

Highlights from Universal Model Ch. 11: The Fossil Model



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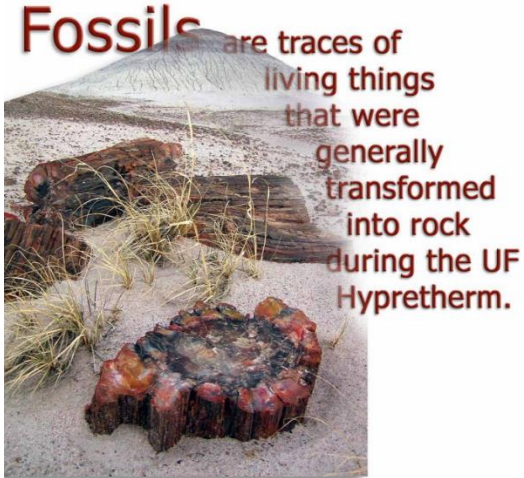
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Ch. 11 The Fossil Model

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Ch. 11.1 Fossils Defined

Pic 173UM2:



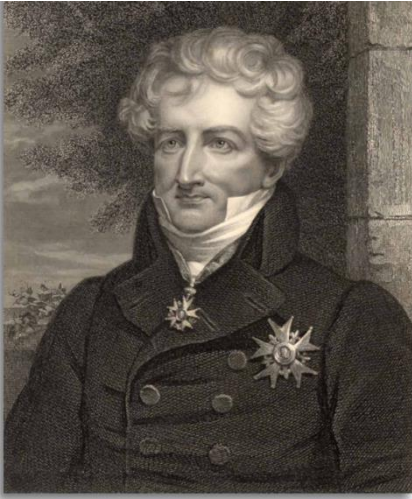
P173-177

“Fossils are traces of living things that were generally transformed into rock during the UF (universal flood) via Hypertherm (hydro pressure thermal reaction)” p173

Textbooks incorrectly define fossils as being formed “before the beginning of recorded history” and “far back in geologic past” p173

Good & Bad Scientists Beginning Evolution & Fossil Theory

Pic 174UM2 Georges Culvier



Georges Cuvier

Georges Cuvier the “father of paleontology” in the 1800’s concluded that fossils were formed in the flood of Genesis. He also demonstrated that the fossils “did not gradually change from one form into another.” Lamarick, then soon thereafter Darwin, opposed Cuvier. P174

James Hutton & others used uniformitarianism to challenge the bible: “Present is key to the Past”, No Catastrophe, No Flood.

2 Peter 3:3-7: Knowing this first, that there shall come in the **last days** scoffers, walking after their own lusts, **4** And saying, **Where is the promise of his coming? for since the fathers fell asleep, all things continue as *they were* from the beginning of the creation.** **5** For this they **willingly are ignorant** of, that by the word of God the heavens were of old, and the earth standing out of the water and in the water: **6** Whereby the world that then was, **being overflowed with water, perished:** **7** But the heavens and the earth, which are now, by the same word are kept in store, reserved unto fire against the day of judgment and perdition of ungodly men.

This is fulfillment of prophecy.

This is truth mixed with error. We have laws of nature in operation today which still operate.



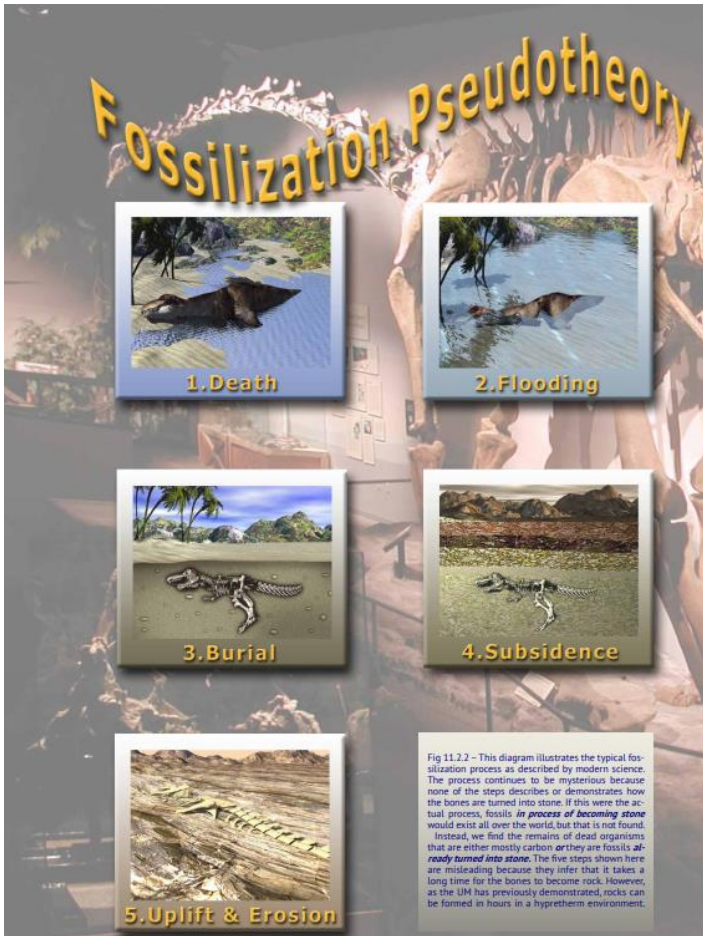
Image: James Hutton, Wikipedia. Painted by [Sir Henry Raeburn](#) (1776)

Ch. 11.2 The Fossil Pseudotheory

P177-193

False Fossilization Theory: Slow Regular Burial

Pic 178 Fossilization Pseudotheory:



The fossilization Pseudoscientific theory entails “1. Death 2. Flooding 3. Burial 4. Subsidence (the gradual caving in or sinking of an area of land) 5. Uplift & erosion.” However, “**none of the steps describe or demonstrate how the bones are turned into stone. If this were the actual process, fossils in process of becoming stone would exist all over the world**, but that is not found. Instead, we find the remains of dead organisms that are either mostly carbon or they are fossils already turned into stone. The **five steps shown here are misleading because they infer that it takes a long time for the bones to become rock**. However... rocks can be formed in hours in a hypertherm environment.” P178

Pic172UM2:



No, Silicified Ooze Didn't Make (& Isn't Making) Fossils

It is claimed by scientists that plants and animals sank into “saline and silicified ooze” (silicone mineral mud) where they then petrified slowly. But **we don't find “saline and silicified ooze” anywhere today. How does the silica work its way into the cellular** structure of the wood? **They don't say** and revert to the millions of years argument. P179

Further, it is claimed that the silica bearing groundwaters slowly seeped through the logs transforming them to quartz fossils. However, **“the average temperature and pressure on the Earth's surface does not contribute to silica saturation much above 6 ppm** in typical groundwater. At **such low concentration, only microscopic quartz crystals could form,** which are not even large enough to cement silt or sand grains into stone. It certainly is not sufficient to create large petrified-quartz trees.” P180

Quartz, not mineral salts, are what most fossils are made of, contrary to the claims of fossil formation methods. We also have **fossilization of soft materials** such as feathers and jellyfish, contrary to claims of only hard parts fossilizing. P179

No, Groundwater Leeching Couldn't Make This

Pic 182UM2 Petrified Wood not from ground leeching:



Further, we have petrified wood from Montana with **its outer bark in tact in its “original color and soft texture while the lighter inner rings are solid quartz. There is no known groundwater leaching process that can create this type of rock.** It is a common misconception that petrified wood is formed by a leaching process.” P182

Houston, we have a problem: Evolution of Fossils is Without Evidence, by Their Own Admission

“One of the major stumbling blocks is the lack of evidence concerning fossil forms and the ignorance about the direction of evolutionary trends and rates of evolution. This creates a serious problem, since **without data, weighting of characters in classification is largely subjective, and a truly evolutionary classification will never be a reality.**” Frank E. Poirier, Fossil Evidence, p12; UM2 p180

Similarly, another scientist (names) said, **“you cannot connect one fossil with any other to form a narrative.”** P182 (Henry Gee, well-known paleontologist and senior editor of Nature, Europe’s most popular scientific journal, in his book, In Search of Deep Time)

Similarly, another **scientist** said, “the fossil record has been described as a **chaos** of anthropological nomenclature and critics have deemed the conventions of **human paleontology peculiarly permissive.**” P182 (Fossil Evidence, The human evolution journey: Frank E. Poirier, Second Edition, C. V. Mosby Company, 1977, p15)

[Note: When evolutionists are beaten in debates on these points of fossils being unreliable evidence for evolution despite fossils being foundational to the early claims of evolutionary theory, the evolutionists direct the argument somewhere else. **They say ‘we don’t even need the fossil evidence anymore, we have such strong evidence over here!’** at which time they direct the conversation down another fruitless rabbit hole. Where, we ask, is the best evidence for evolution? **Each department points to their neighbor** departments as having the strongest evidence. One evolutionary plant botanist was asked what the strongest evidence for evolution is, he famously responded “the **whale pelvis**” (which pelvis of course has critical reproductive functions for the modern whale)]

Soft Fossils Defy Modern Fossilization Theory

Pic 183:



Pic 234 more dino eggs:



Dinosaur Eggs

"The eggs were smothered by a flood"



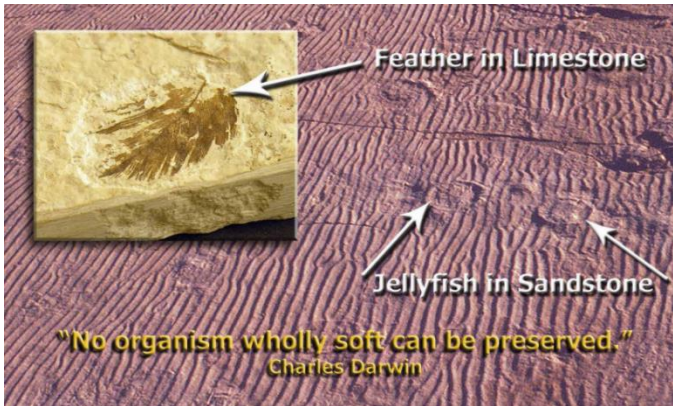
Fig 11.5.4 – How were dinosaurs and their eggs from around the world turned into stone by a single event, perhaps impact or volcanic eruption? Simple questions like this can be answered with the JM Fossil Model. The delicate egg-turned-fossil is an ideal example of how fossilization requires the UF Hypretherm to explain its formation.

"There are thousands of fossil dinosaur eggs from nearly every corner of the globe."

Further, "thousands of preserved egg filled dinosaur nests were found recently in China. They were reported as being "smothered by a flood"". These yolk now fossils are evidence of the universal flood hypretherm. P183

It is claimed that "soft body parts are almost never preserved", yet we find that "soft body parts are carefully preserved in fossils [around the world]" p183

[Note: over a long period, soft parts wouldn't be preserved but rather decomposed. Only a quick fossilization would preserve soft parts.]



William Smith's False Succession of Fossils

Pic 184UM2 William Smith:



William Smith
1769-1839



Smith's 1815 Great Britain
Map of Geological Surface

A canal surveyor William Smith said fossils found in layers of sedimentary rock **'always succeed one another in the same order.'** A **scientist** explained that "fossils **thus** became **the key** that allowed geologists to identify the relative ages and sequences of rock layers regardless of their location". UM points out that, "it is somewhat amazing that the science of paleontology's entire foundation is staked on the opinion of a canal surveyor." P184 (Marvels and Mysteries of The World Around Us: General Consultant: Rhodes W. Fairbridge, Professor Of Geology, Columbia University, The Reader's Digest Association, Inc., 1972, p18)

Further, "no one has ever produced a report showing sites from around the world of ordered multi-fossil layers that align with evolutionary theory." P184

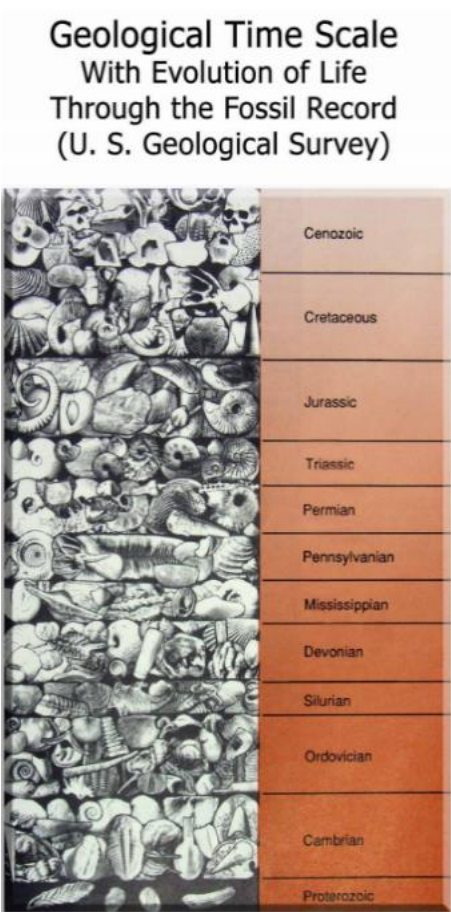
"Neither Smith nor **any** other **paleontologist** ever demonstrated an **actual series of faunal (animal life) succession** in a natural setting." P184

When Deans asked geologists and paleontologists where he could find "the layers of fossils that succeed one another in an evolutionary order," the response was

always “**I’m not sure where the fossil layers are.**” The only place they are found are in museums (and textbooks). P184

The Famous “Geologic Column” of Fossil Succession
Isn’t Real

Pic 188UM2 Geologic Column theoretical:



Pic 185UM2 Geologic Column only in Museums:



Man-Made Museums

This is the **only** place where we find ordered layers of fossils represented.

