Evidence of a Young Earth, a Global Flood and Creation

Refuting "science falsely so called" Tim Day

	2020

A COLLECTION OF EVIDENCE OF REFUTING CONVENTIONAL SCIENCE

Sections – Contents:

1.	A Young Earth - Introduction	3
2.	James Ussher's Chronology	6
3.	Evidence of a Young Earth	8
4.	A Global Flood	26
5.	Refuting the Theory of Evolution	31
6.	Blowing Holes in the Big Bang	47
7.	Selected Quotations	50
8.	Sources & Resources	52

"I believe the Bible from cover to cover! I don't understand it all, but I believe it all." – *Pastor Franklin Graham*

"When the plain sense of scripture makes perfect sense, seek no other sense". – The late Dr. Walter Martin

1 Timothy 6:20 O Timothy, keep that which is committed to thy trust, avoiding profane and vain babblings, and oppositions of science falsely so called: 21 Which some professing have erred concerning the faith. Grace be with thee. Amen.

Evidence of a Young Earth, a Global Flood & Creation

Young Earth Introduction: ICR founder, Dr. Henry Morris, wrote in 2003, "*Practically all the media strongly promote evolution and ... the general public has been taught only evolution in public schools and secular colleges all their lives.*" Sadly, the more intellectual alternative is largely ignored, even in many churches. Conversely, early scientists interpreted empirical evidence based on the Biblical account.

"Confidence in the Christian worldview was the intellectual freedom that made empirical science possible" - *Dr. Henry M. Morris III*

The universe has an age – a beginning. "Whatever begins to exist has a cause", as rightly said by William Lane Craig. There is some point beyond which it did not exist. Ponder that for second. Craig goes on to say, "The universe began to exist ... there is scientific evidence of the finitude of the past ... therefore, the universe has a cause". "When you study the cause, you arrive at a being that is uncaused, beginning-less, timeless ... enormously powerful Creator", Craig concludes.

Prior to its *beginning* there was nothing – '*creatio ex nihilo*', meaning God created the cosmos out of nothing. Virtually no one believes that the cosmos has always existed. In fact, the universe itself presents empirical evidence of a beginning. This fundamental reality is rarely challenged. The secularist contends it came into being without a causative agent. They also postulate a very old age to allow the belief that life arose on its own – again, without a causal mediator.

Secular scientists insist the Earth formed through natural processes 4.6 billion years ago. This is an incomprehensible distant past. It helps make their theory of evolution appear plausible. It increases the believable opportunity for *chance* to cooperate. But, a great deal of evidence confirms our planet's youth. At its current decay rate, for example, Earth's magnetic field would have run down before 100,000 years. Earth's fossils, coal, and diamonds are supposedly millions of years old, yet they all contain short-lived radiocarbon atoms that can last no more than 100,000 years.

A straightforward reading of Genesis 1 reveals the central theme of God creating order from the chaos – or, rather more specifically, creating everything out of nothing by the power of His word. God is "*upholding all things by the word of his power*". (*Hebrews 1:3*) Biblical creation is described as having taken place during six days, during which different aspects of God's creative works are described. God simply called into being, *ex nihilo*, by His omnipotent Word.

The entire Gospel message stands or falls on the historicity and accuracy of Genesis. This book of beginnings lays the foundation for the rest of Scripture. If you destroy the Bible's credibility, then it is easy to deny the Bible's Creator.

Conjectured old earth age, now taken as "*settled science*" by many, is far too often based on circular reasoning and faulty analysis of the evidence. For example, the "*geologic column*" is a graphic representation of the layers of rock that make up the earth's outer crust. Yet, **it does not exist in real life** – only in text books. Evolutionists would have us believe that this is also a picture of a 4.6 billion year earth history where life sprung from natural processes.

Using a bit of circular reasoning, the geologic column is used as support for biologic evolution, which is then used to confirm the order of the layers in the geologic column. The dates assigned to a layer are pure conjecture - based on a preconceived bias. These dates were assigned well before radiometric dating technique.

"The intelligent layman has long suspected **circular reasoning** in the use of **rocks to date fossils and fossils to date rocks**. The geologist has never bothered to think of a good reply, feeling that explanations are not worth the trouble as long as the work brings results. This is supposed to be hard-headed pragmatism." - *J. E. O'Rourke, American Journal of Science*

By the time radiometric dating techniques were implemented, the idea of millions of years of earth history had already become an established scientific '*fact*.' Then these layer-assigned dates are used the '*prove*' fossils are of a particular age based on the layer they were discovered in.

The use of radiometric dating is also applied (*rather, assigned*) to the layers of the geologic record to establish the supposed absolute ages of the layers and the billions of years supposedly indicated by the rock layers. **No study has ever been performed where rocks dated with radiometric techniques agreed with the known age of a rock**. Furthermore, the geologic record for any given area is rarely even remotely consistent with the geologic column shown in textbooks. Furthering this conjecture in textbooks are illustrations of the geologic ages with their built-in evolutionary bias – simple life-forms becoming more complex over eons of time.

On the other hand, Biblical creationists assume that the earth began with supernatural acts of God — forming many of the original rocks. These rocks were then catastrophically rearranged and re-deposited during the Genesis Flood. The evidence supports this assertion. As Ken Ham is famous for saying, if you were looking for evidence of a global flood, what would you expect? "*Billions of dead things buried in rock layer laid down by water all over the earth.* What do you find, *Billions of dead things buried in rock layer laid down by water all over the earth.*"

God says "For the invisible things of him from the creation of the world are clearly seen, being understood by the things that are made, even his eternal power and Godhead; so that they are without excuse" (Romans 1:20).

Much scientific evidence actually points to a young Earth that is about 6,000 years old. Additionally, the interpretation of 6 literal 24 hour days of the Genesis Creation as recorded in the Bible is likewise supported by empirical evidence. Interestingly, evidence for the estimated 6,000 year age of the earth corroborates Ussher's Biblical Chronology.

No scientific method can prove the age of the universe or the earth. Age indicators are called "*clocks*" by scientists, but they are not clocks at all; because, all estimated ages result from calculations that necessarily involve making assumptions about the past. It is in these assumptions where the biases begin to emerge.

Paradigms are frameworks within which we interpret the evidence – body of data – the facts – the observable evidence. A paradigm is a widely accepted belief or concept. An example of paradigm is evolution. **Paradigm drives conclusion**. We all have them. Scientists have them. They shape the way we view the world – and creation.

Can it be proven that the earth is about 6,000 years old, that God created all things in six literal days, and that there was a worldwide flood? No. I believe it by faith. Can the secular scientist prove the world is 4.6 Billion years old, that there was no worldwide flood, and that life arose without a causative agent? No. They take it by faith.

Both perspectives are theories of origins. This begs the question, *which has the most evidence that would support the theory*? As you will see below in this collection of scientific research article summaries, it turns out creation, a young earth and a worldwide flood best fits the evidence, just like God said.

James Ussher's Chronology

James Ussher (1581-1656), the famous and respected Archbishop of Ireland in the seventeenth century, is today greatly ridiculed for declaring that the world was created in 4004 BC. However, this date was widely accepted until people began to believe in evolution-originated earth-age estimates of billions of years. Ussher relied solely on data from the Bible to erect his historical framework. The Masoretic text had an unbroken history of careful transcription for centuries.

He chose the death of King Nebuchadnezzar as a reliable date upon which to anchor all the earlier biblical dates. Working meticulously backward from there, he ended up with his date for creation of 4004 BC. Ussher ties the chronology to the final deportation of Judah in 584 BC. His detailed calculations cover over 100 pages in the original document.

While Ussher had access to documents we no longer have, numerous discoveries have come to light since Ussher, which enhance our understanding. But none of them change his conclusions to any great extent. There have been over 100 attempts to establish a chronology since Ussher, and each one is slightly different, but all are fairly close to his.

Age of the Earth	Event	Scripture	Date
0	Creation	Genesis 1:1–31	4004 BC
130	Seth born when Adam was 130	Genesis 5:3	3874 BC
235	Enos born when Seth was 105	Genesis 5:6	3769 BC
325	Cainan born when Enos was 90	Genesis 5:9	3679 BC
395	Mahalaleel born when Cainan was 70	Genesis 5:12	3609 BC
460	Jared born when Mahalaleel was 65	Genesis 5:15	3544 BC
622	Enoc born when Jared was 162	Genesis 5:18	3382 BC
687	Methuselah born when Enoch was 65	Genesis 5:21	3317 BC
874	Lamech born when Methuselah was 187	Genesis 5:25	3130 BC
1056	Noah born when Lamech was 182	Genesis 5:28	2948 BC
1558	Shem born when Noah was 502	Genesis 11:10	2446 BC
1656	Flood when Noah was 600	Genesis 7:6	2348 BC

1658	Arphaxad born when Shem was 100	Genesis 11:10	2346 BC
1693	Salah born when Arphaxad was 35	Genesis 11:12	2311 BC
1723	Eber born when Salah was 30	Genesis 11:14	2281 BC
1758	Peleg born when Eber was 34	Genesis 11:16	2246 BC
1787	Reu born when Peleg was 30	Genesis 11:18	2217 BC
1819	Serug born when Reu was 32	Genesis 11:20	2185 BC
1849	Nahor born when Serug was 30	Genesis 11:22	2155 BC
1878	Terah born when Nahor was 29	Genesis 11:24	2126 BC
2008	Abraham born when Terah was 130	Genesis 11:32; 12:4	1996 BC
2083	Abraham enters Canaan at 75	Genesis 12:4	1921 BC
2513	Exodus of the Jews from Egypt (430 years of slavery)	Exodus 12:40	1491 BC
3420	Last deportation of the Jews		584 BC
4000	Birth of Christ		4 BC
6000+	Our day		AD 2000+

Examples of Prevalent Evidence of a Young Earth

Let's look at a few cases of the myriad of examples of evidence pointing a very young earth – an earth of around 6,000 years. Sadly, little, if any, of this evidence is found in our children's textbooks. In fact, most is unknown to the average Christian who has a vested interest in unraveling the supposed conflict between science and the Bible.

As it turns out, there is really no conflict at all. The only conflict is found in the built-in bias against God's word by many secular scientists, resulting in misinterpreted and even willfully falsified evidence.

The Solar Narrative

Secular astronomers insist our universe is 13.8 billion years old and our solar system is 4.6 billion years old. These claims contradict the Bible's clear teaching of a recent sixday creation. In spite of the secular scientists' claims, the enormous amount of data collected by **unmanned space probes** in the last half-century strongly **confirms that the planets, moons, and comets in our solar system are quite young**. Even when favorable old-universe assumptions are applied, the data suggest that the maximum possible ages for these bodies are much, much younger than 4.6 billion years. And since these are maximum, not minimum, possible ages, the age estimates are not inconsistent with a solar system that is just 6,000 years old

Oldest Living Organisms

Their ages easily fit the creationist point of view, especially with respect to Noah's global flood, but leave loose ends for the evolutionist.

The Oldest Tree - A bristle cone pine is approximately 4,300 years old —• dated via tree rings. It is noted as the oldest living thing in the world, far surpassing the Sequoia tree.

The Oldest Reef - The Great Barrier Reef is less than 4,200 years old —• dated via measuring the growth rate for 20 years.

Fossil DNA

DNA extracted from "ancient" fossils that are supposed to be 425 million years old brings into question that age, because DNA could not last more than thousands of years.

Genome Mutation

The decay in the human genome due to multiple slightly deleterious mutations each generation is **consistent with an origin several thousand years ago**.

Dinosaur Remains

Dinosaur blood cells, blood vessels, and proteins are not consistent with their supposed age, but make more sense if the remains are young.

