

Issues with Radiometric Dating & The Geologic Column

DEEP TIME NEEDED FOR EVOLUTION

Darwin recognized the need for an old earth to make his theory of species change work. He said, "The belief that **species** are **immutable** [unchangeable] productions was almost **unavoidable** as long as the **history of the world** was thought to be of **short** duration."— *Charles Darwin, Origin of the Species (conclusion to second edition)

Geological Time Scale
With Evolution of Life
Through the Fossil Record
(U. S. Geological Survey)



No old Earth, no evolution! I wonder why people who believe God used evolution accept evolutionary timetables - those are timetables that would supposedly be required if no designer was involved! The Old and New Testaments of the Bible prove that miraculous things can happen beyond our understanding of nature, beyond "uniformitarian" (steady present as key to past) principles. We must also allow for the flood catastrophe, as indicated by Biblical history, to influence the timetables of Earth's history. Furthermore, creation accounts indicate a young earth - whether that is normal 24-hour days of creation, or 7 of God's days, which are each 1000 of our years (JST 2 Peter 3:8; Facs. 2 Fig. 1; Abr. 3:6-11). Either way, it's a young Earth after all! God has not been silent about the Creation!

RADIOMETRIC DATING ASSUMPTIONS

Paraphrasing Henry Morris in "Scientific Creationism" chapter 6 on radiometric dating:

1. You can't know the **components of a system in ancient times**. No system is closed. A closed system is merely a theoretical idea to simplify things. Since real nature is not a closed system it can be influenced by external variables fluctuating.
2. You cannot ascertain that the **decay rate** was constant. No process rate is unchangeable in nature. Many factors influence process rates, and these factors can change. Rates are, at best, only statistical averages, not deterministic absolutes. (See the RATE study, for example.)
3. Modern science only **accepts dating methods that yield long eons** of time and actively rejects other methods. (Many other methods give younger ages.)
4. Some of the **daughter components may have been initially created at the same time** as the parent component. There are many ways daughter products could be incorporated into the systems when first formed.
5. Variables such as lead vaporization and free neutrons, etc., indicate that the lead ages, which are typically the oldest, could indicate nothing whatsoever about age.
6. **Modern formations of lava rocks are dated to be millions** of years old. When rock melts it's supposed to reset the clock. Uranium aging on rocks of known ages is incorrect, so why should we trust uranium aging on rocks of unknown ages?
7. We accept the potassium dates which most closely resemble the uranium dates, but the uranium dates themselves are unreliable. (Theory stacked upon theory.)
8. The **change in argon is from the environment, not the decaying** process. Environmental fluid and gaseous argon at the time of lava flow being incorporated into the igneous rock can account for the argon levels rather than the proposed decay rates.
9. **Continental drift rates** are also based on the potassium argon dating of rocks on the seafloor and are therefore flawed.
10. Rubidium strontium dating is also measured by uranium dating, so bad uranium methods make these unreliable too.
11. Rubidium strontium can easily be **leached** out, and there are other obvious flaws.

We don't know what the weather will be like a week from now, why do we suppose we know what it was billions of years ago?

SELECTIVE DATE ACCEPTANCE

One evolutionist professor admitted, "If a C-14 date supports our theories, we put it in the main text. If it does not entirely contradict them, we put it in a footnote. And if it is completely 'out-of-date,' we just drop it." (*T. Save-Soderbergh and *Ingrid U. Olsson, "C-14 Dating and Egyptian Chronology," Radiocarbon Variations and Absolute Chronology, ed. *Ingrid U. Olsson (1970), p. 35 [also in *Pensee, 3(1): 44].)

Another evolutionist researcher admitted, "It may come as a shock to some, but fewer than 50 percent of the radiocarbon dates from geological and archaeological samples in northeastern North America have been adopted as 'acceptable' by investigators." (*J. Ogden III, "The Use and Abuse of Radiocarbon," in Annals of the New York Academy of Science, Vol. 288, 1977, pp.167-173.)

RECENT DINOSAURS

One intriguing cutting-edge science discovery is that we have found fresh blood vessels in dinosaur bones. In 2005, Mary Schweitzer, a paleontologist at North Carolina State University, accidentally found soft tissue in dinosaur bones. She told her assistant to "do it again" 16 times, and they got the same result. She waited an entire year to reveal her findings, worried that she would be ridiculed. Thirteen years later, in 2018, she reported that other scientists were still "thrashing her in the press." Why wouldn't scientists be excited about this discovery? Because it contradicts evolution in proving that dinosaurs couldn't have lived more than 30,000 years ago, which is about how long these tissues last. An outlier study shows 900,000 years, but these figures are both radically shorter than the 65-105 million years ago, when science claims dinosaurs

lived. You can watch the [60 Minutes interview](#) of her. Microbiologist Devin Anderson PhD also talks about the discovery of dinosaur tissues. In the "Is Genesis History" documentary, he points out how they've even found proteins, etc., in this dinosaur tissue, that it isn't just bacteria as some evolutionists have claimed.