Where in nature do we find the **real** ordered layers of fossils?



We “**seldom find a complete historical record** as we dig down through the rocks” Dawkins, p185 (UM points out that by seldom he means never) Further, they “**seldom literally dig downwards** through strata” Dawkins p185 [Note: its circular reasoning to date the rocks by the layers, and the layers by the rocks.]

[Note not for presentation: Kent Hovind a renown creation science advocate speaks of a time when he took his young daughter to a dinosaur museum. One tour guide pointed to the geologic column picture and said ‘**we date the fossils by** what layer they appear in’. They went to the other side of the museum and another guide said, ‘we date the layers by what fossils are found in them.’ His daughter said, ‘You say we date the layers by the fossils found in them, but the other guy told me we date the fossils by the layer they are in, isn’t that circular reasoning?’ The guide was stumped.]

[Note not for presentation: I remember **taking a college geology** class where students were specifically assigned to respond to that argument of dating fossils and layers being circular reasoning. No one could come up with a good answer, other than to ramble on with a bunch of more circular reasoning. To pass the class, I came up with some obviously circular reasoning, and the professor just ate it up. They make an assignment out of it so we can pretend like we’ve answered that question.

A **scientist** said, “A detailed and **continuous record of transition between species is missing**, those neat sedimentary layers, as Gould noted time and again, never revealing precisely the phenomena that Darwin proposed to explain... ‘**most of the fossil record does not support a strictly gradualistic account**’... precisely what Darwin’s theory demands.” P189 (David Berlinski, educator and former professor at Columbia University)

Dating Layers by Fossils? The Radiocarbon Dating Errors

171um2 living rats radiocarbon ancient

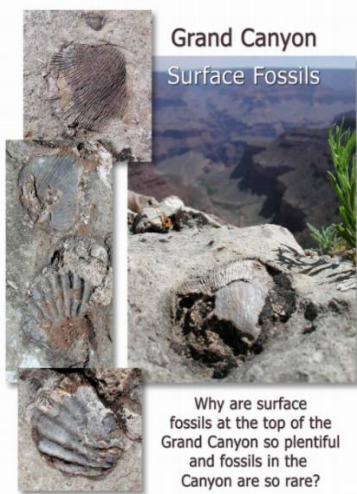


[Note: The geologic column of dating layers by fossils which were carbon dated brings another issue: bazar dating of specimens. Here's a living rat dated 2,139 years old (hint: rats only live a few years max). There are also many stories of people sending two of the same sample in different bags, and getting radically different dates for them, or of sending something in once, then sending it in again a few months later, and getting radically different dates.]

“600 Million Year Old” Grand Canyon Layers: Where's The Fossils?

Where can the hyperthermal fossil forming environment be found **near the Earth's surface today?** Answer: **Nowhere on the continents... [only] at the bottom of the ocean where hyperthermal vents are flowing.** P180-1

Pic 186UM2 Grand Canyon only has surface fossils:



“It is evident that the **fossil-layered sediments are flood related because of the lack of organic and carbon soil layers that should exist between the sediment layers.**” P186

Pic 187 UM2 Grand Canyon Fossils Missing:



The Grand Canyon is more researched than any other. An “**orderly succession of evolutionary fossils does not exist**” there... “there are many fossils on the surface, but very few can be found on a hike through the canyon.” P186

Nevertheless, textbooks claim that the Grand Canyon “rocks contain a succession of fossils, which reveals the evolution of new organisms” P186

It’s said that the Grand Canyon has many fossils in the Colorado River. These “so-called recent fossils are not actually fossilized (rock) remains, but consist of bones, hair, and other organic material usually found in caves...impressions...tracks...**only imprints** of the former terrestrial organisms- **not the actual preserved organism** itself.” P187

So “where are all the other plants and animals that should be represented in the Grand Canyon?” p187

The Grand Canyon is supposed to **represent “over 600 million** years of sedimentary material deposition...[yet] **not a single bone or significant plant remnant has ever been found in the Grand Canyon...**[if it were so old,] **billions** of plant and animal remains would be evident as fossils buried between the layers. But they do not exist. There are **no layers of coal or salt and no pockets of oil in the Canyon, and there aren’t any ancient soil layers** either.” P187

The Grand Canyon “**web site discusses the few** fossils that have been found but **ignores the problem** related to the thousands of missing fossils that should exist based on evolution.” P187

One **scientist** said, “In this [Coconino] **sandstone within the Grand Canyon, though strangely enough no bones** have yet been located.” P188 [Note: Very strange indeed!] (The Geology of Grand Canyon, Edwin Mckee, 1931, <http://www.grandcanyonontreks.org/geology4.htm> – Accessed 9.7.05, Site no longer available)

Another **scientist** said, “**No one has ever found a fossilized reptile skeleton or bone within the Grand Canyon.** Fossil **footprints** were left by more than 20 species of reptiles and amphibians, **but no teeth or bones!**” p188 (National Park Service web site, [/forteachers/curriculummaterials.htm](http://forteachers/curriculummaterials.htm) – Accessed 8.11.10, Site no longer available)

“Somewhat more amazing is the fact that **no petrified plant material** has been found in the Grand Canyon either.” P188

“The famous Petrified National Forest is only 120 miles southwest of the Grand Canyon, and in it, giant logs are preserved, but **in** the Canyon itself, **not a twig, a blade of grass, or strand of fossilized seaweed** exists.” P188

We have artistic renderings of the geologic column, but **no actual photographs.** P188

[Note (**shorten for presentation**): **So why aren’t there fossils in the Grand Canyon?** It was made over a very short period of time, not laid down over millions of years. Millions of years would have trapped all sorts of plants and animals, which according to the false modern theory of fossilization, would eventually fossilize somehow. There are fossils on the surface in the nearby Petrified National Forest, but these are surface fossils. We have surface fossils on top of the Grand Canyon as well. The point is, fossils only occur near the surface. The Grand Canyon theoretically shows a view of ancient layers which should have layer after layer of plant and animal life from the season that particular layer was on the surface. But the fossils don’t exist, because the Grand Canyon layers were not deposited over deep time. The Grand Canyon formation took place in a short period of time, perhaps an earthquake associated with the universal flood, all deposits of water

sorted sediment being deposited within a matter of weeks or months. The Grand Canyon is smoking gun evidence that deep time and evolutionary theory taking place in that time are false.]

What Really Happens When Things Die in Current Circumstances? Decomposition

Pic 188UM2 What really happens when things die:



[As stated in the above image:] “What really happens when things die? Dead matter is quickly broken down into carbon.” P181

[Note: **James Hutton’s Uniformitarian** theory, or simply put, uniform theory, suggests that everything is going along much the same as it always has. This theory was put in to replace the original theory that much of earth’s geological features were created by catastrophe, such as the worldwide flood at the time of Noah. Uniform theory was necessary for Darwin’s theory of evolution to be correct. It taught that the processes we observe today are those responsible for the slow (very slow) formation of major geological features, such as the grand canyon, being carved a grain at a time over 600 million years. **But what we see happening today simply couldn’t create fossils**, and isn’t creating modern day fossils (we can’t find fossils of any stage being formed in typical circumstances today). All major fossils were formed during the flood of Noah as a unique preservation of God’s judgement on a sinful world. Evolutionary theory was deigned to eliminate God from the creation.

[When religious people, however well intentioned, say “God used evolution”, they don’t understand that the entire theory of evolution was invented as a theory which deleted the need for any intervention of God, not even a need for God to be involved in the creation.]

Fossils Found Only Near the Surface

Utah Kennecott Copper Mine, Largest Open Pit Mine: Fossils Found Only in Top 70 Feet
(Out of ~8,000)
~1.5mi (7,920) deep
~1x2mi across



Image: [The production to be continued in world's deepest quarry | MININGMETALnews.com](#)

PS – those little vehicles are this thing, like a traveling 2 story house:



Image: [Rio Tinto Kennecott Bingham Copper Mine \(willhiteweb.com\)](http://willhiteweb.com)



Image: [Rio Tinto Kennecott Bingham Copper Mine \(willhiteweb.com\)](http://willhiteweb.com)

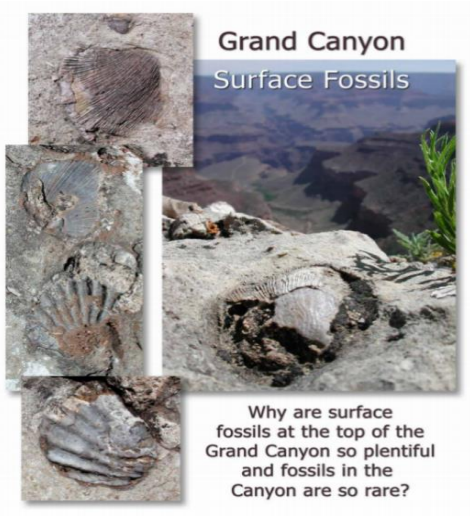
At the **Kennecott** Copper mine in Utah [Note: where I worked for 3 years], the deepest open pit mine about 1.5 miles deep, “**bone and teeth fossils were only found in the top 70 feet**” p189 [Remember a mile is 5280 ft, so we are talking about 7,500 ft total depth]

Kennecott ores were made from the area once being underground in hyperthermal conditions, similar to what we observe in deep ocean thermal vents today. “the minerals in the vent systems are the same minerals that form the fossils.” P189 (Kennecott used to be under lots of water)

Dinosaur National Monument near Vernal Utah has a similar phenomenon as Kennecott, “**there was only one layer of fossils and that [was] on the surface**, covered by a thin layer of sediment averaging about a foot (30cm) thick.” P189

“**Almost always, the [fossil] deposits are found in shallow sediment, near the surface, exposed by washouts or construction excavation...** [it] typically does not exist in deep layers of the crust... **scientists expected the earliest fossils to show up in some of the Earth’s deepest layers**, in old organic soil layers **called Precambrian paleosols**. If these early soils were really the birthplace of life, the paleosols should be filled with microfossils.” P189

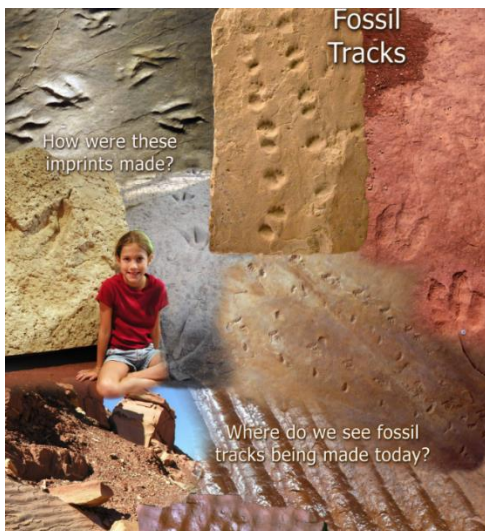
A scientist said, “**No well preserved microfossils have yet been demonstrated unequivocally to have lived in a Precambrian paleosol...** The existence of life on land as far back as 3000 million years thus remains not only a reasonable speculation but also an idea amenable to further testing from the fossil record of soils.” P189 (Soils of the Past, An Introduction to Paleopedology, p366 & 371)



Amber is also only found in a single layer, a single vein throughout the world. If it was millions of years of accumulation, there would be many layers.

Fossil Track Formation Resolved: Running from Flood

Pic 191UM2 Fossil Tracks:



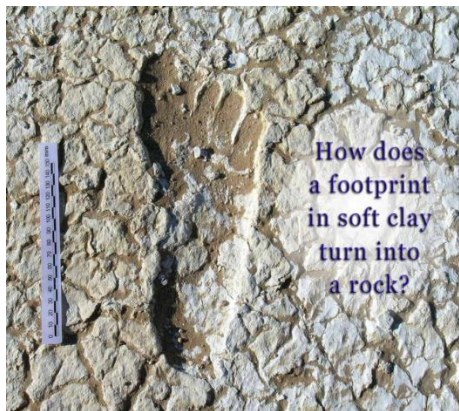
[Note: **Only** in hyprethermal conditions do tracks fossilize! We don't see tracks fossilizing today in conditions described by the false modern science fossilization theory.]

Occasionally, as the sand spewed onto the surface, **passing animals**, **attempting to escape the rising waters**, walked across the soft sand and clay, **leaving behind their tracks to be preserved by rising hyprethermal waters**.