Earth's Slowing Rotation

This Coriolis effect is proportional to the speed of the earth's rotation: the greater the rotational speed, the greater the Coriolis effect. Due to these prevailing winds, the Sahara Desert is in the process of desertification, expanding approximately four miles per year. Calculations based upon the rate of the Sahara's expansion show the desert to be 4,000 years old. This young age of the Sahara Desert fits quite well in the creationist time line, beginning its desertification process soon after the global Flood. Following the evolutionist time line over a period of millions of years, the Sahara Desert should have already expanded to its maximum size.

The Spin

Atomic clocks, which have for the last 22 years measured the earth's spin-rate to the nearest billionth of a second, have consistently found that the **earth is slowing down** at a rate of almost **one second a year**. If the earth were billions of years old, its initial spin rate would have been fantastically rapid--so rapid that major distortion in the shape of the earth would have occurred.

Population

In 1810, about one billion people lived on earth. In less than 200 years, the population hit six billion. This fits the biblical chronology perfectly as the current population started about 4,400 years ago with Noah and his family after the Flood. ... Less than 0.5% p.a. growth from six people 4,500 years ago would produce today's population.

Declining Magnetic Field

Studies over the past 140 years show a consistent decay rate in the earth's magnetic field. At this rate, in as few as 25,000 years ago, the earth would have been unable to support life because of the heat from the electric current. Creationists have proposed that the earth's magnetic field is caused by a freely decaying electric current in the earth's core. (Old-earth scientists are forced to adopt a theoretical, self-sustaining process known as the dynamo model, which contradicts some basic laws of physics.)

Reliable, accurate, published geological field data have emphatically confirmed this young-earth model.

Eroding Niagara Falls

Factoring a worldwide Flood into the equation, scientists arrive at a higher initial erosion rate for the 7-1/2 mile Niagara Gorge. Since an increase in the quantity of water is directly related to the rate of erosion, the great volume of water receding after the Flood could easily account for half of the erosion of Niagara Falls. Using the evolutionist time frame, Niagara Falls should have already long-since eroded back into Lake Erie.

Salt in the Oceans

The water in the oceans contains 3.6% dissolved minerals, giving the ocean its salinity. Salt, composed of the elements sodium and chlorine, is the primary mineral. For years, scientists have been measuring the amount of sodium in the oceans and have found that an estimated 457 million tons are deposited into the oceans annually. Given the current amount of salt in the oceans, the data strongly favors a **recent creation and global Flood.** If applied to the evolutionist's time frame of millions of years, the oceans would be saturated by salt.

Recession of the Moon

The moon is gradually getting farther away. It is only a **couple inches a year** but the moon is getting farther and farther from the earth every year. The gravitational pull of the moon creates a "tidal bulge" on earth that causes the moon to spiral outwards very slowly. Because of this effect, the moon would have been closer to the earth in the past. If the earth is only 6,000 years old, there's no problem, because in that time the moon would have only moved about 800 feet. But most astronomy books teach that the moon is over four billion years old, which poses a major dilemma—less than 1.5 billion years ago the moon would have been touching the earth!

Dinosaur Soft Tissue

In recent years, there have been many findings of "wondrously preserved" biological materials in supposedly ancient rock layers and fossils. One such discovery that has left evolutionists scrambling is a fossilized Tyrannosaurus rex femur with flexible connective tissue, branching blood vessels, and even intact cells! According to evolutionists, these dinosaur tissues are more than 65 million years old, but laboratory studies have shown that there is no known way—and likely none possible—for biological material to last more than thousands of years.

Tightly Folded Rock Strata

There are numerous locations around the world (including the Grand Canyon) where we observe massive sections of strata that have been tightly folded, without evidence of the sediments being heated. This is a major problem for evolutionists who believe these rock layers were laid down gradually over vast eons of time. However, it makes perfect sense to creationists who believe these layers were formed rapidly in the global, catastrophic Flood

The Young Faint Sun Paradox

According to theory, the Sun derives energy by the thermonuclear conversion of hydrogen into helium, deep inside its core. Over the Sun's lifetime, the thermonuclear reactions would, according to theory, gradually change the composition of the core of the Sun and alter the Sun's overall physical structure. Because of this process, the Sun would **gradually grow brighter with age**. Thus, if the Sun is indeed 4.6 billion years old, it should have brightened by nearly 40% over this time.

Galaxies wind themselves up too fast

The stars of our own galaxy, the Milky Way, rotate about the galactic center with different speeds, the inner ones rotating faster than the outer ones. The observed rotation speeds are so fast that if our galaxy were more than a few hundred million years old, it would be a featureless disc of stars instead of its present spiral shape.

Comets disintegrate too quickly.

According to evolutionary theory, comets are supposed to be the same age as the solar system, about five billion years. Yet each time a comet orbits close to the sun, it loses so much of its material that it could not survive much longer than about 100,000 years. Many comets have typical ages of less than 10,000 years.

Not enough mud on the sea floor.

Rivers and dust storms dump mud into the sea much faster than plate tectonic subduction can remove it. Each year, water and winds erode about 20 billion tons of dirt and rock from the continents and deposit it in the ocean. With alleged oceans of three billion years old, the rates imply that the oceans would be massively choked with sediment dozens of kilometers deep. An alternative (creationist) explanation is that erosion from the waters of the Genesis flood running off the continents deposited the present amount of sediment within a short time about 5,000 years ago.

Biological material decay rate

Natural radioactivity, mutations, and decay degrade DNA and other biological material rapidly. Measurements of the mutation rate of mitochondrial DNA recently forced

researchers to revise the age of "mitochondrial Eve" from a theorized 200,000 years down to possibly as low as 6,000 years. DNA experts insist that DNA cannot exist in natural environments longer than 10,000 years, yet intact strands of DNA appear to have been recovered from fossils allegedly much older.

Fossil radioactivity

Radiohalos are rings of color formed around microscopic bits of radioactive minerals in rock crystals. They are fossil evidence of radioactive decay. "Squashed" Polonium-210 radiohalos indicate that Jurassic, Triassic, and Eocene formations in the Colorado plateau were deposited within months of one another, not hundreds of millions of years apart as required by the conventional time scale.

Helium in minerals

Uranium and thorium generate helium atoms as they decay to lead. A study published in the Journal of Geophysical Research showed that such helium produced in zircon crystals in deep, hot Precambrian granitic rock has not had time to escape. Newlymeasured rates of helium loss from zircon show that the helium has been leaking for only 6,000. Radioactive elements in rocks produce a lot of helium as they decay; and this gas quickly slips away into the atmosphere, especially when the rocks are hot. Yet radioactive rocks in the earth's crust contain a lot of helium. The only possible explanation: the helium hasn't had time to escape!

Carbon 14 in deep geologic strata

With their short 5,700-year half-life, no carbon 14 atoms should exist in any carbon older than 250,000 years. Yet it has proven impossible to find any natural source of carbon below Pleistocene (Ice Age) strata that does not contain significant amounts of carbon 14, even though such strata are supposed to be millions or billions of years old. These constitute very strong evidence that the earth is only thousands, not billions, of years old.

Ammonite

A sea creature, called an **ammonite**, was discovered near Redding, California, accompanied by fossilized wood. Both fossils are claimed by strata dating to be 112–120 million years old but yielded **radiocarbon ages of only thousands of years**.

Stone Age skeletons

Evolutionary anthropologists claim that Homo sapiens existed for at least 185,000 years before agriculture began, during which time the world population of humans was roughly constant, between one and ten million. All that time they were burying their dead, often

with artifacts. By that scenario, they would have buried at least eight billion bodies. If the evolutionary time scale is correct, so many of the supposed eight billion Stone Age skeletons should still be around (and certainly the buried artifacts).

Oil Pressure

Oil is under incredible pressure. It will sometimes come squirting up out of the ground, because oil wells sometimes have 20,000 pounds per square inch. Geologists say that the rocks cannot handle that pressure for more than probably 10,000 years. The rock should have cracked; the pressure should have leaked off. Nearly all scientists agree that oil comes from plants and animals that are buried and changed by heat and pressure. According to the Bible, about 6,000 years ago God created the heavens and the earth; 4,400 years ago there was a Flood that destroyed the world.

Fossil Mineralization

Many fossil bones 'dated' at many millions of years old are hardly mineralized, if at all. This contradicts the widely believed old age of the earth.

Plant Fossils

Scarcity of plant fossils in many formations containing abundant animal / herbivore fossils. Implication: these rocks are not ecosystems of an 'era' buried in situ over eons of time as evolutionists claim. The evidence is more consistent with catastrophic transport then burial during the massive global Flood of Noah's day. This eliminates supposed evidence for millions of years.

Polystrate fossils

Tree trunks in coal. There are also polystrate tree trunks in the Yellowstone fossilized forests and Joggins, Nova Scotia and in many other places. Polystrate fossilized lycopod trunks occur in northern hemisphere coal, again indicating rapid burial / formation of the organic material that became coal.

Coal Formation

Experiments show that with conditions mimicking natural forces, coal forms quickly; in weeks for brown coal to months for black coal. It does not need millions of years. Furthermore, long time periods could be an impediment to coal formation because of the increased likelihood of the permineralization of the wood, which would hinder coalification.

Oil Formation

Experiments show that with conditions mimicking natural forces, oil forms quickly; it does not need millions of years, consistent with an age of thousands of years.

Petrifaction

Evidence for rapid petrifaction of wood speaks against the need for long periods of time and is consistent with an age of thousands of years.

Stalactite and stalagmite

Measured rates of stalactite and stalagmite growth in limestone caves are consistent with a young age of several thousand years. In fact, they form so rapidly that fully intact bats have been found within them. The Blue Ridge Parkway bridges (built from limestone) are routinely cleared of long stalactites.

Carbon-14

Carbon-14 in **coal** suggests ages of thousands of years and clearly contradict ages of millions of years. Carbon-14 in **oil** again suggests ages of thousands, not millions, of years. Carbon-14 in **fossil wood** also indicates ages of thousands, not millions, of years. Carbon-14 in **diamonds** suggests ages of thousands, not billions, of years. Note that attempts to explain away carbon-14 in diamonds, coal, etc., such as by neutrons from uranium decay converting nitrogen to C-14 do not work.

Moon Volcanic Activity

Evidence of recent volcanic activity on Earth's moon is inconsistent with its supposed vast age because it should have long since cooled if it were billions of years old. ... Evidence of (very) recent geological activity (tectonic movements) on the moon is inconsistent with its supposed age of billions of years and its hot origin.

Culture

Common cultural 'myths' speak of recent separation of peoples around the world. An example of this is the frequency of stories of an earth-destroying flood.

Stromatolites

Evolutionary scientists claim stromatolites are perhaps the oldest evidence of life on Earth and date some to be 3.7 billion years. Scientists believed stromatolites were extinct—until they found them living in Shark Bay, Australia, in 1956. Living stromatolites just keep popping up in newer and more diverse environments. Modern stromatolites are another example of a "*living fossil*." Although secular science claims these organisms are around 3.7 billion years old, they show essentially no evidence of evolution.

Limestone

The consensus within the [secular] scientific community was that it would take decades to thousands of years for the injected CO² to mineralize. Then we found out that it was already mineralized after 400 days. Four hundred days is little more than a single year. Uniformitarian beliefs fail again. These results show that the primary minerals that compose limestone can rapidly form—easily within the timeframe of the global Flood described in Genesis. Thousands or millions of years are simply not necessary to make sedimentary rocks.