Many fossils show larger sizes of typical animals and humans. Before the flood there must have been an environment that allowed larger growth. Oxygen content in the atmosphere may have been higher. Air samples from amber fossils show a higher concentration of oxygen. Nostrils of large dinosaurs are small, so they must not have needed as much air to get the required oxygen, suggesting a higher oxygen concentration.

They don't like to use carbon dating on dinosaur fossils because the theory says they are too old. But when they do carbon date dinosaur fossils, the age is thousands, not millions of years old.

Scientists have found dinosaur fossils next to modern animal fossil forms. Ducks, turtles, snakes, all by the T-Rex. Why don't these animals appear together in museums? They want you to think that dinosaurs lived long before other modern animals. Once again, evolution theory gets in the way of the evidence.

Some common sense evidence that must be considered in these questions are the legends of history. For thousands of years, cultures around the world have believed in, told stories of encountering, and drawn pictures of dragons (dinosaurs) on their dishes, walls, books, and so forth. Where did all the stories come from? Why do scientists persist in their unprovable claim that no one has ever seen a living dinosaur? Whether dinosaurs exist to this day is of lesser importance - what does matter is the fact that so many have claimed to have encountered them in human history. Evidence of co-existence of dinosaurs and man raises serious questions to evolution theory and the geologic time-table it rests on.

The flood of Noah is the best explanation of dinosaur extinction. More and more scientists are admitting that dinosaurs died by flooding, though they'll never admit a worldwide flood as it rings of the Bible record. Noah's flood is the grand key to science, completely disproving evolution by annihilating the Geologic Column timeline theory.

GEOLOGIC COLUMN

Evolution assumes that layers are ages, not just layers. But, as Dr. Carl Werner shows, all layers of the column have modern animals & marine organisms, which suggests a recent creation and global flood.

You age the layer based on the fossils in it. And you age the fossils based on the layer they are in. This is circular reasoning.

The global flood of Noah could easily have triggered waves of tsunamis depositing the layers in a short amount of time. The uniquely high pressured hot deep waters of the flood would turn sediments shot out from the deep and thrown around into rock layers. Many mountain formations would have been made, and they even show significant curvature, indicating a fast formation of soft sediment (you can't bend rocks, they snap). The Grand Canyon would have been made (lots of water in a little time, not little water in lots of time). The flood of Noah is the ultimate answer to the age of the Earth, and the ultimate end of evolution theory, which is based on an (increasingly) old Earth.

COLUMN BASED ON COORELATION: "Because we cannot find sedimentary rocks representing all of earth time neatly in one convenient area, we must piece together the rock sequence from locality to locality. This process of tying one rock sequence in one place to another in some other place is known as correlation." (Physical Geology, L. Don Leet (Harvard) & Sheldon Judson (Princeton), p.181.)

COLUMN BASED ON EVOLUTION: "A rock that had an early form of an organism was clearly older than rocks containing later forms. Furthermore, all rocks that had the early form, no matter how far apart those rocks were geographically, would have to be the same age ... fossil successions made it possible to say that the Cambrian rocks are older than the Ordovician rocks. In this way our geologic time table came into being....Without the theory of evolution and the interdisciplinary science of paleontology, it could not exist." (Geology, Putman & Bassett, p.544.) Stacking theory upon theory like this is bound for ruin, sending us far off in directions which the full weight of evidence doesn't support.

YOUNG GLOBAL TOPSOIL LAYER POINTS TO FLOOD: Around the world we find a depth of topsoil which is indicative of only about 4000 years of buildup. This matches the Biblical history of the global flood. The flood would have dramatically created a new Earth, very different from what we are familiar with today. On top of what was laid down anew in the flood, organic topsoil would begin to accumulate.

CAMBRIAN EXPLOSION: This event was likely the flood of Noah. It has been described as an empty field being there one day, and a fully finished house appearing the next day. Something unprecedented happened quickly. The flood was a uniquely large event, and an event that would have uniquely created fossils. Quartz fossils, after all, aren't forming today - a special recipe of pressure water and heat (called a Hypretherm by Universal Model Science) was required.

A Chinese paleontologist Jun-Yuan Chen studying the Cambrian explosion said these findings show the opposite of Darwin's gradual tree of expanding life. He held his hand up like a tree, and turned his hand upside down. The American audience was shocked that he would openly question Darwin. He said in China we are allowed to question Darwin, just not the government. And in America, you can question the government, but not Darwin. (Notes from a lecture by Stephen Meyer summarizing his Darwin's Doubt book.)