“Fossil tracks are **one of the simplest evidences that prove the modern paleontological theory false**.” Paleontologists “**cannot explain how it actually happens**.” Why aren't there **stone tracks being made by animals today**? “Modern animals should be preserved in the same way the dinosaur fossil tracks were preserved... [according to the millions of years theory,] **older fossils would eventually be destroyed, replaced by ‘younger’ fossil tracks of far greater abundance, yet there is almost no trace of them!**” P190

Human Fossil Footprints

Pic 192UM2 Australia human prints:



“Several well-documented finds of human footprints were identified and reported in the scientific literature...fossil footprints near Mexico City [were] evaluated. Different dating methods rendered wildly different ages of millions of years and thousands of years old...**until now, researchers assumed fossil tracks or footprints could only be formed over millions of years.**” P190

Many footprints in Australia were found as well, dating around 19,000 years old via optically stimulated luminescence (as carbon 14 and melted rock dating couldn't be used on a footprint as there's no organic material there it's just an imprint), producing results which are still unreliable [but way less than millions of years]. P190

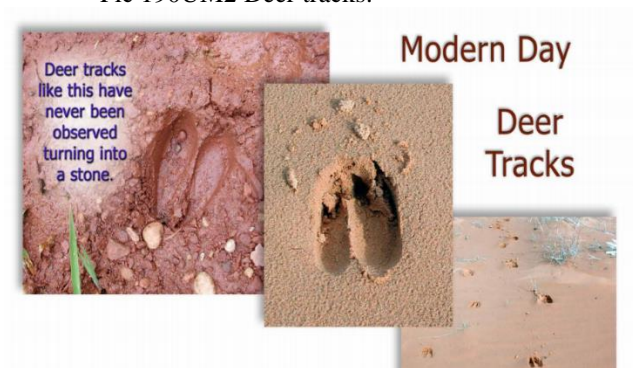
[Note: I've even heard of human fossilized footprints being found alongside dinosaur footprints. That would be rare indeed since dinosaurs and humans likely didn't live near one another, but perhaps in running to higher ground they came closer.]

Some have planted fake human fossils, and many past finds were not well documented. But we have several well documented finds in the last decade.

Mexico: "Two different teams of scientists using two different dating methods dated 269 fossil footprints southeast of Mexico City in 2005. About 60% of them were indisputably human, they said, ranging from children's prints to adults'. It took Gonzalez's team nearly two years to date the material. The key date came from shells in sediments just above the layer of ash, which the team carbon-dated to 38,000 years ago. The ages of sand grains baked into the ash confirmed the results. "The finding promised to shatter the conventional view that humans arrived in the Americas via Beringia around 11,000 years ago." P127

Fossil Footprints Aren't from Dried Clay

Pic 190UM2 Deer tracks:



Preservation of ripples in sandstone is another mystery based on current fossilization theory. P191

"No fossil researcher has ever been able to show how tracks like [fresh deer tracks] can be preserved and turned to stone like the dinosaur fossil tracks." P190

Some say the footprints are from "silty clay containing calcium carbonate that hardened like **concrete as it dried out.**" However, "clay and calcium carbonate, or lime, **does not dry out in nature to become cement.** It requires heating of the cementitious mixture to temperatures over 1,400 C (2,500 F) to create the cement used in construction. **Nowhere on the surface of the continents can temperatures like this be found naturally in large areas.**" P192

Consider footprints in **soft clay turning into rock**: “**wet clay does not just ‘dry out’ and turn into a rock, no matter how long ago the footprints were made. When the clay gets wet again, it softens and the footprint would be worn away by weather** and no longer exist.” P192

Fake planted artifacts in Japan foisted by Fujimura dated 600,000 years old, despite being found on the surface. P192 “If artifacts were so easily misdated using an incorrectly dated geological strata, why couldn’t fossils also be misdated with an incorrectly dated geological strata?” p193

Ch. 11.3 The Origin of Fossils

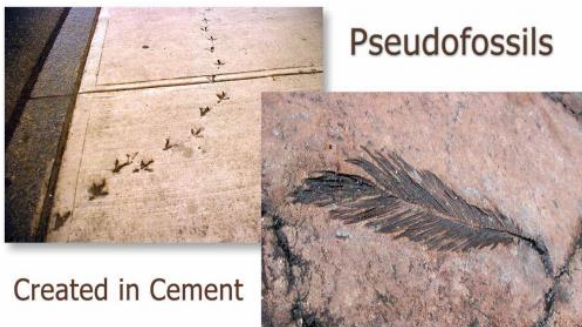
P193-211

Only Preservation & Fake Fossils without Hypretherms

Pic 192UM2 This is NOT a fossil:



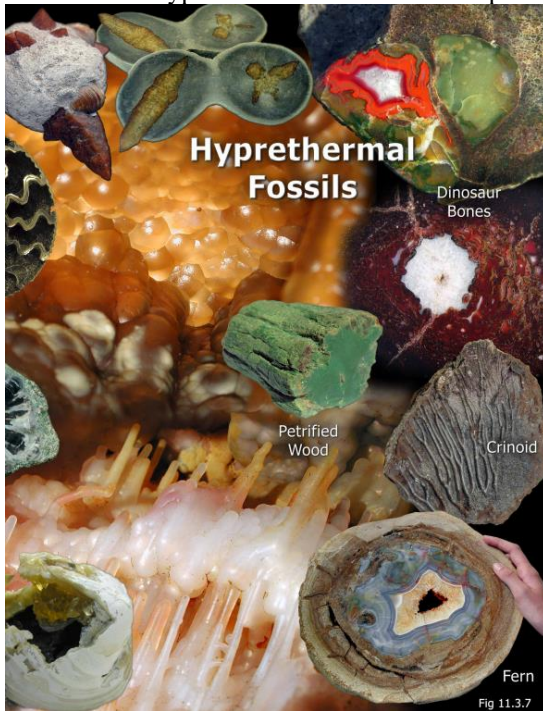
Pic 194 fake fossils: These do not occur in nature:



[Note: You’re not going to find these formations of rock occurring naturally since we don’t have hyprethermal conditions.]

VS these real fossils, made in hyprethermal (hydro pressure thermal) conditions:

Pic 200UM2 Hypretherm Fossilization Examples:



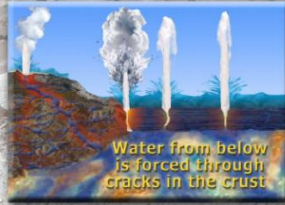
The True Fossilization Process: Hyprethermal Flooding

Pic 196UM2 Fossilization Process:

Fossilization Process



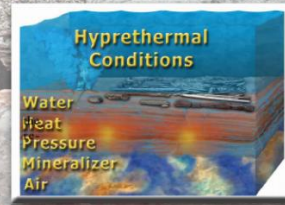
1. Pre-Flood



2. Flood begins



3. Burial



4. Fossilized



5. Erosion



6. Today

Fig 11.3.4

“Fossilization Process: 1. Pre-Flood, 2. Flood begins: water from below is forced through cracks in the crust, 3. Burial, 4. Fossilized: Hyprethermal conditions: water, heat pressure, mineralizer, air, 5. Erosion, 6. Today [exposure]” p196

“Beginning of the Flood event: around the world, hydrofountains erupted with unrelenting violence along oceanic and continental plate boundaries. The UF (universal flood) comet [discussed in the UF Model] was probably the mechanism behind the global eruption of water and subsequent liquefaction (rising and sinking of the crust).” P195

“The actual conversion [into fossil]...step four. After a period of inundation, the continents lay buried under thousands of feet of hot water. The immense pressure of the water and the **frictional heat** (from both moving water & earthquakes) (see the section on gravitational friction in subchapter 5.3) from crustal movement created a hypretherm. The mineral rich, siliceous hot water in the hypretherm quickly fossilized all types of organic materials.” P195

“The components of the fossilization process are so precise that it **could not have occurred for a long period. The preciseness of the environment explains why fossils are found only near the surface** of the Earth.” P195

“Anywhere ore minerals and other quartz surface-minerals are found today, researchers must acknowledge that the areas in which they are found were once covered by deep, hot oceans.” P195

Pic 198UM2 Fossil Erosion:



Fossil Erosion

Fig 11.3.6 – Here are two typical examples of petrified wood from different locations on the Colorado Plateau. Above, the green clay shows little evidence of erosion spanning millions of years. The clay washes away easily even during the lightest rain. To the right, the broken fossils are still clustered together, relatively unmoved since their formation, indicating an age far younger than modern science assumes.



Nearby green clay showing little to no evidence of erosion.
Parts clustered near together, indicating being unremoved since formation.

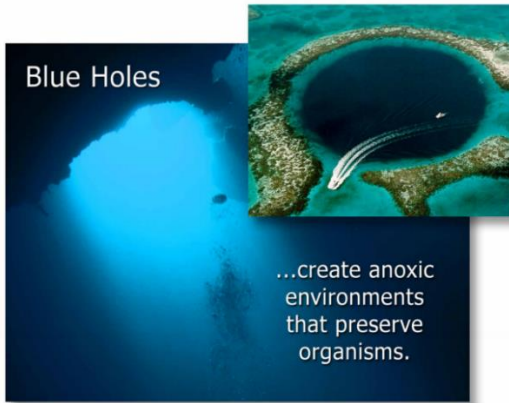
On the **5th step of fossilization, erosion**: Concerning erosion of fossils in Utah and Arizona (in picture 198): “In both cases, the clay sediment and the petrified wood **show minimal erosion**. This would be expected because the Flood happened only several thousand years ago. Had it been millions of years as modern geology supposes, the **green sediment would have washed away long ago**, [t]raveling down the hill and onto the valley floor below.” 197

“Furthermore, both cases show that the broken pieces of petrified wood are **confined to a single area, indicating little movement** of the fossils since they were formed.” P197

“The arid desert environment where these fossils lie sees little rain, but millions of **years would have completely wiped out the clay hills**, which today change noticeably after each rainstorm. The aggregation and condition of the petrified wood fossils are simply **too ‘fresh’** to justify erosion over millions of years.” P197

Blue Holes: Remnant of Ancient Hydrofountains

Pic 195UM2 Blue Holes: Anoxic Environment:



“The first key ingredient in the natural fossilization recipe is water.” P194

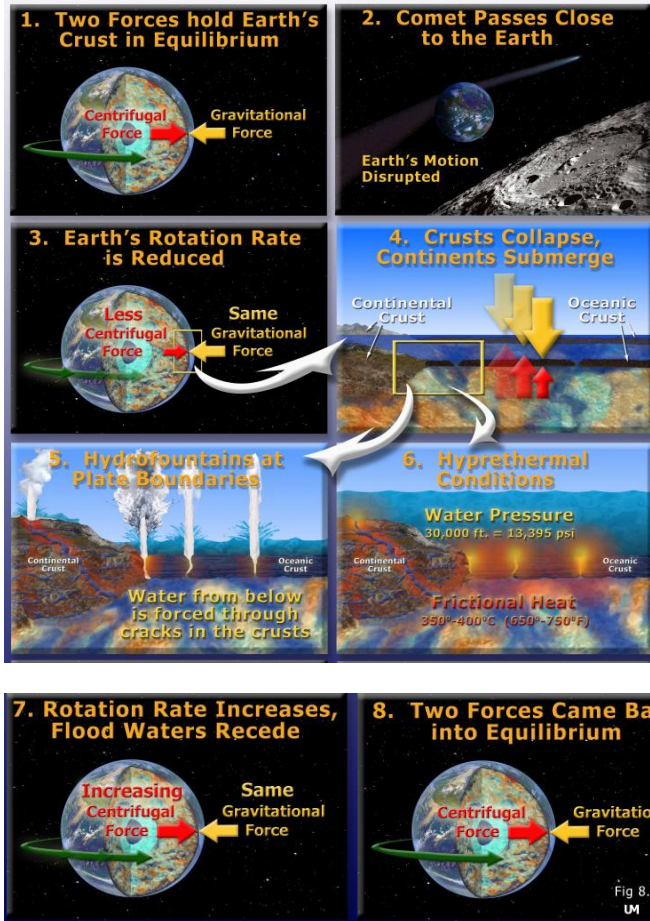
Delicate organic matter [such as the soft tissue fossils spoken of earlier like feathers or leaves] requires a hyperthermal environment to fossilize. Blue Holes “are a remnant of once active hydrofountains, left unfilled with sediment. Often, the water and sediment layers at the bottom of the hole are anoxic, or void of oxygen, allowing for the complete preservation of organisms that sink into them. The environment closely resembles the beginnings of the process that forms natural fossils. For a preserved plant or animal to become stone, a unique recipe of water, temperature, pressure, and minerals must envelope the organisms. This [fossilization] is not happening in blue holes today [, preservation is].” P195

What Triggered the Universal Flood of Noah?

(A comet passing by earth may have been what caused the flood to begin: pic 496UM1):

[Note: Fossils came from the flood, but where did the flood come from? A legitimate question scientists pose. Here is one viable theory:]

Universal Flood Mechanisms



[Note: How deep was the flood? We find fossils on mountaintops, which means those areas were once covered by enough water to create the high pressure environment for fossil formation. The flood may have induced significant earthquakes which could have dramatically increased the height of mountains we see today. Everest, for example, may have not been nearly so tall before the flood. But abundant research documented in the UM in addition to the scripture record verifies that the flood indeed covered the mountains, and covered the whole earth (Gen. 7). The earth was baptized by immersion by water, just like we must be to enter the kingdom of God, symbolic of complete death, burial, and rebirth.]