Bone-eating Worms

Marine biologists made a surprising discovery in 2002 when they found a unique species of worm that devours the bones of whale carcasses on the ocean floor. Osedax, the name for worms that can break down bones to the point that specialized snails and crabs can dine on the rest of the material. Together, these species comprise an interconnected and efficient bone-recycling system. The lack of significant Osedax action in vertebrate fossils fits with the idea that the fossils formed quickly, not gradually. And this fits with a Genesis Flood explanation for how so many fossils were formed around the world.

Green Fossil Leaves

The term "fossil" is typically associated with once-living things that have been turned into rock. But wood, leaves, mosses, and insects from an ancient forest in Maine were found preserved without having been mineralized. Catastrophes such as floods, landslides, and mudflows provide the most scientifically sound explanation for fossils in general, and they are the only known way to preserve organic remains. The evidence left behind by these post-Flood catastrophes—such as this "fresh looking" wood in what is today called Maine—fits in well with the general observations taken from the Bible about earth's ancient past.

Codon Degeneracy

One of the main themes of evolution is the belief that certain types of DNA sequences freely mutate and develop new functions that allow for new creatures to evolve. This mostly mythical concept was applied to the protein-coding regions of genes, but in recent years this idea was discredited by the discovery of multiple codes imbedded in the same sequence—because the disruption of these codes is typically harmful, mutations are not tolerated. And now another critical imbedded code was discovered, further discrediting the idea of pervasive mutable DNA in genes. The genetic code created by an Omnipotent God has multiple complex meanings and functions—all in the

same sequence. The complexity of the genetic code points directly to a Divine Engineer instead of random purposeless evolution.

Young Sun

As the sun "burns" its nuclear fuel, its composition gradually changes. Secular scientists believe it would have been much dimmer billions of years ago than it is today. Because of this, Earth would have received much less sunlight and been so cold it would have frozen. Of course, this problem disappears if the sun was recently created in its current state without having to go through billions of years of change before Earth was habitable. Interestingly, famed solar astronomer John Eddy once acknowledged that observational data of the sun do not demand an age of billions of years and scientists could "live with" an age of just 6,000 years for the earth and sun.

Earth Magnetism

Secular scientists have enormous difficulties explaining the continued existence of Earth's magnetic field. Such fields are caused by moving electrical charges, such as current flowing down a wire. Powerful currents in Earth's core drive our planet's magnetic field. However, energy losses in an electrical circuit cause currents to "run down" over time. The currents inside Earth are no exception. For this reason, its magnetic field should have disappeared long ago if it were billions of years old. Cal Tech geophysicist David Stevenson stated: *We do not understand how the Earth's magnetic field has lasted for billions of years. Based on historical measurements, Earth's magnetic field is losing half its energy every 1,400 years or so. Given this rate of loss, the field's energy would have been so great just a few tens of thousands of years ago that it would have melted the planet's crust. Earth's magnetic field must be young.*

Planetary Magnetism

Physicists use a quantity called the magnetic dipole moment to indicate the strength of the biggest part of a planetary magnetic field. Secular scientists were surprised when spacecraft observations showed that Mercury, Neptune, and Uranus all had magnetic dipole moments larger than expected based on secular long-age assumptions. In fact, Mercury's magnetic field wasn't supposed to exist at all. Likewise, the magnetic field of Jupiter's moon Ganymede should not still exist if it is billions of years old. However, using biblical, young-universe assumptions, creation physicist Russell Humphreys made multiple successful predictions about the magnetism of bodies in our solar system. He correctly estimated the magnetic dipole moments of Uranus and Neptune years before they were actually measured.

Warm Bodies

One would expect Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune to be dead and cold after billions of years, yet they are still losing large amounts of energy. Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune all give off more energy than they receive from the sun. If these bodies are billions of years old, why did they not become cold and dead eons ago? Likewise, ongoing volcanic activity on Jupiter's moon lo and geyser activity on Saturn's moon Enceladus require internal energy to drive them. The simplest solution is that these bodies are young.

Comets - Disappearing Acts

Halley's Comet. Secular scientists cannot adequately explain why comets still exist in a billions-of-years-old solar system. Secular scientists believe comets are leftovers from the formation of the solar system 4.6 billion years ago. Beautiful comet tails form when solar radiation causes ices on comet nuclei to vaporize as the comet draws near to the sun. Since comets lose material every time their elliptical orbits take them close to the sun, they should disintegrate in, at most, hundreds of thousands of years. If the solar system is billions of years old, why do all these comets still exist?

A Young, Active Moon

Embankments on the moon, called scarps, are indications that the moon has been geologically active in the recent past, despite the fact that secular scientists long claimed that the moon has been cold and dead for billions of years. Embankments called scarps on our moon's surface are thought to be caused by shrinkage resulting from a cooling crust. Photographs reveal that these scarps contain deformed, small, pre-existing craters. Since small craters tend to be destroyed by later meteorite impacts, the craters are thought to be fairly young, which would make the scarps even younger. This implies that the moon cooled fairly recently, in spite of the fact that secular scientists long claimed the moon had been geologically cold and dead for at least the last three billion years. In fact, there is tantalizing evidence that the moon is still geologically active. Over the years, observers have reported seeing flashes of light, hazes, and color changes on the moon, which could be the result of recent volcanic eruptions and gases escaping from the crust.

Young Planetary Surfaces

The distribution of craters on Venus suggests that its surface is relatively young. Saturn's rings are continually bombarded by micrometeorites, which should turn the icy rings dark and sooty over time. Yet, they are still shiny and clean-looking. Even secular scientists have been forced to concede that the rings cannot possibly be more than 300 million years old. Similarly, the distribution of craters on Venus caused secular scientists to conclude that its surface is relatively young—about 700 million years old. Such scientists were shocked when images taken by the New Horizons spacecraft showed that the dwarf planet Pluto is still geologically active, despite its small size. This activity requires internal energy to drive it, but secular astrophysicists don't know how tiny, distant Pluto could have maintained this energy for billions of years.

Starlight

An argument involves the fact that distant galaxies are billions of light-years away from us. Since the speed of light, though very fast, is finite, secular scientists assume that this light must have taken billions of years to reach Earth. However, young earth scientists have proposed a number of possible solutions to the "*distant starlight*" problem (likely involving Einstein's relativity theory). Indeed, the most popular version of the Big Bang model has its own version of this problem, which is the main reason secular cosmologists "tacked on" inflation theory to the model. Inflation theory, though, has become so strange that even secular scientists harshly criticize it.

Genetic Decay

Scientists have been fascinated with the idea of measuring **changes in the DNA** of humans and other organisms to come up with a "genetic clock" that calculates how long a species has existed. Both secular and creationist researchers have employed the empirical method of developing genetic clocks and have achieved similar outcomes i.e., dates of creature origins well within the biblical time frame of 6,000 years. When the researchers extrapolated this data into time frames of origins, they discovered that about **90% of all animal life was roughly the same, very recent age**—a complete contradiction of evolutionary expectations.

Adam & Eve

A sweeping **survey of the genetic code shows** the human race sprang from a **single adult couple**. The research was led by the Rockefeller University and the University of Basel, Switzerland, and stunned all involved. "*This conclusion is very surprising*," said David Thaler, research associate from the University of Basel. "*And I fought against it as hard as I could*."

Genetics - Kinds

The genetic information necessary to form the traits of all organisms on earth were encoded in the DNA of the original Genesis kinds. Mutations have contributed to some loss of genetic information. **Natural selection** is analytically true, but is always in the **opposite direction of evolution**.

Genetics confirms that all organisms trace back to many original created *kinds*. The diversity we see in organisms today is largely due to the heterozygosity (genetic variation in populations) God placed in the genomes of the original organisms.

Mitochondrial Eve

Mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA) indicates that **all women have descended from a single woman**, called mitochondrial Eve. This does not prove that she was the only woman alive at the time, but is consistent with it. Mutation rates indicate that this ancestor lived at about the time of the biblical Eve as well.

Mitochondrial Eve findings were in line with biblically based expectations. While not proving the biblical Eve, they were consistent with her reality. However, the dates assigned to mitochondrial Eve had been said by evolutionists to rule out the biblical Eve. But these dates were based upon 'molecular clock' assumptions, which were calibrated by evolutionary beliefs.

Recent Ancestry

The advent of **modern genetics** has seen the evolutionary community redouble its efforts to argue for human-primate common ancestry and against the traditional Christian understanding of the origin of the human race. Genesis indicates that God created Adam and Eve supernaturally and without prior ancestry, and that all of humanity traces their ancestry back to this original couple. Combined with a careful reading of the rest of Scripture, this narrative places the creation date of Adam and Eve approximately 6,000 years ago and places another population bottleneck about 4,500 years ago at the time of the Flood. This scriptural framework leads to very specific expectations about the genetic differences among humans and other species, expectations that can be scientifically tested against modern genetic data. **Genetics confirms the** *recent, supernatural creation* of Adam and Eve and refutes the evolutionary narrative on human origins.

Fossil Protein Persistence

The most practical explanation for all fossil protein persistence still lies in contracting the evolutionary timescale down to a biblical timescale. Noah's recent Flood explains the persistence of organics, including whole tissues, in fossils simply by erasing the uniformitarian requirement of deep time. With the mere several thousand years of biblical history and the Noahic Flood to explain the existence of so many fossils in the first place, original proteins in fossils fall into place.

Meteorite Impact

Secular scientists have long used lunar cratering rates to estimate the cratering rates for other solar system bodies. These estimated rates are then used to infer ages for geological features on these solar system bodies. Meteorite impacts on the moon are much more common than secular scientists once thought. NASA's Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter (LRO) identified 222 new impact craters that formed during a seven year period—2009-2016. This is 33% more than researchers were expecting to find. Creation scientists aren't surprised by these findings. As probes obtain more and more data, we expect to find more and more indications of youth in our solar system and beyond, consistent with God's creation of the universe around 6,000 years ago.

Soft Tissues

Research scientist Brian Thomas has compiled a list of 41 different journal papers describing the amazing soft tissues and biomolecules discovered in the fossils of many different types of land and sea animals and plants. Some of these discoveries involve fossils alleged to be 250 to 550-plus million years old. Because it would be impossible for these highly **degradable compounds to last for more than a few thousand years**, the evidence clearly points to a young age for Earth and to the global Flood that produced the fossilized remains, burying them quickly in sediments about 4,500 years ago. The presence of intact biomolecules in fossils found around the world defies the most basic evolutionary expectations.

Assuming normal temperatures, proteins and other biomolecules fall apart after only thousands of years. The identification of still-soft tissues and cellular structures in a suite of Mesozoic fossils and claims of endogenous proteins preserved within these materials is controversial because it challenges both conventional wisdom and theoretical kinetics, which preclude the persistence of proteins over geological time scales.

Microbe Resurrections

Scientists were able to revive bacteria extracted from salt inclusions in rock strata that were alleged to be 250 million years old. A salt inclusion is a pocket of salty water that became trapped as the sedimentary rock formed, a phenomenon that would have occurred during the Genesis Flood. Their existence points to a young earth and a recent global flood.

Degeneration of the Genome

The human genome is actually degrading over time. It's **devolving, not evolving**. At the beginning of creation, Adam and Eve's genomes would have been pristine. This

degeneration is indicative of a human origin in **agreement with the biblical chronology of about 6,000 years**. Empirical genetic clocks determined by both secular and creation researchers indicate a beginning point of human variation associated with degeneration starting about 5,000 to 10,000 years ago. This recent time frame also fits closely with a pattern of human life expectancy that quickly and continually declined after the global Flood.

Living Fossils

Creatures like jellyfish, graptolites, horseshoe crabs, coelacanths, and many more are living proof of a recent creation. For example, horseshoe crabs show up in the fossil record 450 million years ago (according to evolutionary dating) and then disappear for hundreds of millions of years but are alive now. The lack of evolution observed in living fossils, combined with their sudden appearance in the fossil record and then absence for millions of years, doesn't support the evolutionary paradigm. Instead, the fossil record shows that a global flood occurred only thousands of years ago and progressively buried ecosystems. Living fossils are more evidence that Earth is quite young.

Hagfish Fossil Slime Residue

Standard beliefs date hagfish fossil's sedimentary rock layer at 100 million years old. Other hagfish fossils come from even deeper layers with age assignments over three times older. The stability of hagfish body forms found in both fossils and oceans, plus the original tissue and slime remnants that make up this hagfish fossil stand in the way of its old age assignment. Instead, a recent, worldwide watery catastrophe should be considered to help account for these fossils' rapid burial and fresh looks.

Big Bang & Young Universe

A new study published by a Nobel Prize–winning astrophysicist is shaking things up. The study centers on what's known as the Hubble constant. That's a measurement used to calculate how fast the universe is expanding. And it turns out, it is **expanding faster than previously thought**. Scientists say that means the **universe is younger** than they believed ... maybe a billion years younger than what they were saying. Problems with the Big Bang are legion. Secular cosmologists have wasted, and continue to waste, who-knows-how-many millions (perhaps billions?) of taxpayer dollars attempting to prop up a failing cosmology. Some Christians argue that God somehow used the Big Bang to create the universe, but not only do the details of the Big Bang contradict the details given in Genesis, the Big Bang is a poor scientific model to boot!

Cambrian Explosion

One of the more compelling evidences for the creation model is found in the Cambrian sedimentary layers dated by evolutionists to have formed 500 to 541 million years ago. Almost all the major groups of sea life, including fish (vertebrates) and the most complex invertebrates, the nautiloids, suddenly appeared in a most undarwinian manner—hence the term "Cambrian Explosion." If the Bible is true concerning a worldwide Flood, then ocean-bottom-dwelling creatures would be the first to be buried in billions of tons of sediments all over the world 4,500 years ago. And that's exactly what scientists are finding. This fascinating news of soft-bodied taxa—the Qingjiang and Chengjiang biota out of China—is more **evidence of sudden creation** of complex life followed by death on a massive scale.

Cambrian Explosion – Mystery Deepens

Trilobites (a type of arthropod) appear in sedimentary rocks as part of the Cambrian Explosion. In this episode, all the major animal groups first appear as fossils. They **appear suddenly, fully-formed, and functional**, and the older rock layers below them contain no ancestors. Creation scientists explain the sudden appearance of these Cambrian-system fossils as evidence of the first major advance of water across the continents at the onset of the Flood. The arthropods, like the trilobites, have no earlier ancestors in the rock record. They show up suddenly just like all other major animal groups. The global Flood remains the best explanation. Animal fossils merely appear in rocks in their order of burial. Evolutionary scientists can continue to search for ancestors in the rock record, but they will always come up empty-handed.

Ringlets

The rings of Saturn are made up of billions of tiny moonlets all orbiting the planet in a single plain so thin it is barely visible when viewed from its edge. They are sorted by speed and density and separated into several concentric rings. Every day they are under bombardment from meteors that punch holes through the rings. The holes are quickly filled in by the remaining moonlets but the ones that are hit are scattered & are never replaced. Over the last century improved telescopes & photography have given us an ongoing record of the rings of Saturn. The photographic record has shown that the rings have eroded over the last century. These forces have been acting on the rings as long as they have been there. If they were 3.5 billion years old, there wouldn't be enough moonlets left to make up the spectacular rings that we can still see today.

Dating

Together with stratigraphic principles, **radiometric dating methods** are used in geochronology to establish the geologic time scale. Among the best-known techniques

are radiocarbon dating, potassium–argon dating and uranium–lead dating. By allowing the establishment of geological timescales, it provides a significant source of information about the ages of fossils and the deduced rates of evolutionary change. The radioactive decay constant, the probability that an atom will decay per year, is the solid foundation of the common measurement of radioactivity. The accuracy and precision of the determination of an age (and a nuclide's half-life) depends on the accuracy and precision of the decay constant measurement.

Radiometric dating methods are based upon the decay rate of certain elements. In one method, for instance, the element uranium-238 will break down into the element lead over a period of many years. The element that breaks down (in this case, uranium-238) is called the parent element. The element that is formed (in this case, lead) is called the daughter element.

Dating Issues - Most people think that radioactive dating has proven the earth is billions of years old. Yet this view is based on a misunderstanding of how radiometric dating works. Scientists observe unstable atoms changing into stable atoms in the present. Scientists run into problems when they make assumptions about what happened in the unobserved past.

Lava flows that have occurred in the present have been tested soon after they erupted, and they invariably contained much more argon-40 than expected. For example, when a sample of the lava in the **Mt. St. Helens** crater (that had been observed to form and cool in 1986) was analyzed in 1996, it contained so much argon-40 that it had a calculated "age" of 350,000 years to 2.5 million years old! Similarly, lava flows on the sides of **Mt. Ngauruhoe**, New Zealand known to be less than 50 years old, yielded "ages" of up to 3.5 million years.

Geologists have assumed these radioactive decay rates have been constant for billions of years. The radioactive decay of uranium in tiny crystals in a **New Mexico granite** yields a uranium-lead "age" of 1.5 billion years. Yet the same uranium decay also produced abundant helium, but only 6,000 years worth of that helium was found to have leaked out of the tiny crystals. This means that the uranium must have decayed very rapidly over the same 6,000 years that the helium was leaking.

The rate of uranium decay must have been at least 250,000 times faster than today's measured rate! The assumptions on which the radioactive dating is based are not only unprovable but plagued with problems. However, this is an enormous extrapolation of seven orders of magnitude back through immense spans of unobserved time without any concrete proof that such an extrapolation is credible. ... No study has ever been performed where rocks dated with radiometric techniques that agreed with the known age of a rock.

Maristone

The discovery of fossil wood in limestone with Jurassic period index fossils has provided the opportunity to date the rock with carbon-14 dating. This limestone layer would normally be given a date based on its position and index fossils. The Marlstone bed is estimated to be 189 million years old based on the ammonite and belemnite fossils. If the wood is truly that old there should be no traces of carbon-14 remaining.

Labs found detectable carbon-14 in all of the samples. The age of the wood was calculated to be between 20,700 and 28,820 years old. The wood is obviously younger than the 189- million-year-old layer it was found in. A far more likely explanation is that the fossil marine animals and wood were buried during the global Genesis Flood. The carbon-14 dates are not inconsistent with the 4,500-year age when considering the different environment these organisms lived in prior to the Flood. In the evolutionary model, such inconsistencies cast doubt on the index fossil dating method and its uniformitarian and evolutionary assumptions.

Hoofing It

"In **Uzbekistan**, 86 consecutive **hoof prints** of horses were found in rocks dating back to the dinosaurs. Hoof prints of some other animal are alongside 1,000 dinosaur footprints in **Virginia**. A leading authority on the **Grand Canyon** published photographs of horse-like hoof prints visible in rocks that, according to the theory of evolution, predate hoofed animals by more than 100 million years. **Dinosaur and humanlike footprints** were found together in **Turkmenistan** and **Arizona**. Sometimes, land animals, flying animals, and marine animals are fossilized side-by-side in the same rock. Dinosaur, whale, elephant, horse, and other fossils, plus crude human tools, have reportedly been found in phosphate beds in South Carolina. In the Grand Canyon, in Venezuela, in Kashmir, and in Guyana, spores of ferns and pollen from flowering plants are found in Cambrian rocks—rocks supposedly deposited before flowering plants evolved. Pollen has also been found in Precambrian rocks deposited before life allegedly evolved." - *Walt Brown, In the Beginning, 7th edition., 2001*

Indexed

Some of the index fossils which geologists use to date bygone eras (strata found in) have been found still alive today. Consider, for example, the **coelacanth**, an index fossil which was thought to have gone extinct 70 million years ago. The first living coelacanth was caught in 1938 deep in the Indian Ocean, northwest of Madagascar. Since then, rewards have been offered for coelacanths, so hundreds have been caught and sold. Before 1938, evolutionists dated any rock containing a coelacanth fossil as at least 70 million years old.

"...The coelacanth was a member of a very ancient class of fishes which was supposed to have disappeared some 70 million years ago. This great group of fishes, call crossopterygians, flourished during that decisive era in the history of the earth - when the fish, taking on legs and lungs, went forth to conquer the continents" - Jacques Millot

Yet, they still have not developed legs or lungs after a supposed 70 million years!

Siljan Microbes

Scientists have reported the presence of methane-producing microbes living deep beneath the Siljan impact crater in Sweden. The 30-mile wide Siljan site is ringed by Ordovician and Silurian sediments, including black shales that appear to be source rocks for oil. In fact, oil seeps have been known around the crater for hundreds of years, dating back to reports by the great Swedish botanist Carl Linnaeus in 1734. The microbes at the Siljan site are merely doing what God created them to do. They are thriving on the oil produced by the buried marine algae that was deposited during the global Flood. This process results in methane production as a byproduct. This also affirms that oil cannot be millions of years old and survive underground. Any oil beyond a few thousand years old would be totally degraded or consumed by hungry microbes. Oil simply cannot last millions of years in any natural environment—organic compounds are either eaten or decay relatively quickly. Just another piece of evidence that Earth is young—just like Genesis says.

Evidence of a Worldwide Flood – Noah's Flood?

The Bible could not be clearer. Noah's flood was a unique, historical, catastrophic, global flood that destroyed the surface of the earth and all the people, land animals, and birds not in the ark with Noah's family. By implication it ripped up all the land vegetation and killed billions of sea creatures. Given what we know about modern catastrophic floods, the Genesis flood would have buried billions of creatures in sediments that would have been fossilized as those sediments turned to stone.

The flood is the key to earth's history. The catastrophic impact of a global flood explains everything we see. Secular Scientists see the rock layer and the embedded fossils as *evidence of evolution*. However, animal fossils appear suddenly and fully formed the rock layer. Then they disappear without any change in their anatomy. Well, so much for the evolution paradigm. Creation Scientists see the rock layer with its fossil record as a *graveyard* for God's creation that was destroyed in the flood. The evidence seems to fit this paradigm perfectly.

For 100 years most of the church has ignored or rejected God's inerrant eyewitness account of the flood, because Christians have been deceived by the claims of secular geologists about millions of years. Those Christians have been unaware that the old-earth story is based on antibiblical, philosophical (naturalistic, uniformitarian) assumptions controlling the interpretation of the geological evidence.

Evolutionists want to distance themselves from such an obvious catastrophic interpretation of the overwhelming evidence. In the past 35+ years evolutionists have grudgingly come to the conclusion that this planet experienced a world-wide catastrophe, not from a flood, but they claim a massive asteroid struck the current Yucatan Peninsula 66 million years ago. This is known as the K-T extinction, or Cretaceous–Paleogene (K–Pg), extinction event. They suggest this is what caused the extinction of around three-quarters of life on Earth—and all the dinosaurs.

In April 2019, it was reported that a North Dakota fossil graveyard challenges the slow and gradual demise-of-dinosaurs argument by evolutionists, but they still accept the asteroid strike as the primary event.