[Note: Genesis 7:18-24 demonstrates the universality of the flood of Noah: “18 And the waters prevailed, and were increased greatly upon the earth; and the ark went upon the face of the waters. 19 And the waters prevailed exceedingly upon the earth; and all the high hills, that were under the whole heaven, were covered. 20 Fifteen cubits upward [15 above mountains?] did the waters prevail; and the mountains were covered.

21 And all flesh died that moved **upon the earth**, both of fowl, and of cattle, and of beast, and of every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth, **and every man**: 22 All in whose nostrils was the breath of life, of **all that was in the dry land, died**. 23 And every living substance was destroyed which was upon the face of the ground, both man, and cattle, and the creeping things, and the fowl of the heaven; and they were destroyed from the earth: and Noah only remained alive, and they that were with him in the ark. 24 And the waters prevailed upon the earth an hundred and fifty days.”]

Why Some Animal Sorting? Natural Water Sifting, Not Different Ages

“Tsunamis and fast moving water swept away whole herds of animals trying to escape the rising water; this is one reason thousands of animals are found in common flood-sediment graves today.” P195

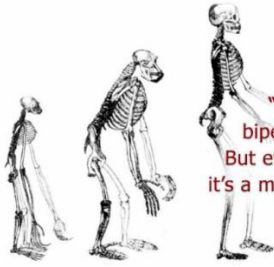
[Note: It may be that there aren’t ANY sorting of animals in the fossil record. But I’ve heard some say there is, and they’ve given the following explanation: the flood would have automatically sorted the animals by reptile, mammal, etc. due to natural sifting processes including underwater turbidity currents; get a container of water and put things into it, shake it up, you’ll see a sifting naturally take place by density, size, shape, etc; this is why sometimes fossil layers lead one to think of evolutionary order when it was really just water sifting, not one type living before the other. They lived together.]

“The relatively rare bird fossils are the result of their ability to fly to and perch on floating debris, thus avoiding immediate burial.” P195

The relatively **rare bird fossils** are the result of their ability to fly to and perch on floating debris, thus avoiding immediate burial. (UM)

One Species Doesn’t Become Another: No Linear Fossil Progression, No Species Tree, Law of Reversion

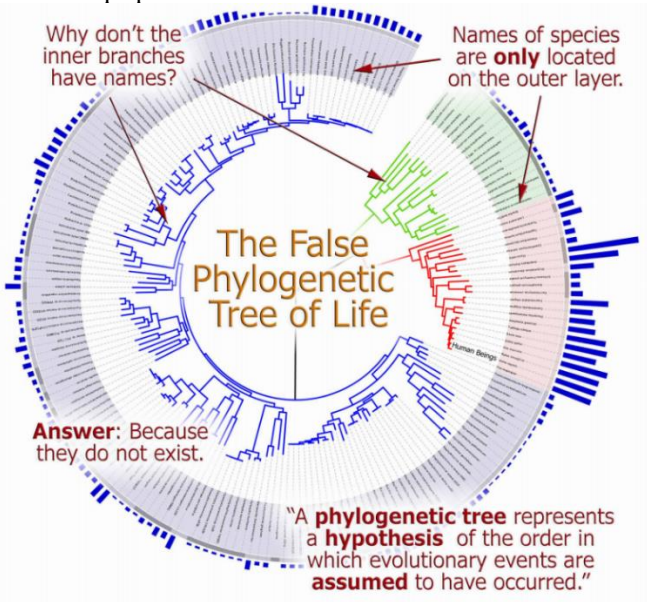
(From UM2 Ch. 13 on Human history, but applicable to Ch. 11 on Fossils)
370 pic



"We have a desire to see the story of bipedalism as a linear, progressive thing... But evolution doesn't evolve toward anything; it's a messy affair, full of diversity and dead ends."

Will Harcourt-Smith - Anthropologist
American Museum of Natural History

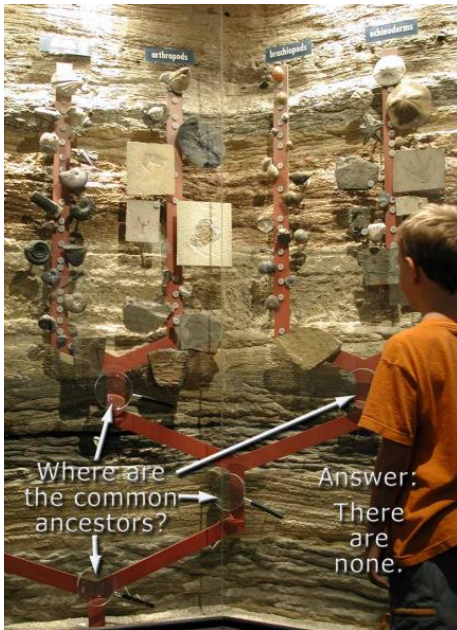
351 tree w q a pic



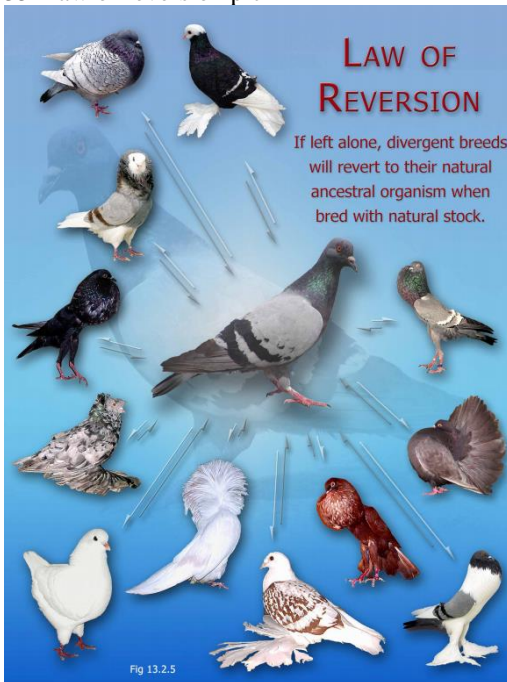
294UM2: No species tree:

"The rooting of the universal tree is **hopelessly** compromised."

W. Ford Doolittle



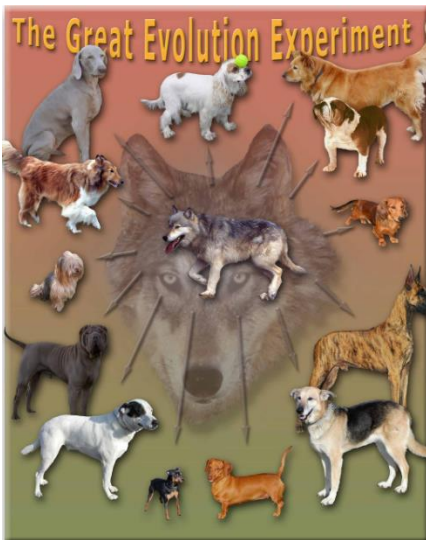
354 law of reversion pic



[Note: Another key mistake well-meaning religious people make is to mistake microevolution for macroevolution. Sure small adaptations can be seen of a species, but no species comes from a different species. The law of reversion helps illustrate this point: given time, mutated species will revert back to the prototypical parents of that species from which they came. One species does not come from another.]

“At no point does the breeder produce a breed of pigeon that is so extreme that one can no longer consider it a pigeon. In Darwin’s analogy drawn from fancier’s records, endless varieties can be produced but in no case are new species formed.”
(In Search of Deep Time: Henry Gee, The Free Press, 1999, p33)

You can’t just throw in “well you can’t see a new species because it takes millions of years” as many do, because that isn’t potentially falsifiable and therefore is not science, by definition. Its just a story: p313 “A set of ideas that cannot, in principle, be falsified is not science.” (Evolution as Fact and Theory, Stephen Jay Gould, Discover, May 1981, p35)



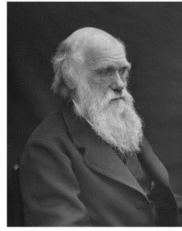
Never has the dog experiment, a massive experiment indeed, produced speciation. Further, artificial insemination has been required to cross various sizes & temperaments.

[Note: The President of the Church isn’t buying evolution of species: **“to think that man evolved from one species to another is, to me, incomprehensible... Man has always been man. Dogs have always been dogs. Monkeys have always been monkeys. It’s just the way genetics works...** We have this doctrine, recorded in the Doctrine and Covenants, Section 101: “When the Lord shall come again, he shall reveal all things, things which have passed, hidden things which no man knew, things of the earth by which it was made and the purpose and the end thereof, things most precious, things that are above, things that are beneath, things that are in the earth, upon the earth, and in heaven.” So as I close that quotation, I realize that there are just some things that we won’t know until that day.” (Russel M Nelson <https://bycommonconsent.com/2007/05/20/elder-nelson-doesnt-believe-in-evolution/>)]

340UM2 Darwin opinion (that's not science)

"I have always looked at the **doctrine** of Natural Selection as an **hypothesis**, which, if it explained several large classes of facts, would deserve to be ranked as a theory deserving acceptance; and this, of course, **is my own opinion.**"

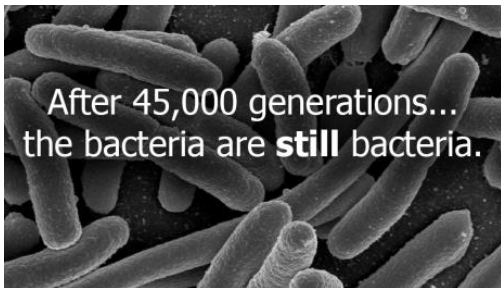
Charles Darwin



Yep, We're Still Here! And We Haven't Evolved! Species Still Same Today as Their Fossils

This proves:

1. Evolution of species doesn't occur, if this little changed since "millions of years ago" when fossils formed.
2. Fossils weren't made so long ago, or else they wouldn't be so similar to today's lifeforms
3. Human's couldn't have "evolved" from lower species, even given 60,000 years as they say.



Then why would humans evolve to a different species in just 2,000 generations? (As they say, we evolved from a different species 60,000 years ago. Divide that by 30 years / generation)

"bacteria were still bacteria, even after 45,000 generations. To put this in perspective, consider that it was suggested by molecular evolutionists (as of 2012) that man evolved from an ape-like creature some 60,000 years ago in Africa (see Genographic Project Age Trend in subchapter 10.8). If we take 60,000 years divided by 30 years—an approximate human generation—we end up with 2000 years. That means that 'Homo sapiens' 'evolved' from a near ape-like creature after only 2,000 generations! After 45,000 generations, simple bacterium is still simple bacterium, but advanced human beings supposedly evolved from an ape-like creature to become the marvelous beings we are today in just 2,000 generations? Where is the logic in this 'modern' science assumption?"

pg277

Fern fossils are the same as modern day ferns: p238



Shrimp fossils are the same as modern day ferns: p303



Wasp fossils are the same as modern day wasp: p302



Not all fossils are familiar with animals living today. So what about those weird fossils? Many species became completely extinct in the flood, their entire populations being wiped out together.

See page 131 for the Chad, Africa skull, a human, thought to be an earliest human ancestor of our type, but with dating which throws off their theories.

Neanderthal Myth: Just Pygmies, Primates, or Children

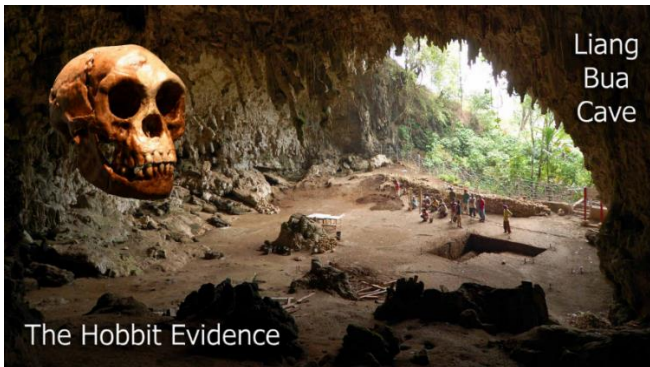
373 pygmies of Africa



Fig 13.5.2 – African pygmies stand only four feet (1.2 meters) tall, short in comparison to the six foot (1.8 meter) tall European man. The pygmies’ head size is correspondingly smaller, but their intelligence potential is not less than any other group or race of humans. Although the Increased Brain-Size Pseudotheory says otherwise, there is no actual evidence that smaller brain size correlates to lesser intelligence among any group of human beings

The Hobbit Pygmy Skulls: Showing “Lucy” a Fraud

375 Hobbit



“Fig 13.5.4 – In 2004, researchers discovered the **remains of nine individuals** in the Liang Bua Cave, located on the island, Flores, Indonesia. The discovery and subsequent report shocked the anthropological community. The skull shown above, known as the ‘Hobbit’ is from a **female that stood a mere 3’ 7”** tall (about 1m), **similar in size to the famous 1974 Lucy** skeleton in Africa that researches **say is 3.2 million years old**.

[Note: These aren’t fossils which are bones become rock which last a long time, rather, they’re fresh bones]

“The bones found in Liang Bua Cave are **not mineralized like Lucy** and researchers claimed **dates of only several thousand** years. A controversy ensued as research points to relationships to modern day **pygmy relatives who live just a half mile (1 km) from the cave**, who have documented **photographic evidence of their ancestors who shared physical characteristics with the remains found in the cave**.