On the other hand, Biblical creationists assume that the earth began with supernatural acts of God — forming many of the original rocks. These rocks were then catastrophically rearranged and re-deposited during the Genesis Flood. The evidence supports this assertion. As Ken Ham is famous for saying, if you were looking for evidence of a global flood, what would you expect? "*Billions of dead things buried in*

rock layer laid down by water all over the earth. What do you find, Billions of dead things buried in rock layer laid down by water all over the earth."

Even secular geologists recognize that fossils form rapidly. If they didn't, the organism would decay so quickly there would be almost nothing left to fossilize! Scientists constantly test ways to understand and replicate the process of forming fossils. Taphonomists (those who study how to make fossils) have demonstrated the astonishing speed of fossilization. Some fossils can be generated in days, or even hours!

Though there are numerous ways to make fossils, fossilization is somewhat rare today. Why is that? God created the world to efficiently recycle organic matter. When something dies, scavengers, fungi (like mushrooms), and/or bacteria normally consume it. This process of decomposition leaves nothing behind to fossilize.

However, massive catastrophes like Noah's Flood would produce the conditions necessary to quickly bury and protect creatures so that they can fossilize. It appears that God wanted to leave abundant evidence of His past judgment of mankind's sin. While much evidence is found in the previous section regarding Young Earth, here is more to consider:

Rock Layer

The Grand Canyon exposes layer after layer of sedimentary rock stacked one atop the other like vast, multicolored pancakes in the earth. Other cliff faces and highway road cuts reveal red mudstones, white limestones, and yellow sandstone layers. How did the layers get there? Most people believe that many layers require many years. In truth, you don't need much time to make rock layers if you have plenty of water. How about a world-destroying flood? That would cause more erosion and deposition than most people can even imagine. No wonder those who view Genesis as history see Noah's Flood behind the many varied, thick, and continent-covering rock layers across the world. No one should be surprised when geological data match the biblical record of the Genesis Flood.

Flat Line Strata

A visit to the Grand Canyon reveals layer upon layer of rock. At the bottom is a phenomenon knows as the "*layer of unconformity*". It is solid granite bedrock. Immediately above the layer begins sandstone, shale, and limestone layers of rock. The most striking observation, one that plagues evolutionists, is the abundant of fossils beginning in this sandstone layer. This is the "*Cambrian explosion*" on display. It is here

that the fossils of untold numbers of fully formed animals appear. If that were not bad enough for evolutionists and old earth uniformitarians, the numerous layers of rock are delineated by flat-lines of demarcation. So perfectly even, one could calibrate a level from them. The most striking takeaway is the complete absence of any erosion between the layers of rock. If these took millions of years to form, there would be erosion present. This fits perfectly with observations one would expect to find if the layers were laid down rapidly during a global flood.

Uniformitarianism

Rapid Limestone deposits match the Flood account. Secular science has long taught that sedimentary rocks were deposited slowly over vast ages. But, recent studies show that carbonate muds were a large component of the sediments deposited by the rapidly flowing floodwaters. Flume experiments have verified that carbonate mud isn't deposited slowly but rapidly by wave and current action. Secular scientists have again had to back away from their strict adherence to uniformitarianism and become more accepting of catastrophism to explain their findings. We can be assured that the thousands of feet of sedimentary rocks found across the continents stand as powerful empirical evidence against generations of uniformitarian dogma. Sandstones, mudstones, and carbonate rocks were deposited rapidly, not slowly, attesting to the power unleashed on the world during the Genesis Flood.

Rapid Burial

A recent fascinating discovery of a fossilized school of extinct fish (an entire school— 259 of them) discovered in Fukui Prefectural Dinosaur Museum in Katsuyama, a small city in Japan is case and point for a rapid burial and fossilization. From the look of the fossil slab (22 by 15 inches), the school of fish was covered in seconds by a catastrophic event . . . like a flood. And speaking of rapid burial in just a day, paleontologists in Argentina found a major Jurassic-era fossil site spanning a whopping 23,000 square miles. The fossils were preserved almost immediately, in less than a day in some cases. Once again, when one is confronted with such a wide area of fossil deposit—and that the fossils were preserved "in less than a day in some cases"—this necessarily implies rapid burial on a large scale. Perhaps a continental-wide flood?

Flood Traditions Around the World

All over the world, even among people groups that didn't or don't live near the ocean, there are stories about a great flood in which only a few people were saved. Many details of the Genesis account are preserved or alluded to in these uninspired, corrupted accounts from descendants of the people who migrated from the Tower of Babel after the flood.

The Lifespan of Post-Flood People

The patriarchs before the flood lived an average of 900 years. But the **ages decline exponentially after the flood**. Whether this was a result of significant environmental factors or genetics related to the bottleneck of the human population being reduced to eight people at the flood, or both, this radical decrease in human lifespan points to a catastrophic flood that changed the world permanently.

Tightly Folded Rock Strata

There are numerous locations around the world (including the Grand Canyon) where we observe massive sections of strata that have been tightly folded (unbroken), without evidence of the sediments being heated. This is a major problem for evolutionists who believe these rock layers were laid down gradually over vast eons of time. However, it makes perfect sense to creationists who believe these layers were formed rapidly in the global, catastrophic Flood

Mt. Saint Helens

Mount St. Helens released the energy of 20 million tons of TNT on the morning of May 18, 1980. The blast pulverized rock and ejected tons of steam-infused ash and sediments throughout that day. Over three billion cubic yards of avalanche material slid down. The mudflow carved deep channels through the thick 1980 deposits, exposing mud made solid in just two years. Surprisingly to evolutionists, the initial explosion formed distinct layers. Giant cross-beds and fine, flat layers both formed fast. It did not take a million years to make layers; just plenty of fast-moving water. The Mount St. Helens events only needed hours and months to form the same features found in sedimentary rocks around the world. Based on this event, we know that Noah's Flood could have produced enormous rock stacks in one year. We don't need long ages to solidify sediments. The world's rocks show evidence of rapid deposits. Erase the time and you erase evolution.

Cold Plates

Since the 1990s, cross-section images of mantle tomography have shown visible slabs of oceanic lithosphere (which includes oceanic crust) descending hundreds of miles beneath ocean trenches into subduction zones. These descending plates have been imaged all the way down to the top of the earth's outer core and are composed of cold, brittle, dense rock about 62 miles thick. Researchers from the University of Colorado recently reported finding that some of the subducted slabs stagnate at depths of about 670 km to 1000 km and appear to travel horizontally. Rapid plate motion only occurred during the Flood year about 4,300 years ago. Once the original colder oceanic lithosphere was completely consumed by subduction and a new hotter seafloor was produced, the runaway subduction process ceased. Today, we witness only residual plate motion. Seismic tomography images showing cold subducted plates deep in the mantle remind us that these events took place in the timeframe of the Bible.

Tectonics

The theory of plate tectonics recently turned fifty. Contrary to the claims of its critics, the theory of **plate tectonics** is derived from empirical data collected over many decades by geologists and geophysicists. In the early 20th century, **Alfred Wegener** studied the shapes of the continents, matched fossils and mountain ranges across vast oceans, and suggested that the continents had drifted apart. Nearly 50 years after Wegener first proposed the concept of **continental drift**, the secular community reluctantly acknowledged plate motion because they were overwhelmed with empirical data. Most creation geologists accept a more rapid version of plate tectonics, believing plate motion was an integral part of the global Flood. Tsunami-like waves generated during the Flood from rapid subduction and catastrophic plate motion of meters per second can transport continental materials and shallow-water fossils into the deep ocean basins. Mixing of land and sea environments is a common phenomenon in the global rock record. Even dinosaurs have been washed out to sea. The origins of the continents and the mixing of environments remain puzzling to those who blindly believe there never was a global Flood. Only a biblical worldview provides us with the clear answers.

Confronting Evolutionary Beliefs – In Search of Creation

Evolutionary ideas have religious implications. The atheistic notion that nature creates itself—from the Big Bang to the diversity of life on Earth—is contrary to the biblical truth that God created nature. This strikes at the very doctrine of God. Evolutionism offers a Creator-denying, and thus conscience-appeasing, worldview that allows someone to live as if God doesn't exist.

"If ... I swallow the scientific cosmology as a whole, then not only can I not fit in Christianity, but I cannot even fit science. If minds are wholly dependent on brains, and brains on bio-chemistry, and bio-chemistry (in the long run) on the meaningless flux of atoms, I cannot understand how the thought of those minds should have any more significance than the sound of the wind in the trees." – *CS Lewis, The Oxford Socratic Club, 1944*

According to a nationwide survey, more than two-thirds of atheists and one-third of agnostics believe that "*the findings of science make the existence of God less probable*" while nearly half of self-identified theists believe "*the findings of science are neutral with regard to the existence of God.*" But what if there is another option?

The more we look at what God has made, the more obvious it is that we are without excuse if we refuse to acknowledge the Creator (Romans 1:20). – *Ken Ham*

Evolution is a basis of belief that denies the existence of God. It postulates an alternative to Biblical creation – to God. Sadly, it is, more often than not, presented as fact. So much so, many churches and pastors have attempted to incorporate the tenets of evolution into the methods of God's creation. Believing it to be proven true, they feel that they must embrace it as truth. In doing so, they undermine the integrity of God's word. The fail to understand that the two theories are incompatible; they are mutually exclusive. Only one can be true.

Ancient Greek philosophers were perhaps the first to clearly formulate a materialistic evolutionary concept of origins. However, it must be emphasized that these Greek philosophers were neither scientists nor experimentalists.

Evolutionists claim that acceptance of creation thinking will stifle scientific progress, but the exact opposite is true. We have modern science today largely because the founders of science had a Christian worldview. Yet, many of today's scientists are determined to reject that worldview, regardless of the consequences for science. Such irrational behavior cannot be motivated by a love of knowledge or science but rather seems to indicate a disdain for the Creator and a desire to banish Him from their thoughts.

Evolutionism is a belief system based upon the assumption that there is a purely materialistic explanation for the origin of virtually everything that ever has existed or ever will exist. The essential feature of this belief (often called *materialism*) is that everything in nature arose spontaneously by a process of self-transformation without the necessity of supernatural intervention.

"The whole of reality is evolution, a single process of self-transformation" – *Julian Huxley*

In today's public schools, history teachers teach how the universe evolved; earth science teachers tell how the earth evolved; biology teachers relate how living things evolved; and social studies teachers preach about how our values and religion evolved.

"The idea of a god is completely to no purpose" – Fred Woodworth

Evolution runs on rhetoric and not reality. So much of what we have been told in supporting evolution turns out to be little more than fabrication and lies. Yet, once proven untrue, these false claims are rarely retracted. Our children's textbooks are riddled with false and misleading information long demonstrated incorrect. Nevertheless, it is taught as "*settled science*". Evolution is a theory – period. Yet, it is being taught as fact. The more rational 'intelligent design' alternative is conveniently omitted.

For every finding interpreted in support of the theory of evolution, there is an alternate explanation that points to a creator. Routinely, the *'intelligent design'* view is more plausible to even the most casual observer than the evolutionary-biased explanation.

"It is important to contend for the **doctrine of special creation**, which is the **foundation of all others**." - *ICR*

The methods and assumptions are often biased. Much of what we accept as proven methods and assumptions lack scientific integrity.

Who has the faith to believe that an uncaused universe created itself out of nothing, for no reason? And that life sprung up from lifeless molecules without a cause. First there was nothing, and then it exploded. Are you kidding me? Here are a few examples of biased methods and assumptions lacking scientific integrity:

"Having to point out the existence of the Creator is like having to point out the sun at noon on a clear day. Despite this, a popular skeptic adage is 'Extraordinary claims demand extraordinary evidence,' and thanks to modern science we have that extraordinary evidence." – *Ray Comfort*

Missing Link

The first major problem is the utter absence of fossils right where you need them. There are simply no "missing links," no fossils that are somewhere between one form of life and the next more complex form. The Cambrian explosion was an "explosion" of new life forms, like umpteen geysers all going off at once. These Cambrian forms should have been preceded by layers and layers of intermediate pre-Cambrian fossils. Instead, *"the incremental development of new species is largely not there."* The total absence of transitional forms is what Harvard's Stephen Jay Gould, one of the world's leading paleontologists at the time of his death in 2003, referred to as *"the trade secret"* of paleontology. Darwin himself was troubled by the enormous gaps in the fossil record but believed that more digging would solve that problem. Well, here we are, 160 years out from Origin of Species, and there are actually fewer missing links today than there were in Darwin's day since so many have been debunked. *"Those missing pre-Cambrian organisms have still not turned up."* (Quotes: David Gelernter, Yale Scientist)

Darwin's Headache

In the "Cambrian Explosion" a whole bunch of major groups of animals—what scientists call the "phyla"—appeared abruptly within a geologically short window of time—about ten million years (according to their timeframe). These novel animal forms—exhibiting proto-types of most animal body designs we see today—emerged in the fossil record without evidence of earlier ancestors. A huge number of diverse animals appeared, with no discernible antecedents. This question really bothered Darwin. And he acknowledged that he could give it "no satisfactory answer." Nor can scientists today. (*Prager*)

Abiogenesis

The hypothetical naturalistic origin of life and its most basic biomolecules from nonliving matter is called *abiogenesis*. This paradigm lies at the very foundation of biological evolution, but the immensity of its naturalistic improbability is often brushed aside by evolutionists, who prefer to focus on other facets of evolution that seem less daunting. Instead of coming to grips with the impossibility of life's most basic molecules arising through naturalistic processes, evolutionists have focused on other "downstream" parts of the problem. But these lines of research are filled with insurmountable hurdles, too. At every level, the probability that life began through naturalistic processes is essentially zilch. Only an all-wise and omnipotent Creator could have been responsible for the miracle of life's origins and the diversity and complexity of its amazing systems. Outside of special creation as recorded in the Bible, life doesn't stand a chance.

Big Bang

If the Big Bang were true, the universe should not have such a stunning uniformity or "sameness" throughout its structure and temperature. The Big Bang would also mean that the galaxies farthest from Earth should look like baby galaxies. Instead, they look the same age as those near us. Even if the universe is expanding today, it doesn't require a Big Bang beginning. God could have created it to expand not from the size of a pear but from a much larger original size.

Dating Speculation

Nobody—not even geologists—can directly measure the age of a rock. When researchers measure isotopes in rocks, they have to use assumptions to convert isotope ratios into time estimates. They assume a consistent decay rate, how much of which isotope was there in the first place and whether or not this or that isotope leaked into or out of the rock before or after it hardened. Isotope-based "dates" for the same rock sample don't always agree, so scientists must decide which results to keep and which to ignore.

Creating Life

Contrary to numerous false claims, scientists have spent at least a century trying to create biological life from chemicals, yet they haven't made even one DNA molecule – much less anything close to a cell. Since a cell's energy, information storage, and metabolic machinery all depend on one another, the first cell could not have arisen through natural processes unless all three intricate systems sprang up at once. And besides that, body cells break down when they're not part of a living being.

"DNA is like a computer program but far, far more advanced than any software ever created." - *Bill Gates*

Genes are segments of deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) that contain the code for a specific protein that functions in one or more types of cells in the body. Chromosomes are structures within cells that contain a person's genes. Genes are contained in chromosomes, which are in the cell nucleus. Genes are composed of DNA sequences while chromosomes are entire DNA strands that are packed tightly together so they can fit into a cell. So, the entire chromosome is lined with genes. The DNA that makes up the genes on the chromosome string is called "coding DNA" because it is responsible for all genetic characteristics which pass from one generation to the next within a species. Human cells contain two sets of 23 chromosomes, one set inherited from each parent (46 total). These chromosomes are large "chunks" of DNA wound tightly together, and range in size from 51 million to 245 million base pairs each. As a whole, the whole human genome is 3.3 billion base pairs long!

Missing Transition

We see variation within an animal kind, such as the lions, tigers, ligers, and cheetahs included in the cat kind. Creatures remain within a kind. We never see fish turn into frogs or earthworms gradually change into people. Evolutionists cannot agree on any of the proposed transitional creatures found among the fossils. They try to map animal and human ancestries by observing similar traits between creatures. But each researcher makes a different map as each one crafts a new story of how the same traits spontaneously evolved many times in different kinds. Missing transitional fossils screams loudly against evolution theory.

Mutations Lead Downward

Dr. Richard Lenski's famous E. coli breeding experiment at the University of Chicago was designed to observe evolution happening in the lab. This famous experiment should've given us a glimpse of evolution occurring right before our eyes. But after 50,000 generations, he still breeds E. coli. Mutations caused a loss of regulation, but this loss didn't show that mutations can rebuild germs into anything but germs. Similarly, some people claim that the flu virus' tendency to mutate into new strains demonstrates molecules-to-man evolution. But with every new flu strain, we're still fighting the flu.

Mutants

The problem is that advances in evolutionary development require genes that must be developed by mutations that occur through the random collision of atoms. But random mutations, the ones that occur in nature, are invariably fatal to the organism. They don't advance life, they kill it. "*Evidently there are a total of no examples in the literature of mutations that affect early development and the body plan as a whole and are not fatal.*" Deliberately trying to engineer these mutations doesn't work either. "*If you tinker with a valid gene, you will almost certainly make it worse -- to the point where its protein misfires and endangers (or kills) its organism.*" Distinguished scientist Douglas Axe has calculated the chances of getting a single beneficial randomly occurring mutation at only 1 in 1077, "which "is no different, in practice, from saying that they are zero." (There are only 10 to the 80th power atoms in the entire universe.) *(Quotes: David Gelernter, Yale Scientist)*

Natural Selection

Evolutionists credit natural selection through environmental pressures for the development of various creature features. For example, the properties of air supposedly helped make bird feathers air-resistant. In truth, scientists have never seen natural selection generate a new feature, much less an organ system, in a plant or animal.

Faking Facts

Museums have labeled *Pakicetus* as a whale ancestor since the 1980s, when only its skull was known. In spite of the 2001 discovery of a full-body Pakicetus fossil with legs rather than fins, museums continue to display this fake fact. Evolutionists teach that this walking mammal somehow evolved into a whale. Speaking of whales, some speculated that their "hip bones" were useless leftovers from when whale ancestors had legs. But further study showed these pelvic bones are vital for underwater mating.

Ape Men

Speaking of fakes, here is a dozy. Donald Johanson insists that his fossil discovery nicknamed "Lucy" was a human ancestor, while Tim White insists that his discovery "Ardi" and not Lucy was a human ancestor. Museum displays showed Lucy with human feet against fossil evidence. In 2018, a baby Lucy fossil was discovered, and it had a curved, ape-like big toe. Lucy is an extinct form of ape—with no human parts. Experts have classified every supposed human ancestor fossil as an extinct ape, an extinct human, a mystery, or a fraud. At least some evolutionary experts disagree on every one as a human ancestor.

Homo erectus

The first Homo erectus finds were given the names Java Man and Peking Man. Java Man consisted of just a skullcap, a thigh bone, and a molar tooth found separately in the same layer of volcanic ash. In fact, the skull and thigh bone were about 50 feet apart. The archaic human species Homo erectus has been portrayed as an important ape-toman transitional link. However, these fossils don't provide any real evidence of evolution. Many paleontologists and a majority of creationists think their unusual features are nothing more than variants of human traits and not transitional at all. Even more, some of them have been found in remote isolated island locations far from Africa. This completely derails the evolutionary story that humans migrated out of Africa just a few hundred thousand years ago. A biblical model of human origins provides a much better fit for the data. As the human population grew, people became so wicked that God destroyed the world in a global flood. It's possible that some of the H. erectus fossils may have been humans buried in the highest sedimentary layers of Flood rock, exactly where we would expect them. Alternatively, some H. erectus fossils may have been from specific people groups that dispersed from the Tower of Babel after the Flood.

Chimp Nonsense

The chimpanzee is supposedly our closest relative in the animal kingdom, thought to have diverged from the same ape-like ancestor humans came from. For evolution to have made these changes within the secular time allowed, chimp and human genomes would have to be at least 98% similar. But chimps have 6% more DNA than humans.

Plus, side-by-side sequence comparisons show no more than 85% similarity. Mutations don't write new code. The 98% similarity line is fake.

Whale Tale

The story of whale evolution is one of the most ridiculous fables of scientifically unsupported speculation ever perpetrated on the public. And now, with the recent discovery of a Peruvian fossil of a clearly four-legged land animal named Peregocetus being called "An Amphibious Whale," the evolutionary myth dived to a new low. This evolutionary story needs what every evolutionary story needs: a missing link, a fossil with features that show transition from wolf to whale. A partial list includes re-plumbing nostrils, crafting fins, arranging new bones and muscles to fit them, designing new teeth, making a whole new reproductive system, and integrating new thermoregulation, eyes, ears, and pressure and temperature sensors. Like all other extinct or living amphibious mammals, Peregocetus has none of these required transitional features.

Hyaenodont Fossil

Called *Simbakubwa kutokaafrika*, paleontologists just discovered a fossil of a new type of extinct ferocious-looking mammal that's bigger than any lion or tiger living today. This bizarre creature highlights the amazing diversity of lost mammal species that were preserved as fossils in sedimentary rocks deposited during Noah's Flood. Discoveries like this continue to debunk the evolutionary myth of "simple to complex" that we should find throughout the history of life if evolution is true. Instead, the past 150 years of paleontology has shown that a greater level of organismal diversity existed in the past than what is alive today.

Simple Cell?

Cells have specialized protein channels used in transporting many key biomolecules and ions. Evolutionary theory appeals to a gradual, step-by-step process of small mutations sifted by natural selection, what is colloquially referred to as survival of the fittest. But a gradual step-by-step evolutionary process over many generations seems to have no chance of building such wonders, since there apparently can't be many generations of a cell, or even one generation, until these channels are up and running. No channels, no cellular life. It is all or nothing.

"If it could be demonstrated that any complex organ existed, which could not possibly have been formed by numerous, successive, slight modifications, my theory would absolutely break down." - *Charles Darwin, The Origin of Species* It seems, then, from all the biochemical knowledge we now have, that the cell membrane's many crucial requirements had to be foreseen, and delivered on time, for the earliest cells to survive and reproduce.

"The role of the infinitely small in nature is infinitely great." - Louis Pasteur

Irreducible (More about supposed 'Simple Cells')

The complicated biological structures in a cell exhibit **irreducible complexity**. In other words, they are all-or-nothing: either everything is there and it works, or something is missing and it doesn't work. As we saw before, such a system cannot be constructed in a gradual manner-it simply won't work until all the components are present, and Darwinism has no mechanism for adding all the components at once. Darwin's mechanism is one of gradual mutations leading to improved fitness and survival. A less-than-complete system of this nature simply will not function, and it certainly won't help the organism to survive. "Any precursor to an irreducibly complex system that is missing a part is by definition nonfunctional." (Behe) Indeed, having a half-formed and hence non-functional system would actually hinder survival and would be selected against.