“If there are groups of **present-day, intelligent humans under four feet tall**, with **small brain sizes**, what does this do for evolution’s theory that supposes that intelligent humans must have large brain sizes? “The whole idea that you need a **particular brain size to do anything intelligent is completely blown away** by this find,” states anthropologist Henry Gee.”

[Note: The person who discovered the **Lucy** skeleton was 2 weeks away from running out of grant money to discover the missing link of evolution.]

Lucy a Chimp? (Not from UM)

Lucy a Chimp? (Not include in presentation)

Lucy may have been a pygmy, similar to the pygmy village near where she was found. Some however suggest that Lucy was a chimpanzee of some kind.

They named it Lucy because they were listening to The Beatles song Lucy in the sky with diamonds which stands for LSD.

They found a bone a mile and a half away that they called the knee joint of Lucy. They say that knee joint was the best evidence of Lucy becoming human. Actually the type of femur was just indicative of it being a tree climbing monkey.

They say the bones of Lucy are slightly bigger than normal which proves it's becoming human but this is not good logic there are various animals with certain breeds having larger bones than others.

St Louis zoo put human feet bones on The Lucy but not one foot or hand bone was found for Lucy.

The foot of apes has a tow coming off on the side to grip like a thumb. Often they brush this under the table and just to pick these evolution drawings as having human-like feet.



(Lucy pieces. Image: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lucy_\(Australopithecus\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lucy_(Australopithecus)))



(Lucy reconstruction. Image: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lucy_\(Australopithecus\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lucy_(Australopithecus)))

Elongated Skulls & Enlarged Eyebrow Ridge (Not from UM)

Some suggest that the **elongated skulls** being found indicate an ancient alien race. These however are likely just warped from human practices, as is seen by Chinese foot binding, African neck stretching, etc.

The **eyebrow ridge never stops growing** so if you live to be a long time your skull would look a good deal different. We know from the bible that people before the flood did live a long time.

Interestingly, **lifespans after the flood dramatically decrease**, indicating something like a change of atmosphere due to the catastrophic changes which took place, or that elements and chemicals brought up from deep in the earth by the hydrofountains resulted in shortened lifespans.

Further, if you use the chewing muscles a lot it pulls on the bones and changes the shape of the skull. This is seen among some aborigine populations today. Perhaps these ancients use their mouths as tools or perhaps they ate a lot of vegetables which requires a lot of chewing.

Some have claimed that ancient populations were primarily carnivorous due to finding lots of bones, but this is being proven false as we find micro-plant-remain-fossils among the human fossil graveyards & mouths.

Other Neanderthal's Who've Proven to be Scams (Some from UM)

Some say the skulls of various humanoids have been found. These always turn out to be, upon closer research, just various primates, pygmies, and children.

We have various Neanderthal skulls the artists could make them look anyway they wanted they were instructed to make them look ape-like.

Pitldown Man hoax (UM p183) was found to be the jawbone of an orangutan with fragments of a modern human skull. It was praised as the missing link for 40 years before the hoax was discovered. 500 academic journal articles were written on it.

Nebraska man was used as evidence for evolution for a long time all they had of him was one tooth.

Later they found the tooth was from a pig.



(Nebraska Man. Image: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nebraska_Man)

Hilton Man the jaw was broken and the teeth filed down to fool people but it was in textbooks for decades until proved a fraud in the 50s.

"I was somewhat sorrowed recently to hear someone, a sister who comes from a church family, ask, "What about the pre-Adamic people?" Here was someone who I thought was fully grounded in the faith. I asked, "What about the **pre-Adamic people**?" She replied, "**Well, aren't there evidences that people preceded the Adamic period of the earth?**" I said, "**Have you forgotten the scripture that says, 'And I, the Lord God, formed man from the dust of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and man became a living soul, the first flesh upon the earth, the first man also....'**" (Moses 3:7) I asked, "**Do you believe that?**" She wondered about the creation because she had read the theories of the scientists, and the question that she was really asking was: **How do you reconcile science with religion? The answer must be, If science is not true, you cannot reconcile truth with error.**" (Harold B. Lee, "First Presidency Message: Find the Answers in the Scriptures," Ensign, Dec. 1972, 2.)

The Book of Mormon witnesses with the bible against evolution: "Ammon said unto him: I am a man; and **man in the beginning was created after the image of God**, and I am called by his Holy Spirit to teach these things unto this people, that they may be brought to a knowledge of that which is just and true;" (Alma 18:34)

This Book of Mormon passage is unmistakably clear that there was no death before the Fall: "And now, behold, if Adam had not transgressed he would not have fallen, but he would have remained in the garden of Eden. And **all things which were created must have remained in the same state in which they were after they were created; and they must have remained forever**, and had no end. 23 And they **would have had no children**; wherefore they would have remained in a state of innocence, having no joy, for they knew no misery; doing no good, for they knew no sin." (2 Ne. 2:22-3)

[Not for presentation: "**Obviously, the whole doctrine of the fall, and all that pertains to it, is diametrically opposed to the evolutionary assumptions relative to the origin of species.**" (Bruce R. McConkie, A New Witness for the Articles of Faith [Salt Lake City: Deseret Book Co., 1985], xv)]

[Note: There are some who would spiritualize the scriptures, but such interpretations go against the teachings of the prophet Joseph Smith and all revealed doctrine in this dispensation.]

Studies Show Human History is Short

417 human common ancestor a few k ago:

"Simulations based on a model of human population history and geography find that an individual that is the genealogical ancestor of all living humans existed just a few thousand years ago."

Jotun Hein, *Nature*,
30 September 2004, p518



Fig 14.6.4

Related: 172um2 Eve about 6500 years ago if unbiased:

"If molecular evolution is really neutral at these sites, a high mutation rate would indicate that Eve lived about 6500 years ago –

a figure clearly incompatible with current theories on human origins."

Mitochondrial Eve, TREE, vol. 12, No. 11, November 1997, p422

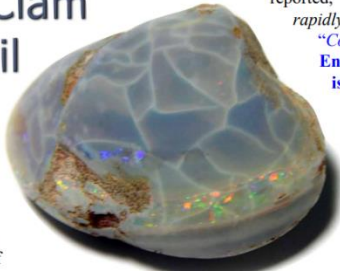
[Note: It is also notable that we have no written records older than 4,000 BC. More on the divine origin of sudden language appearing in society is covered in the UM vol. 2.]

Hyprethermal Opal Clam Fossil

Pic 197UM2 Opal Clam Fossil:

Opal Clam Fossil

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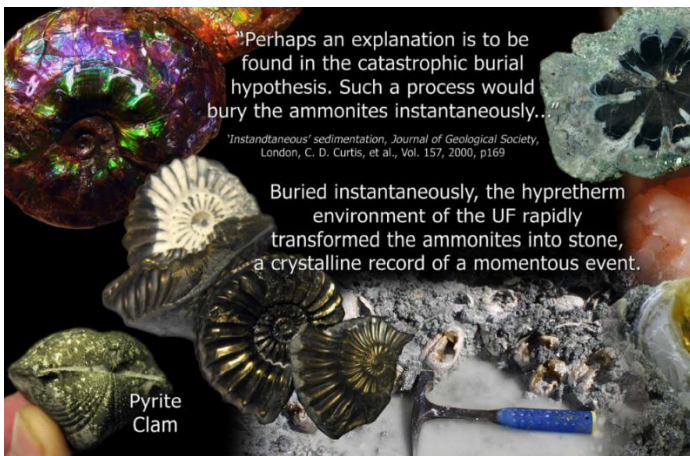
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Analysis of opal clam fossils created by hypretherm: A researcher says,
“Encrustation or boring by organisms, abrasion, and corrosion of the outer surfaces
are not visible in any of the shells studied. This type of preservation indicates that the
shells **must have been buried rapidly after having sunk to the sea floor after minimal**
transportation.” p197 (Reworked ammonoids and their taphonomic implications in the
Upper Cretaceous of northwestern Hokkaido, Japan, Ryoji Wani, Cretaceous Research,
22, 2002, p616)

UM confers, “...mass extinction, rapid burial, and fossilization of the organisms are all
related. This idea is opposite that of the typical fossilization process described by modern
science.” P197

Ammonite Fossils

Pic 199UM2 Ammonite preservation no abrasion corrosion or boring:



There are many "ammonite specimens preserved, uncrushed, in mudstone" which researchers describe as **"Instantaneous sedimentation" with "soft parts preserved" from "mass mortality" [as opposed to dying over geologic time]**. (An ammonite fossil is a group of extinct marine mollusk animals) UM points out that in the ammonite burial fossils, there is **"no evidence that scavenging animals were present probably due to "physically unsupportive" bottom waters. The anoxic "soupy" water described by the researchers fits the UF Hypretherm model perfectly."** P197-8

Researchers suggested a **"catastrophic burial** hypothesis. Such a process would bury the ammonites **instantaneously.**" P198

"Researchers are **finally beginning to realize** that the calcite fossil preservation event was a **"single"** geochemical "precipitation" process involving microbial bacteria!"

Another **scientist** is quoted saying that **precipitation is the "single" process** for these early cements. p198

Petrified Wood & Amber Fossils Too ‘Fresh’: On Fossil Erosion

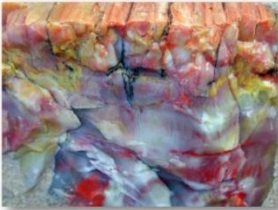


Fossil
Erosion

Fig 11.3.6 – Here are two typical examples of petrified wood from different locations on the Colorado Plateau. Above, the green clay shows little evidence of erosion spanning millions of years. The clay washes away easily, even during the lightest rain, even during the lightest rain. To the right, the broken fossils are still clustered together, relatively unmoved since their formation, indicating an age far younger than modern science assumes.



Pic 212UM2 Arizona Petrified Forest:

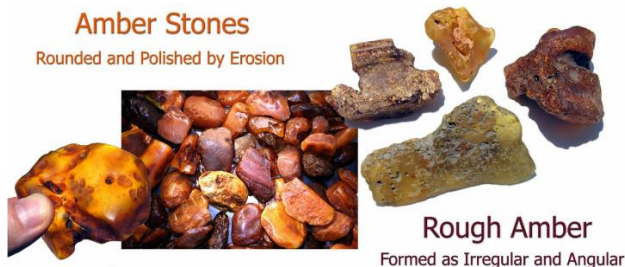


The UF Hypretherm-fossil origin is documented in every petrified wood deposit.



As mentioned before when discussing erosion, “The arid desert environment where these fossils lie sees little rain, but **millions of years would have completely wiped out the clay hills, which today change noticeably after each rainstorm.** The aggregation and condition of the petrified wood fossils are simply too ‘fresh’ to justify erosion over millions of years.” P197

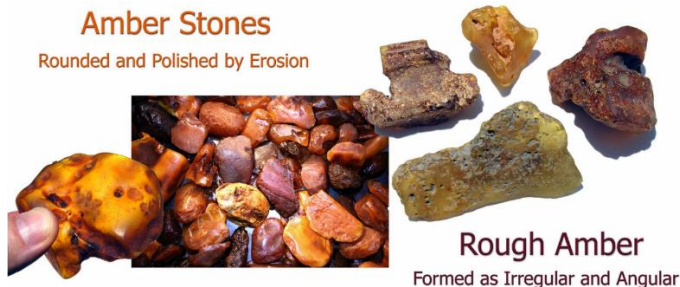
249UM2 Amber shows little erosion:



“Fig 11.6.5 – Amber Stones and Rough Amber both demonstrate that the modern science Amber Theory is incorrect. **Rough** amber comes **from mine deposits** and illustrates **what this soft mineral looked like when it was buried—both irregular and angular** shaped. However, when eroded from these buried deposits the amber quickly **becomes rounded and polished through erosion** like **Amber Stones found in the Baltic Sea**. Therefore, the original irregular and angular pieces of **amber deposited in mines today could not have eroded from forests in rivers as the Amber Theory states.**”

Amber Evidence

Same as in erosion section:



“Fig 11.6.5 – Amber Stones and Rough Amber both demonstrate that the modern science Amber Theory is incorrect. **Rough** amber comes **from mine deposits** and illustrates **what this soft mineral looked like when it was buried—both irregular and angular** shaped. However, when eroded from these buried deposits the amber quickly **becomes rounded and polished through erosion** like **Amber Stones found in the Baltic Sea**. Therefore, the original irregular and angular pieces of **amber deposited in mines today could not have eroded from forests in rivers as the Amber Theory states.**”

244UM2: No amber in process, mysterious how resin becomes amber rock:

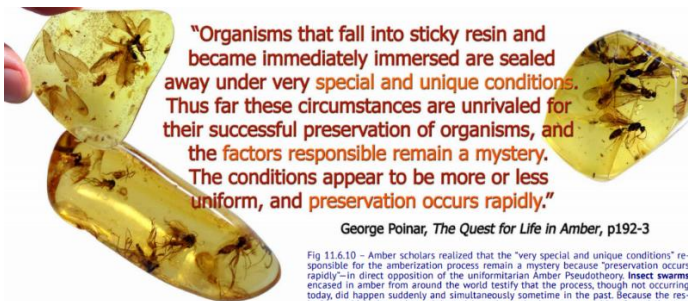
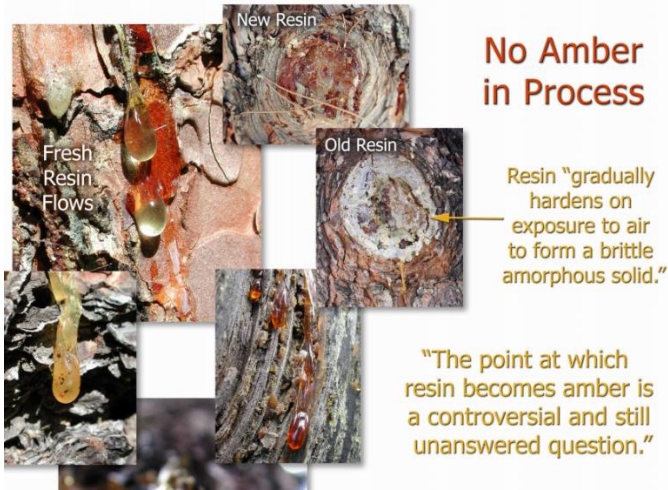


Fig 11.6.10 – Amber scholars realized that the “very special and unique conditions” responsible for the amberization process remain a mystery because “preservation occurs rapidly”—in direct opposition of the uniformitarian Amber Pseudoschool. Insect swarms encased in amber from around the world testify that the process, though not occurring today, did happen suddenly and simultaneously sometime in the past. Because the resin from which the amber originated is toxic to the insects, something forced them to overcome their aversion to this natural repellent. Rising Floodwaters would do that.

252UM2 Amber enhydro, more evidence of water fossilization:

Amber Enhydros



Petrified Wood Everywhere! The Key to Fossilization

Pic 202 Abundant Petrified Wood:



Petrified wood is the **most abundant fossil** and is thereby “the **answer to the origin of all fossils.**” We have petrified wood from every state, as indicated by a map on display at the Petrified Forest National Park in Arizona. (pic202) “Fossils are not extremely rare...wood-turned-to-stone [is] common...**often lying right on the Earth’s surface.**” p201-2

Some trees survived the flood by escaping hyprethermal conditions, being “**deposited on the top of the mountains** after floating in the UF waters and later took root to grow again. Furthermore, the **preserved logs found in bogs** did not decay because they were **not exposed to bacteria** that would have decomposed the woody material.” P201

“...tree-ring dating [extends] back only about 10,000 years. There are no master tree-ring chronologies reaching back 100,000 years, and certainly not a million, or 100 million years.” P201

[Note: Tree ring dating isn't an exact science, having flexibility for sub-seasons, etc., so I wouldn't bank on that 10,000 too strongly, but it does show that modern science predictions are WAY too high for these ages.]

[Note: The 6 day vs 6,000 year creation is still debated among Christians and creation scientists. Some verses say 1 day is a thousand years, others argue the Hebrew “yom” (day) spoken of in the creation means 1 single day. There seem to be supporting evidences both ways. Others suggest an unknown duration of a day of creation. But we can know that the evolutionary view of millions of years of creation is not from God.]

“There should be evidence of **partially fossilized** trees if trees really have been around for millions of years...However, such **‘in-process’ stands of trees do not exist** – anywhere!” p201

“engulfed ammonites that experienced a “catastrophic burial”, could be a key in the petrified trees origin... [and] the single “geochemical process” involving the precipitation of silica or calcite from “saturated water” mentioned in the last article” P201

Petrified Wood Not Buried by Volcanism, But Hydrofountain Mudflows

They say petrified trees are from **being buried by “volcanic ash and magmas”**, but “Modern scientists have **never seen** a forest of gigantic sequoia trees “standing where they grew,” **buried by “volcanic ash and magmas.”** In fact, there are **no forests of any size supporting this notion**. Volcanic ash and magma **would have burned the trees**, or the explosive nature of volcanism would have **shattered** them. There are **no known incidents of falling ash reaching depths** of anything close to 100 feet. The closest analog is Mt. Saint Helens’ 1980 eruption [of 0.05 cubic miles of ash].” P202

“What **can bury** large trees, even whole forests? **Hydrofountain volcanic mudflows**.

Mt. Saint Helens had two mudflows, and they did bury forested areas.” P202

“The falling volcanic ash sci-bi has endured for decades in the scientific literature without any physical evidence to support it.” P202

“Worldwide, PW (petrified wood) deposits **lie in brightly colored, fine clay deposits**. They are clearly not stream deposits, and though **some have supposed they might be ash, they are in fact, hydrofountain sediment** that was expelled during the Flood (see Ch. 8.5)”. p202

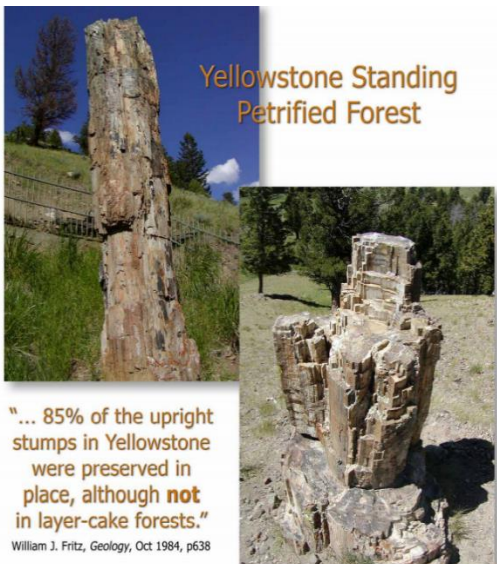
Supposedly, after **burial by volcanic** flood sediment and volcanic ash, groundwater turns wood into stone over time. It doesn't because:

1. “the **amount of ash needed to bury** an entire forest with air borne ash has never been observed”

2. “**falling ash would have preserved much of the entire tree**” and we don’t see that; indeed, it is reported that “lack of preserved cones seem difficult to explain in many instances”
3. “groundwater, including most volcanic water, **does not contain enough dissolved silica** to account for quartz formation” [and 99% of fossils are quartz]
4. “there is **not enough pressure** created in ash burial to activate quartz crystallization”
5. “there is **not enough heat** to drive the mineralization process of turning wood into quartz”
6. “the ash-covered wood was probably **not** in an **anoxic** environment so the wood **would have decomposed**”
7. Is most places PW is found like the Eastern US, there are “**few if any volcanoes**, therefore volcanic eruptions cannot account for the origin of PW.” P202

Upright Fossilization of Petrified Wood

Pic 204 Standing Petrified wood:



This shows fossilization was so rapid that these didn’t have time to die, decay, and fall over as dead decaying trees would in a mudslide.

It is **claimed that there are layers of many forests on top of each other in Yellowstone, yet they “did not dig into the hills to substantiate the claim.”** P202 Further, scientists later admitted that “...85% of the upright stumps in Yellowstone were preserved in place, although not in layer-cake forests.” P204

Why did the trees stand **upright in fossilization**? “Investigators resisted **flood or mud burial** explanations because theories involving great flooding and mudflow were **not popular** in geology.” P202

[Note: We have trees fossilized standing upright because they were buried in the flood & fossilized quickly. Sure the flood knocked over many trees, but according to the millions of years theory, there should 0 standing petrified trees as they would decay after death and fall over. And obviously, the millions of years of accumulating layers of forest fossils was non-sense. There aren't]

UM summarizes another evidence a scientist pointed out that the forests aren't layer-cake fossil beds: “the fossil beds were consolidated lenses, thicker in the middle and thinning along the edges within other rock types.” P204

Another scientist says, “85% of the upright stumps in Yellowstone were preserved in place, although not in layer-cake forests.” P205

Another scientist concurred, “These forests are not neatly arranged in layer-cake fashion as these previous authors implied” p205

Fossilization “is not occurring anywhere on the continents today. However, it must have **occurred on the surface** of the continents where mineralized fossils are found today.” P206

“It was **not necessary that standing trees be buried in mud or clay sediment before becoming crystallized. They became quartz fossils once they were subjected to the UF hypretherm.**” P206

Mud Burial Theory Doesn't Work

Have you heard of dinosaurs being buried in mud, perhaps a mudflow from volcanic incidents? Well, the “**mud trap theory**” of dinosaur fossilization doesn't work. “**How did the mud eventually turn into stone? Nowhere in the world today can geologists point to where** large tracts of mud are becoming stone”.

Further, **if it takes millions** of years for the mud which the dinos fell into to turn to stone, “**Do the layers at the dinosaur site represent the variety of environmental conditions**, as well as the animal, and plant life that should be evident during the **successive periods** of seawater inundation? They do not.” P180

Petrified Wood Not from Intense Rainstorms & Mudflows

Pic 206 Mt. St. Helens 1980 Eruption Mudflow:



Mt. Saint Helens 1980 Eruption Mudflow



1. Are any of these buried tree trunks being preserved?
2. Is any of the wood becoming silicified?
3. Is there bright colored sediment found associated with the wood deposits?

“Fig 11.3.11 – The aftermath of the 1980 Mt. Saint Helens eruption **included massive mudflows**. In the years following the eruption, it became clear that the buried **tree trunks were not being preserved**, they were **not being silicified**, and **there is no colored sediment associated with the wood as is found in the Yellowstone** fossil forest and many other petrified wood deposits. Moreover, buried ‘lenses’ (deposits seen in large river systems) of fine plant material such as leaves, branches, and cones are not evident at Mt. Saint Helens, although they are documented at Yellowstone. The answers to the above questions show that although the two catastrophes, **Yellowstone and Mt. St. Helens share similarities, the differences are stark, and prove that they did not experience the same environmental aftermath conditions.** The petrified wood preservation environment requires a **hypretherm**, which is **only** accounted for in the Universal **Flood Model**” p205

Modern science claims there is volcanic bright-blue-green sediment on the trees, but **“no “bright-blue-green” volcanic tuff has been reported to come from modern day volcanoes** (they are hydrofountain sediment from the universal flood).” P203

Some say **intense rainstorms and mudflows** made the petrified wood fossils. **But “Where today** do we find “intense rainstorms” burying small tree material in **fine blue-green colored hydrofountain sediment that escape decay and become fossilized?** There aren’t any, because the UF (universal flood) petrification process is very specific, and it happened only once, on a global scale.” P203

Further there are **3 issues with the rainstorm mudflow** theory:

1. **“no mechanism for preservation (fossilization) of the forests...decay would have immediately begun to decompose the plant material”**
2. **“rainstorms and volcanic ash cannot produce petrified wood”**
3. **“brightly colored sediment surrounding the plant material comes only from hydrofountains and from the biological agents associated with them, which are not present in rainstorms or mudflows.”** P204

Some at Yellowstone claim to show the rain/mudflow theory by showing some stumps covered in debris flow after the 1980 eruption of Mt. Saint Helens. However, one must ask,

1. “Are any of the buried tree trunks **being preserved?**” (No)
 2. “Is any of the wood **becoming silicified?**” (No)
 3. “Are **brightly colored sediments** associated with the wood deposits?” (No)
- p204

“A partial list of **incompatibilities** associated with the **origin of petrified** wood [are]:

1. “Falling ash is incompatible with PW burial observations.”
2. “Mudflow burial would have downed tall trees.”
3. “Mudflow would not stop decomposition.”
4. “Mudflow does not account for both coarse conglomerate and fine, multicolored sediment in separate deposits.”
5. “Mudflow, time, and water alone cannot petrify trees.” P205

Petrified Wormwood Evidence

Pic 207UM2 Petrified wormwood:



“Unique specimens of petrified wood called ‘wormwood’ come from Australia. Insects or worms bored holes in the then-living wood, which were later filled with minerals during the UF Hypretherm. An important feature of these fossils is the agate-like minerals found on the exterior of specimen #1. There are many rocks in the area where these petrified trees are found that share the same agate-like material. **The other rocks are said to be of ‘metamorphic’ origin**, but this cannot be true. Both are hyprethermal rocks, formed in the UF Hypretherm.” P207

[Note: One way we know the petrified wood wasn’t metamorphic is that it would not still be looking like a tree, with tree rings, and other distinct features of a tree if it were squashed into jelly, then hardened into rock as the metamorphic process would entail. So

no, neither the trees now rocks nor the other rocks were formed metamorphically, but rather in a water environment of the flood.]