"Even if a system is irreducibly complex (and thus cannot have been produced directly), however, one cannot definitively rule out the possibility of an indirect, circuitous route. As the complexity of an interacting system increases, though, the likelihood of such an indirect route drops precipitously. And as the number of unexplained, irreducibly complex biological systems increases, our confidence that Darwin's criterion of failure has been met skyrockets toward the maximum that science allows." - *Michael Behe, Darwin's Black Box*

"In the natural world, there are many pattern-assembly systems for which there is no simple explanation. There are useful scientific explanations for these complex systems, but the final patterns that they produce are so heterogeneous that they cannot effectively be reduced to smaller or less intricate predecessor components. As I will argue ... these patterns are, in a fundamental sense, irreducibly complex..." - *Michael J. Katz, Templets, 1986*

Instant Dinosaurs

Dr. Massimo Bernardi of the University of Bristol, says, "We had been studying the footprints in the Dolomites [rock sequences in northern Italy] for some time, and it's amazing how clear cut the change from 'no dinosaurs' to 'all dinosaurs' was. Such a clear-cut change is only "amazing" if one expects the fossils to provide evidence for gradual dinosaur evolution. On the other hand, this abrupt appearance of dinosaur kinds

is exactly what creation scientists expect. Since God created dinosaurs to reproduce "after their kind" on Day 6 of the Creation Week (Genesis 1:24-25), dinosaurs did not evolve from simpler forms of life, nor did any other creature. Hence, their fossil remains will not show evidence for evolution. Instead, these fossils, which are found in water-deposited sedimentary rocks all over the world, are the remains of creatures that perished during the Genesis Flood. As would be expected from a global watery catastrophe, dinosaur fossils are often found mixed with the fossils of marine creatures.

Human Genome

God has written our history in our genes. The world has been dumbfounded by the findings of the genome project over the years. One of the findings released a few years back left them wondering how **half of all European men can be related to a single man**. For Christians not only is it not surprising but we actually know this man's name, it is Japheth. Genesis 10:1-5 Now this is the genealogy of the sons of Noah: Shem, Ham, and Japheth. And sons were born to them after the flood. The sons of Japheth were Gomer, Magog, Madai, Javan, Tubal, Meshech, and Tiras. The sons of Gomer were Ashkenaz, Riphath, and Togarmah. The sons of Javan were Elishah, Tarshish, Kittim, and Dodanim. From these the coastland peoples of the Gentiles were separated into their lands, everyone according to his language, according to their families, into their nations.

Diarrhea by Design

Take the problem of eating adventurously and possibly consuming some bad food. The solution is diarrhea — the body's "power wash" cycle, as he puts it. "It's really nice," he adds. "Diarrhea is a blessing." You've probably never thought of it that way before. But discomfort aside, the solution itself comes with a problem: it depletes the intestines of necessary microorganisms. The solution to that is the appendix, the supposedly useless, vestigial organ according to Darwinists, which in fact serves as a helpful reservoir of microorganisms. – *Dr. Marcos Eberlin*

Tonsils

Unfortunately, past evolutionary-based claims that tonsils are useless vestigial organs discouraged research into their functions. Tonsils lie at the back of our throats and help detect invading bacteria. In the 1930s, over half of all children had their tonsils removed, partly because doctors believed they were useless and would only cause problems later in life. Early doctors thought it was best to remove tonsils when a child was young. After more research, scientists found that tonsils help defend the body, and the number of operations fell fast. Currently, less than one in 1,000 children get their tonsils removed!

Consciousness

The origin of life and the origin of consciousness are arguably the two most difficult things for evolutionists to explain. They must insist that life somehow came from nonliving chemicals even though there is zero experimental evidence for this. A naturalistic puzzle is that if humans are nothing more than material, biological machines, why are they self-aware? And if humans are just biological machines, why don't other machines such as personal computers possess consciousness?

Archaeopteryx

Archaeopteryx was discovered only two years after the publication of Darwin's famous book On the Origin of Species by Means of Natural Selection, and Darwin promoters soon showcased Archaeopteryx as a missing link. Despite its iconic status, this fossil's geological position is out of sync with evolution. When we factor in the fossils found in Jurassic System rocks outside Germany, the Jurassic Solnhofen limestones place the extinct bird amidst dinosaur layers. Likewise, the discovery of short-lived feather protein remnants in the original Archaeopteryx fossil counters the assumed evolutionary time.

Unlikely DNA

The notion of Natural Selection only "selects" sequences that random mutations generate. Yet experiments have established that DNA sequences capable of making stable proteins are extremely rare—and, thus, really hard to stumble on randomly. How rare? While working at Cambridge University, molecular biologist Douglas Axe showed that, for every DNA sequence that generates a relatively short functional protein, there are 10to the 77th power nonfunctional sequences. Now consider that there are only 10 to the 65th power atoms in our galaxy. So finding a new DNA sequence capable of building a functional protein is like searching blindfolded for a single marked atom among a trillion Milky Way galaxies. Talk about a needle in a haystack! (*Prager*)

Genetic DNA Connection

Neanderthal genes and Denisovan genes are present in the genomes of modern people. Sadly, many perpetuate the notion that the Neanderthal and Denisovans in our past are something less than human. When stripped of the evolutionarily derived dates and evolutionary assumptions about the origin of man — recent discoveries support the biblical history of our common descent from Adam and later from the people that dispersed from the Tower of Babel. Neanderthals, could only be the descendants of people who dispersed from the Tower of Babel sometime after the global Flood of Noah's day. Isolated groups of people would have developed distinguishing traits, but all were still human. Intermarriage between groups would be no surprise. That our innate immunity and other helpful traits are significantly rooted in our archaic DNA is a

reminder that those people who faced that post-Flood world were equipped by God's design to deal with the varying conditions they faced.

In the Blood

Hemoglobin is an iron-containing respiratory protein in red blood cells that binds oxygen and then transports and releases it to cells that need oxygen Evolutionists Richard Dickerson and Irving Geis stated that hemoglobins are "*a puzzling problem*. *Hemoglobins occur sporadically among the invertebrate phyla in no obvious [evolutionary branching] pattern*." Dickerson goes on to say, "*It is hard to see a common line of descent snaking in so unsystematic a way through so many different phyla*." The fact is that whenever hemoglobin is found in the living world, it's always fully functional and completely optimized to the needs of the specific creature in which it resides. Creationists look at the origin, structure, and placement in the living world of the incredible hemoglobin molecule and see the hand of the all-wise Creator.

Carnivorous Plants

Carnivorous plants use an arsenal of masterfully engineered moving traps, chemical and electrical sensors, and digestive chemicals to kill and consume spiders, insects, protozoans, crustaceans, lizards, mice, rats, and various other small invertebrates and vertebrates. Each of these carnivorous plants manages all this using lures and a trap device, along with a mechanism and an arsenal of chemicals to facilitate full digestion of the prey. The construction of the system required foresight of what would end up inside the trap in order to synchronize construction of an appropriate digestive system. It required foresight of a functioning digestive system to bother constructing the sophisticated trap. And foresight was required to construct each of the two systems individually. This challenge for Darwinism is only exacerbated by the fact that, if indeed they did evolve carnivory, these plants had to do so "independently at least six times in five angiosperm orders.

Eyewitness

The human visual system of eyes-to-brain is extraordinarily complex. In addition to acting as a camera, the visual system must also recall, sort through, and interpret data—then relay that data back to the eye for recognition and possibly the adrenal glands for a fight or flight response.

"To suppose that the eye with all its inimitable contrivances for adjusting the focus to different distances, for admitting different amounts of light, and for the correction of spherical and chromatic aberration, could have been formed by natural selection, seems, I freely confess, absurd in the highest degree." – Charles Darwin, The Origin of Species The coordination between the eyes, brain, muscles, and other body organs shows clear evidence of design, and God takes credit for the creation and function of the eyes and brain (Job 38:36, Psalms 94:9, Proverbs 20:12). The human visual system is complex and well designed, that it likely interprets objects from a skeletal (as well as shape) perspective initially and then fills in other details as it perceives them.

Restraining Order

A new study just came out that analyzed vast amounts of data from human genome samples from all over the world. Based on the evolutionists' own theoretical model of evolution, 95% of the human genome is "*restrained*"—it can't evolve. In 2012, a vast global consortium of biomedical geneticists working on the ENCODE project reported that at least 80% of the human genome had demonstrated biochemical function. Far more function than evolutionists' models predict.

Global data among diverse people groups for DNA sequence variability across the human genome was inputted into a statistical model of neutral evolution. It was discovered that, at most, only 5% of the human genome could randomly evolve and not be subject to the alleged forces of selection. Theoretical models of evolution have completely collapsed in light of real-world data.

Our Special Planet

"Today there are more than 200 known parameters necessary for a planet to support life—every single one of which must be perfectly met ... The odds against life in the universe are simply astonishing. Yet here we are ... What can account for it? Can every one of those many parameters have been perfect by accident? At what point is it fair to admit that science suggests that we cannot be the result of random forces? Doesn't assuming that an intelligence created these perfect conditions require far less faith than believing that a life-sustaining Earth just happened to beat the inconceivable odds to come into being?

There's more. The fine-tuning necessary for life to exist on a planet is nothing compared with the fine-tuning required for the universe to exist at all. For example, astrophysicists now know that the values of the four fundamental forces—*gravity, the electromagnetic force, and the "strong" and "weak" nuclear forces*—were determined less than one millionth of a second after the big bang. Alter any one value and the universe could not exist. For instance, if the ratio between the nuclear strong force and the electromagnetic force had been off by the tiniest fraction of the tiniest fraction—by even one part in 100,000,000,000,000,000—then no stars could have ever formed at all. Feel free to gulp. ... It would be like tossing a coin and having it come up heads 10 quintillion times in a row." – *Eric Metaxas*, <u>WSJ Article</u>

"A common-sense interpretation of the facts suggests that a super-intellect has monkeyed with the physics, as well as with chemistry and biology ... The numbers one calculates from the facts seem to me so overwhelming as to put this conclusion almost beyond question." - *Fred Hoyle, astronomer who coined the term "big bang"*

"The appearance of design is overwhelming" - Paul Davies, Theoretical physicist

"The more we get to know about our universe, the more the hypothesis that there is a Creator . . . gains in credibility as the best explanation of why we are here." - *Dr. John Lennox, Oxford professor*

Fat Chance

A new study suggests that there are around 700 quintillion planets in the universe, but only one like Earth. Astrophysicist Erik Zackrisson from Uppsala University in Sweden arrived at this staggering figure — a 7 followed by 20 zeros — with the aid of a computer model that simulated the universe's evolution following the Big Bang. Zackrisson's model combined information about known exoplanets with our understanding of the early universe and the laws of physics to recreate the past 13.8 billion years.

Nano-genius

Our scientific forefathers thought of cells and germs as **simple** living things. They were oh, so wrong. Apparently, when it comes to living things, small does not mean simple. The discovery that free-living microscopic cells contain enough molecular precision to manage individual electrons boggles the mind. Human engineers dream of harnessing such miniaturized manipulators, and the same goes for the precise chemical languages these bacteria speak. The origin of bacteria's shocking ability to transfer these electrons to neighboring microbes in a coordinated effort to thrive far exceeds what nature alone could accomplish. It points toward design. Like those bacteria that transfer electrons through protein nanowires in sea-floor mud, common gut bacteria reflect expertise in linguistics and electricity. In other words, they reflect the work of a genius.