[Note: **We still see tree rings!** Trees aren't metamorphic! **These trees have the same minerals as their nearby "metamorphic" neighbors?**

Petrified Orewood evidence

Pic 208 Petrified Orewood:



A **scientist** said, “The **similarity of structures** between the ore deposits and the petrified wood may represent a clue to the exact mechanism of petrification.” P207

There is a significant connection between uranium ores and fossilized wood as one **researcher** put it, “fossilized logs in Utah were often good indicators of very rich deposits of various uranium minerals. Not only was the petrified wood often an “ore” by itself, but the area in the **immediate proximity of the log had a uranium-mineral concentration** as well.” P207

How did wood become petrified uranium ore? “the **area surrounding the Grand Canyon has over 200 uranium ‘pipes’ or fossil hydrofountains**, and it is easy to see why many of them are associated with fossilization, especially since petrified wood exists near the uranium deposits. They formed as microbial blooms in heated subterranean waters and flourished on an unprecedented scale until the water erupted through hydrofountains. The flowing hot soup eventually fossilized the wood and other organic remains lying near the surface once hyprethermal conditions were met. The wood, perhaps partially decayed, **contained bacteria that sustained uranium-producing microbes until petrification in the hypretherm** occurred.” P207

Fig. 11.3.14: “These two samples of petrified wood are comprised of **copper ore**. Heavy petrified Orewood was found in an abandoned copper mine in New Mexico, USA. The specimen on the left has some of the sediment associated with the fossils still attached. The white, blue, and green minerals were formed in an ore hydrofountain...Researchers consider this type of petrified Orewood one of the most intriguing mysteries in modern geology. Their origin can only be understood with the UF hypretherm.” P208

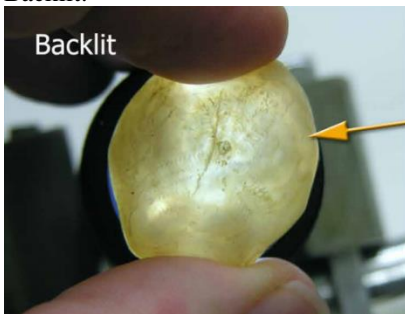
It's a Water Fossilization Environment, After All: Enhydro (Water-Filled) Fossil Evidence

Pic 209 heart urchin fossil, hollow with water (enhydro)

Heart-Urchin Enhydro Fossil



Backlit:



Solid urchin fossils:



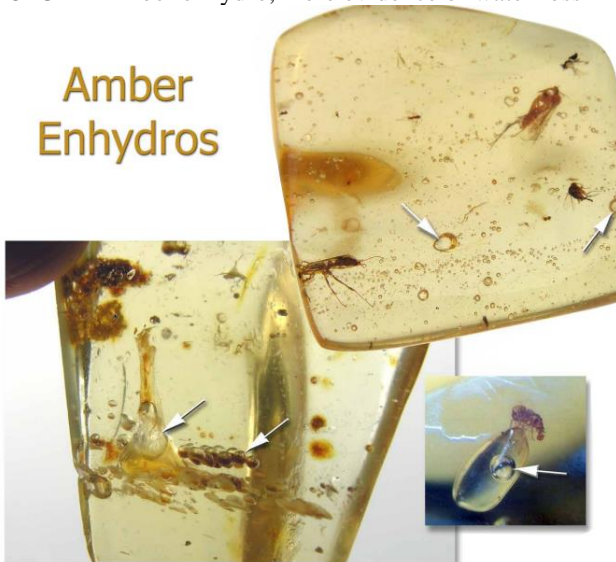
[Note: This shows fossils were made in water.]

“This heart-urchin enhydro, found off the coast of Washington state, USA, is evidence that the quartz fossilization process was not a low temperature low-pressure event: **the almost pure quartz specimen could only have formed in a quartz crystallization environment, which exists nowhere on the surface of the Earth today.**” P208

“entombed within crystalline quartz rock, pockets of water, air, and other liquids preserve clues about the ancient hyprethermal environment.”, “making it possible to ‘see’ the water from which the fossil precipitated.” [In other words, this thing became a fossil IN THE WATER.]

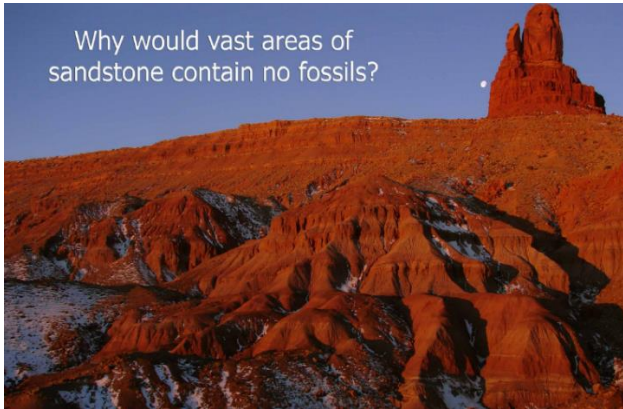
“Most echinoids have a hollow interior, but usually become solid during the fossilization process (as seen in bottom right of figure 11.3.15).

252UM2 Amber enhydro, more evidence of water fossilization:



When Fossils Don't Form: Pre-Flooding Washing Away Life Before Mass Hyprethermal Groundwater Flooding

Pic 210 Sandstone no fossils:



“Knowing when wood does not fossilize is invaluable in the understanding of the fossilization recipe. The great layers of sediment that make up the **Colorado Plateau** are **examples of hydrosediment deposited by hydrofountains fed by underground rivers**. Because most of the **hydrosediment came from beneath the surface**, **fossils are not expected**. In fact, most of the massive red sandstone layers making up the Colorado Plateau are completely free of fossils. Most of the layers of the Colorado Plateau viewable in the **Grand Canyon** have no fossils imbedded in the sandstone layers. There are **no fish or animal bones in all the layers of the Grand Canyon** and modern paleontology has **no logical way of explaining this fact within the geological time and evolution theory foundation**.” P208

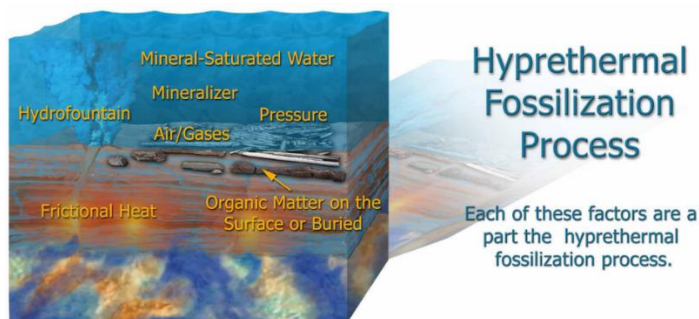
“It cannot be said that ancient sand dunes formed these sandstone landscapes, because it is not happening anywhere today... Sandstone deposits, like this one on the Colorado Plateau, were created as hydrofountains spewed sand from deep below the surface onto the landscape where there are no plants or animals. As long as surface plants and animals were washed away by the initial flooding, the hydrofountain sand blanketed pristine landscapes devoid of most forms of life.

“Sometimes, there are layers of marine fossils, but they are overlain by the massive sandstone layers. Occasionally, as the sand spewed onto the surface, passing animals, attempting to escape the rising waters, walked across the soft sand and clay, leaving behind their tracks to be preserved by rising hyprethermal waters. Animal remains are rare because they were not preserved in hyprethermal conditions, the

environment necessary for fossilization. This lack of fossils is notable throughout the layers of the Grand Canyon, where no fossil bone or petrified wood has ever been found.” P210

Review of the Hyprethermal Fossilization Process

Pic 206 Hyprethermal fossilization process:



“After subsurface waters erupted onto the surface, plants and animals were buried by sediment in the floodwaters and the fossilization process was able to begin. This process is **not occurring anywhere on the continents today**. However, it must have occurred on the surface of the continents where mineralized fossils are found today. Included in this process is a deep, hot ocean where organic matter became surrounded by heated water and high pressure. Mineralizers and **mineral-saturated waters from hydrofountains provided the necessary dissolved minerals that precipitated throughout the organic matter, transforming** it into fossilized rock.” P206 [Note: precipitate connotes a sudden chemical transformation]

“The factors and the ingredients of the Hyprethermal Fossilization Process are part of a very specialized recipe. The temperature, the pressure, the ingredients, and the cook-time must be just right, or the final product will not turn out. When everything is **perfect** and when each of the factors in the hypretherm come together, fossils are made.” P206

[Note: Truly it is miraculous that fossils were made at all. Surely fossils are the signature of God to remind us of his judgment of wickedness by the flood. Its no wonder secular atheist scientists want to cover up the flood & true fossil formation methods – they prove the bible correct! That’s the last thing they want – accountability to God.]

[Note: Not all secular scientists, not even the atheists, are particularly malicious. But as a people who believe in the Book of Mormon which has frequent mentions of evil conspiring men who attempt to destroy the doctrine of Christ, it should not come as a surprise that the science world has been usurped. Truly UM is a great step toward the millennial day when all shall know the Lord, and the truths of creation.]

Three Fossilization Processes

The world's fossils are primarily surface fossils, lying within a few meters of the surface. They were formed in a hypretherm under one or more of the following three fossilization processes:

1. Silicification (quartz based)
2. Calcification (calcite based)
3. Coalification (coal based)

(There are other minor forms such as amber fossils)

“The **silicification** of fossils happens when **quartz crustal rocks dissolved, supersaturating the water. Elevated temperature** was absolutely essential for this to occur. After the dissolution of the silica, the UF Hypretherm allowed the silicification (crystallization) of fossils such as petrified wood. The water temperature and pressure of the hypretherm was very specific pressure between 13,000 and 20,000 psi, and temperatures ranging between 325 and 425 °C, with a 50-70 °C gradient within the system.

“**Calcification** of fossils happens after **algae and bacterial blooms supersaturated waters with calcium carbonate** during the UF Hypretherm. Calcite, the crystalline form of calcium carbonate has its origin in the transformation process performed by crustal microbes and heated water along with other dissolved minerals. Modern calcification can occur in water with elevated temperatures under little pressure, but it won't produce crystalline calcite or limestone, which requires elevated pressure.

“**Coalification** is a form of fossilization quite different from the silicification and calcification methods. [In the Coal Mark subchapter, 8.11,] laboratory experiments showed that coalification **required only a hydrothermal** environment. High pressures were not required to make coal, but increased pressure sped the process up. Coalification can happen under a much wider range of temperature and pressure conditions, but it should be noted that the temperatures required for coalification far exceed those ever seen in today's coal-rich areas of the crust. Coalification can happen quickly. In the lab, at just 300 °C, it took only one hour for coal to form... [also,] The water's pH had to be very low (acidic), a natural process that happens when organic materials are subjected to high temperature hydrothermal waters. P209

Blackhawk Coal Formation

PROXIMITY OF WOOD & FOSSIL SHOWS SIMILAR DEVELOPMENT:

“In the Blackhawk Coal Formation, east-central Utah, USA, investigators noted numerous dinosaur footprints associated with the coal deposit as well as “petrified tree stumps” ...since these tree stumps were found in association with the dinosaur tracks and coal deposits, the stumps, if they are siliceous, **show that the entire deposit was formed in a hypretherm under high pressure. However, if the stumps are not siliceous but are made of coal, then the coalification process could have happened at much lower**

pressure. Knowing this helps with the understanding of coal and fossil formation and helps explain the vast coal deposits now found around the world.” P210

BLACKHAWK COAL FORMATION: “With respect to the Blackhawk mine coal and footprint casts, when crustal vegetation was washed to lower elevations in high-flowing **tsunami-like floodwaters**, entire **plains were covered with vegetation and accumulated plant litter**. This happened sporadically as water levels continued to rise. Animals attempting to survive the inundation scurried across the swamp-like, flooded environments. Few animal tracks are found in coal deposits and bones are very rare. The swamp-like bogs of organic material were not long-term deposits and were soon under hot and rising water. **As flooding progressed, fine sediments, clay and sand settled out of the floodwaters, covering and sealing the tracks left by the passing animals escaping to higher ground.** Later, higher energy floodwaters and tsunamis brought greater amounts of sediment covering the thick vegetation, which was heated by friction from rapid and repeated seismic activity, internal decay, and increasing pressure from rising floodwaters. Coalification was rapid, and the sediment covering the footprints became lithified in the hyprethermal process as Flood waters rose to several miles in depth.

WHY DIFFERENT COAL TYPES: “This rapid coalification process explains the different types of coal: lignite (or brown coal) formed under very little pressure, whereas bituminous coal formed under higher pressures. Anthracite, the darkest and densest form of coal, and the type that burns the hottest formed under the highest pressure. At the extremely high pressures that existed in the diatremes, carbon materials, such as previously coalified matter, could be transformed into diamond crystals. Diamonds originate in hydrofountain diatreme deposits.

WHY COAL IS DEEP, FOSSILS AREN'T: “The UM **coalification process answers the questions of why coal deposits formed over such vast areas in deeper sediment layers as compared with other silica or calcite fossils, which are almost exclusively within a few feet of the surface.**

Ch. 11.4 The Fossil Experiments

Ryan W. Drum's Experiments

In 1968 a botanist Ryan W. Drum attempted to petrify wood. He used a supersaturated silica solution and had modest results, creating opal (not quartz). He used supersaturated silica solution, but didn't use high heat and high pressure. His experiments concluded:

1. "The importance of supersaturated solution.
2. The short amount of time needed to fossilize (his experiments were only 12-24 hours)
3. That Opal is formed under low pressure and low temperature." P213

"The research did not gain much attention because scientists did not think it had applicability to natural events: Streams or bodies of water do not contain levels of dissolved silica reaching 5,000-10,000 ppm and opalized fossils are infrequent in Nature. And most of all, the geological time paradigm of millions of years overshadowed any thought of short-time fossilization of only a few days." P213

Anne C. Sigleo's Experiments

In 1978, Sigleo did the **first experiment** with petrified wood which included the **high temperatures** present in actual fossilization. She compared natural petrified wood with lignin from modern trees by heating both and comparing gas emissions, and found that high temperatures caused similar features in modern wood as in the petrified wood. Sigleo said, "The primary pyrolyzates at the 300 °C step were CO₂, H₂O, ethanol and propanol. The main product at 450 °C was 4-methyl-2-methoxyphenol (methyl guaiacol), but **at 600 °C the pyrolyzates** [meaning products of pyrolysis, breakdown by burning] **were similar both in product composition and in relative abundance to those from silicified wood.** The results suggest that the fossil wood experienced a mild thermal event during which the ether bonds were ruptured and loss of oxygen occurred along with the rearrangement of the original wood into a highly stable polymer." (end of Sigleo quote) P213

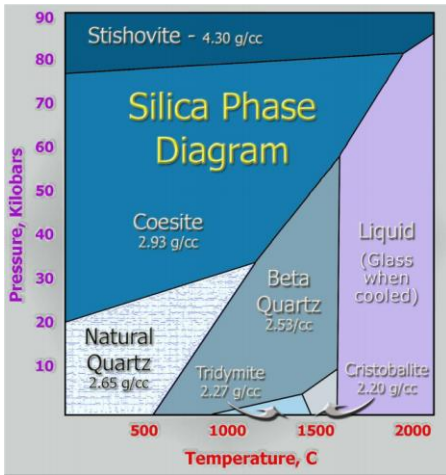
"Sigleo's tests showed that fossilized wood had once experienced heat of up to 450 °C (850 °F) because the emissions of both types (fossilized and non-fossilized) were different until the application of the highest test temperature of 600 °C, which produced "similar" emissions." P213

"her observations had identified the upper end of the hypertherm to which petrified wood was exposed." P213

Analysis of Fossil Creation Attempts

In 1982 one of the first reports about silicified wood was issued. It highlighted how "so far, few attempts have been made to examine systematically the mineralogy of silicified wood." P213 Actually, there is "no paleontologist actively researching how fossils are made" p213 They say it took millions of years so why try to replicate it. [Again we see the dogma of evolution being anti-scientific].

Pic 103UM1 Silica Quartz formation unique:



So how do they think the opals turn into quartz? The 1982 report said, “It has been suggested that this opaline silica will become more ordered, over a time scale of many millions of years, eventually transforming into quartz.” P213 **But opaline-silica doesn’t just turn into quartz over time.** The Silica Phase Diagram shows **very specific** temperature and pressure are required. The uniformitarian theory of everything continuing on the same forever past and future does not satisfy the requirements of the unique conditions required.

[Note: Well does the New Testament uniformitarianism in 2 Peter 3:3-4: “3 Knowing this first, that there shall come in the last days scoffers, walking after their own lusts, 4 And saying, Where is the promise of his coming? for since the fathers fell asleep, **all things continue as they were from the beginning of the creation.**”]

[Note: Throwing in the element of deep-time of course is the go-to trick of evolutionists. When something doesn’t fit, they throw in a few million years and it all works out just fine. It reminds me of when Russel M Nelson poked at the Big Bang theory by showing a cartoon of a printing shop blowing up, resulting in a self-updating dictionary. But oh, says the evolutionist, “if enough printing shops blew up over enough time!” Will evolutionists ever stop using this illogical scapegoat?]

One group in 1984 published an article called “Petrification of Wood by Silica Minerals”, but in the whole thing, they only looked at petrified wood, they **didn’t attempt to replicate it**. They said, “The final stages of lithification involve **loss of water** and perhaps transformation of one form of silica to another.” P214 “Amazingly, today’s **geologists graduate without a basic understanding of the crystallization process and mineral formation from water**. Without water, the lithification and crystallization of chalcedony and quartz, the primary type of rock of which PW is made, could not happen. This is a process of prethermation” p213 “**Prethermation involves the precipitation of solids in a solution/gas because of pressure changes or temperature drop**. Dissolved silica **in an aqueous solution** can become chalcedony or crystalline quartz under specific high pressure and temperature, when the pressure changes or when the temperature of the solution drops. The physics of this process was known long ago in other scientific fields, but was apparently not passed on to the geological community.” P214

In 2005, a **bird turned opal** was found in a hot spring at Yellowstone. They concluded that the hot temperature was critical in the development. Very true! Even feathers were preserved, a soft tissue which the current fossilization theory does not account for. They concurred that this preservation took place in **a matter of days**, as the

soft tissues were not yet degraded. They also noted microbial mediation in the process, and postulated that this could be related to the fossil creation process. However, **99% of fossils are quartz based, not opal based, and the missing element to make quartz is PRESSURE!** Also these finders **failed to apply these conditions to other fossils which are not near hot springs.** They should have concluded that the fossils around the world which are not around hot springs, were in those conditions at the time of fossilization.

P214

UM Creates 1st Known Man-Made Fossilized Wood

“The experimental process took four years and 77 runs before being able to produce quartz crystals and minerals, including quartz fossils on demand.” P217



Ch. 11.5 The Mass Extinction Evidence

A sampling of applicable discussion on recent dinosaurs (pre-flood, a few post-flood) for the fossil discussion: Where Do All the Dragon Stories Come From? (Not from UM)



[Image: [Albrecht Dürer - Saint George Killing the Dragon \(NGA 1943.3.3597\)](#) - [Saint George and the Dragon - Wikipedia](#)]

When you learn that dinosaurs by and large died during the flood of Noah, you wonder how they lived among humans before then, if any small young ones were on the arc, and if any thereby survived the flood by flight etc. and lived, at least for a while, before being killed off, among modern man.

-The word dinosaur wasn't invented when the bible was written. Its passages about dragons are about dinosaurs.

-Josephus and many prominent historians speak of the reality of dragons.

-Alexander the Great reported large reptiles with huge tails, or a giant lizard which frightened his army.

- Marco Polo describes seeing dinosaurs in China

-We have found dinosaur fossils with soft tissue

-In China there was an official government position called the "royal dragon feeder" as they raised dragons to pull chariots in parades

-The Epic of Gilgamesh, one of our oldest texts, describes dragons

-The Chinese calendar has 11 real & commonly known animals and then a dragon. This anomaly suggests they used to live among dragons.

Ch. 11.6 The Amber Fossil Evidence pending

Ch. 11.7 The Permafrost Fossil Evidence pending

Ch. 11.8 The Fossil-Evolution Connection

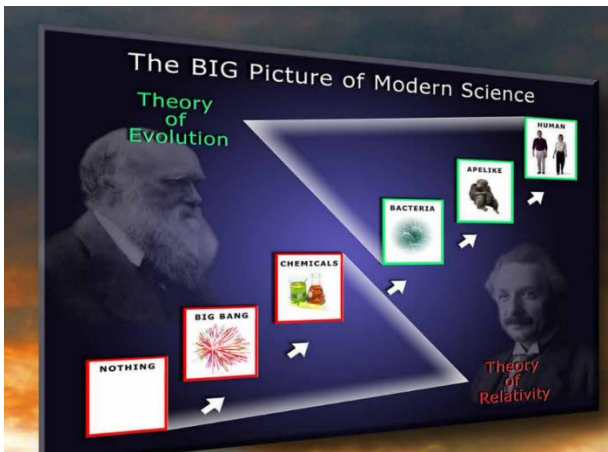
3 Laws of Fossil Formation

1. Natural fossils are the remains or impressions of an organism preserved by a mineralization process.
2. Most natural mineralized fossils are formed in the same manner as most minerals – in a hypretherm.
3. Most mineralized fossils formed on or near the Earth's surface during the Universal Flood Hypretherm.

Brief Items from Ch. 13 for the Fossil Discussion

Closing Thoughts on Fossils: Modern Science Misses the Mark

470UM2 big pic mod sci:



Two major scientists Darwin and Einstein together represent the BIG picture of modern science. Einstein contributed to the idea that from nothing, a big bang happened, resulting in chemicals. Darwin contributed to the idea that those chemicals became bacteria, which became animals, which became human. In essence, Einstein and his colleges of theoretical physics completed what Darwin and his colleges in theoretical biology had begun, namely creating a history which didn't require God.

[Note: The Book of Mormon warns us about false education in the last days: “O that cunning plan of the evil one! O the vainness, and the frailties, and the **foolishness** of men! When they are learned they think they are wise, and they hearken not unto the counsel of God, for **they set it aside, supposing they know** of themselves, wherefore, their wisdom is foolishness and it profiteth them not. And they shall perish. But **to be learned is good if** they hearken unto the counsels of God.” (2 Ne. 9:28-9)]

472 galileo truth easy once discovered

“All truths are easy to understand
once they are discovered—
the point is to discover them.”

Galileo Galilei

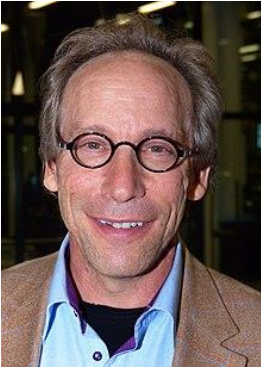


1636 portrait by Justus Sustermans: Galileo Galilei (Image: Wikipedia)

Contrast the mastery of God-fearing Galileo’s understanding with this ridiculous statement of a modern theoretical atheist physicist:

“I cannot stress often enough that what science is all about is not proving things to be true but proving them to be false.”

Lawrence M. Krauss, *Scientific American*, December 2009, p40



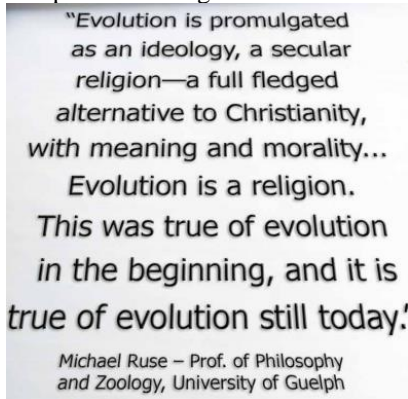
Lawrence M. Krauss (theoretical physicist and cosmologist [Image: Wikipedia])

[Note: It's bizarre how the popular thing in science is to prove as little as possible, when the whole purpose of science is to discover truth by proof! Well does the New Testament say that in the last days, things will be turned upside down.

“Proving only what is false—leaves us in darkness. If we can never prove what is true—there is no light by which to see.” P169

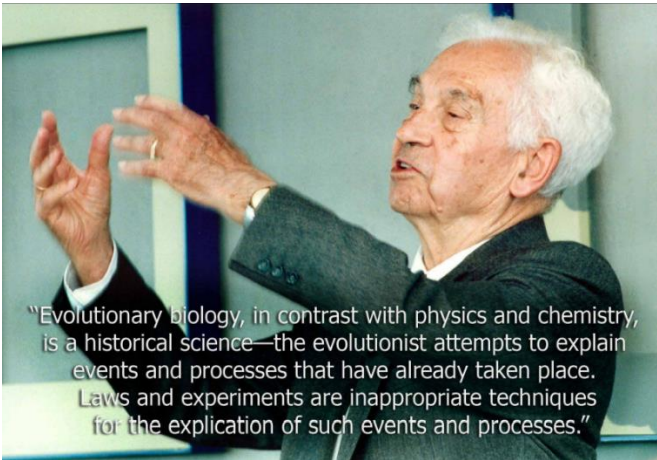
[Science is about **proving** things true or false, not just false!]

325 pic evo is religion

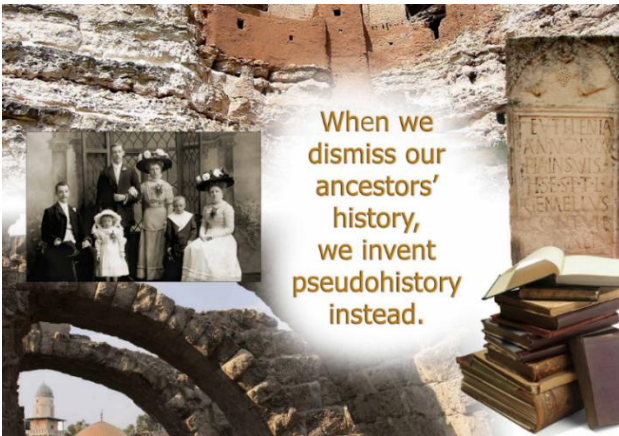


316 **name** pic don't experiment, no laws in evo: author Ernst Mayr, one of the towering figures in the history of evolutionary biology

This statement, by pictured author Ernst Mayr, one of the towering figures in the history of evolutionary biology, was made during a lecture Mayr delivered after receiving the Crafoord Prize from the Royal Swedish Academy of Science



475 dismiss hist make fake hist



"Our religion is **not hostile to real science**. That which is **demonstrated**, we accept with joy; but vain philosophy, human theory and mere speculations of men, **we do not accept** nor do we adopt anything contrary to divine **revelation** or to good **common sense**. But **everything that tends to right conduct, that harmonizes with sound morality and increases faith in Deity**, finds favor with us no matter where it may be found." (from "WORDS IN SEASON FROM THE FIRST PRESIDENCY": Deseret Evening News December 17, 1910, part 1

p.3) (excerpt from the BYU packet on evolution

<http://biology.byu.edu/DepartmentInfo/EvolutionandtheOriginofMan.aspx>.)

“And be not conformed to this world: but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what is that good, and acceptable, and perfect, will of God.” -Romans 12:2