Holy Moly

Biochemists have known about a protein "cage" for storing **molybdenum**, known as the MoSto system, where molybdate crystals are stored for later use. Mo crystals are literally shot into the cage by a kind of armor-piercing weapon. This action mode has striking analogies to the firing of a gun. A cartridge (molybdate) is put into a box (ATP-binding groove) and locked (fixation of the α N-terminal arm). The reaction is started by pushing the bolt (ATP) toward the cartridge, and the resulting chemical reaction

(phosphoric-molybdic anhydride formation) induces an explosion (anhydride hydrolysis) and an acceleration of the bullet (molybdate) through the barrel to, for example, penetrate an object (cage wall). This gunshot-like mechanism requires a locked reaction chamber to ensure the directional movement of molybdate across the cage wall and thus prevent dissipation of the released energy into heat. For the same reason, the distance between the energy source and the energy-consuming event must be short, in contrast to the separation found in many other ATP-cleaving proteins. This is more of the irreducibly complexity in the clever mechanisms of the molecular machines found within cells.

Higher Math

A new development in mathematical modeling from Dr. Robyn P. Araujo at Queensland University of Technology in Brisbane, Australia, goes a long way to help explain how creatures adapt. Continuous Environmental Tracking (CET). The CET model hypothesizes that since human engineers use tracking systems to detect and maintain surveillance of moving targets, then creatures may use a similar strategy to track changing environmental conditions. Creatures would use the same well-matched elements underlying the self-adjustable property of tracking systems which are: (1) input "sensors"; (2) programmed logic mechanisms to regulate an internal selection of adaptable responses; and (3) output "actuators" to execute responses. Her work not only goes on to show that organisms do use sensors in combination with logic mechanisms just as the CET model of adaptation posits. Additionally, her findings affirm that internal logic mechanisms do enable cells to mimic the way humans use "cognitive" and "thinking" abilities. Based on the vast human experience with programming, this strongly points to a pre-programming of these "unfathomably complex networks" by a Supreme Programmer who must also possess unfathomably complex intellect and wisdom, the Lord Jesus Christ (Colossians 1:15-17).

Impossible Parameters

There are hundreds of parameters which all must be present or life on Earth would be impossible, such as:

- If the Sun's gravitational pull was not balanced with the centrifugal force of the Earth spinning in orbit, the Earth would either be pulled into the Sun or fly off into space;
- If the Earth were 2 percent closer to the Sun it would be scorched and if it were 2 percent further away from the Sun it would be frozen.
- If the Earth did not have a molten core, there would be no magnetic field to protect the surface from deadly cosmic radiation;

- If Jupiter, the largest planet in the solar system -- with a mass 2.5 times all the other planets combined -- was not exerting its immense gravitational pull, comets and asteroids from space would strike the Earth;
- If the Earth took longer to rotate, increased exposure to the Sun would make it inhospitable;
- If the Earth did not have a tilt there would be no seasons;
- If the Moon did not exist, the oceans would continually wash over the face of the Earth;
- If the Moon were not in its exact position, there would not be the precise gravitational pull necessary for the Earth's ocean tides.

Case for God

Best-selling author Eric Metaxas wrote in the The Wall Street Journal article "Science Increasingly Makes the Case for God" (Dec. 25, 2014):

"In 1966 ... astronomer Carl Sagan announced that there were two important criteria for a planet to support life: The right kind of star, and a planet the right distance from that star. Given the roughly octillion -- 1 followed by 24 zeros -- planets in the universe, there should have been about septillion -- 1 followed by 21 zeros -- planets capable of supporting life ... But as years passed, the silence from the rest of the universe was deafening ... As of 2014, researchers have discovered precisely bubkis --0 followed by nothing ... What happened? As our knowledge of the universe increased, it became clear that there were far more factors necessary for life than Sagan supposed. His two parameters grew to 10 and then 20 and then 50, and so the number of potentially life-supporting planets decreased accordingly ... Peter Schenkel wrote in a 2006 piece for Skeptical Inquirer magazine: 'In light of new findings ... we should quietly admit that the early estimates ... may no longer be tenable.' As factors continued to be discovered, the number of possible planets hit zero ... In other words, the odds turned against any planet in the universe supporting life, including this one ... Today there are more than 200 known parameters necessary for a planet to support life -- every single one of which must be perfectly met, or the whole thing falls apart. Without a massive planet like Jupiter nearby, whose gravity will draw away asteroids, a thousand times as many would hit Earth's surface. ... The odds against life in the universe are simply astonishing. Yet here we are, not only existing, but talking about existing. What can account for it? ... At what point is it fair to admit that science suggests that we cannot be the result of random forces? ... Theoretical physicist Paul Davies has said that 'the appearance of design is overwhelming' ... Oxford professor Dr. John Lennox has said 'the more we get to know about our universe, the more the hypothesis that there is a Creator ... gains in credibility as the best explanation of why we are here.' A Professor of Astronomy at the University of Washington in Seattle, Don Brownlee, stated during a panel: 'If you think of the universe as a whole, it's almost a totally hostile place ... The Earth is undoubtedly rare in the solar system.'"

Blowing Holes in the Big Bang

All matter in the universe seems to be built up of 17 named fundamental particles that interact by four fundamental forces. The particles and all forces apart from gravity have been described in the '*Standard Model*', a remarkably elegant model that has also been very successful experimentally—and is fine evidence for a mathematically elegant Design.

"We were just hoping this was one path to finding a crack in the Standard Model. ... I was disappointed. I was hoping for some deviation, some signal." - *Greg Smith, physicist*

However, its very success has been frustrating to big bang theorists. For example, it predicts that if energy is converted to matter, as is supposed to have happened in the alleged big bang, an equal amount of antimatter should be produced. But the big bang requires that matter and antimatter are opposite but not quite equal, because of the obvious observation that our universe contains mainly matter! Yet the latest experiments show no such imbalance between the proton and antiproton, even to a precision of 1.5 parts per billion. The Standard Model also doesn't account for dark matter and dark energy, which in the big bang scenario should make up over 95% of the universe, but have not been observed directly.

The results found that the proton's weak charge was 0.0719±0.0045, in fine agreement with the Standard Model. This was to the chagrin of many big bang advocates who were objective enough to realize that the experimental results were a problem for their theory. This should also be a lesson to those misguided Christian apologists who 'marry' Genesis to the big bang.

Bucking the Big Bang - Published in New Scientist, May 22, 2004

The big bang dominates ideas about the history of the universe. But its dominance rests more on funding decisions than on the scientific method, according to Eric Lerner and dozens of other scientists.

The big bang today relies on a growing number of hypothetical entities, things that we have never observed-- inflation, dark matter and dark energy are the most prominent examples. Without them, there would be a fatal contradiction between the observations made by astronomers and the predictions of the big bang theory. In no other field of physics would this continual recourse to new hypothetical objects be accepted as a way

of bridging the gap between theory and observation. It would, at the least, raise serious questions about the validity of the underlying theory.

But the big bang theory can't survive without these fudge factors. Without the hypothetical inflation field, the big bang does not predict the smooth, isotropic cosmic background radiation that is observed, because there would be no way for parts of the universe that are now more than a few degrees away in the sky to come to the same temperature and thus emit the same amount of microwave radiation.

Without some kind of dark matter, unlike any that we have observed on Earth despite 20 years of experiments, big-bang theory makes contradictory predictions for the density of matter in the universe. Inflation requires a density 20 times larger than that implied by big bang nucleosynthesis, the theory's explanation of the origin of the light elements. And without dark energy, the theory predicts that the universe is only about 8 billion years old, which is billions of years younger than the age of many stars in our galaxy.

What is more, the big bang theory can boast of no quantitative predictions that have subsequently been validated by observation. The successes claimed by the theory's supporters consist of its ability to retrospectively fit observations with a steadily increasing array of adjustable parameters, just as the old Earth-centred cosmology of Ptolemy needed layer upon layer of epicycles.

Yet the big bang is not the only framework available for understanding the history of the universe. Plasma cosmology and the steady-state model both hypothesise an evolving universe without beginning or end. These and other alternative approaches can also explain the basic phenomena of the cosmos, including the abundances of light elements, the generation of large-scale structure, the cosmic background radiation, and how the redshift of far-away galaxies increases with distance. They have even predicted new phenomena that were subsequently observed, something the big bang has failed to do.

Supporters of the big bang theory may retort that these theories do not explain every cosmological observation. But that is scarcely surprising, as their development has been severely hampered by a complete lack of funding. Indeed, such questions and alternatives cannot even now be freely discussed and examined. An open exchange of ideas is lacking in most mainstream conferences. Whereas Richard Feynman could say that "science is the culture of doubt", in cosmology today doubt and dissent are not tolerated, and young scientists learn to remain silent if they have something negative to say about the standard big bang model. Those who doubt the big bang fear that saying so will cost them their funding.

Even observations are now interpreted through this biased filter, judged right or wrong depending on whether or not they support the big bang. So discordant data on red shifts, lithium and helium abundances, and galaxy distribution, among other topics, are ignored or ridiculed. This reflects a growing dogmatic mindset that is alien to the spirit of free scientific enquiry.

Today, virtually all financial and experimental resources in cosmology are devoted to big bang studies. Funding comes from only a few sources, and all the peer-review committees that control them are dominated by supporters of the big bang. As a result, the dominance of the big bang within the field has become self-sustaining, irrespective of the scientific validity of the theory.

Giving support only to projects within the big bang framework undermines a fundamental element of the scientific method -- the constant testing of theory against observation. Such a restriction makes unbiased discussion and research impossible. To redress this, we urge those agencies that fund work in cosmology to set aside a significant fraction of their funding for investigations into alternative theories and observational contradictions of the big bang. To avoid bias, the peer review committee that allocates such funds could be composed of astronomers and physicists from outside the field of cosmology.

Allocating funding to investigations into the big bang's validity, and its alternatives, would allow the scientific process to determine our most accurate model of the history of the universe.

Signed: (Institutions for identification only)

- Halton Arp, Max-Planck-Institute Fur Astrophysik •
 (Germany)
- Yuri Baryshev, Astronomical Institute, St. Petersburg State
 University (Russia)
- Hermann Bondi, Churchill College, Univ of Cambridge (UK)
- Chuck Gallo, Superconix, Inc.(USA)
- Amitabha Ghosh, Indian Institute of Tech, Kanpur (India)
- Michael Ibison, Inst for Advanced Studies at Austin (USA)
- Jerry W. Jensen, ATK Propulsion (USA)
- Eric J. Lerner, Lawrenceville Plasma Physics (USA)
- Paola Marziani, Istituto Nazionale di Astrofisica, Osservatorio Astronomico di Padova (Italy)
- Jacques Moret-Bailly, Université Dijon (retired) (France)
- Marcos Cesar Danhoni Neves, State University of Maringá (Brazil)
- R. David Pace, Lyon College (USA)
- Jean-Claude Pecker, College de France (France)
- Bill Peter, BAE Systems Advanced Technologies (USA)
- Malabika Roy, Indian Statistical Institute (India)
- Konrad Rudnicki, Jagiellonian University (Poland)
- John L. West, Jet Prop Lab, CA Institute of Tech (USA)

- Andre Koch Torres Assis, State Univ of Campinas (Brazil)
- Ari Brynjolfsson, Applied Radiation Industries (USA)
- Timothy Eastman, Plasmas International (USA)
- Thomas Gold, Cornell University (emeritus) (USA)
- Walter J. Heikkila, University of Texas at Dallas (USA)
- Thomas Jarboe, University of Washington (USA)
- Menas Kafatos, George Mason University (USA)
- Menas Kalalos, George Mason Oniversity (OSA)
 Paul Marmet, Herzberg Institute of Astrophysics (Canada)
- Gregory Meholic, The Aerospace Corporation (USA)
- Gregory Menolic, The Aerospace Corporation (USA)
- Jayant Narlikar, IUCAA (emeritus) and College de France (India, France)
- Charles D. Orth, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (USA)
- Georges Paturel, Observatoire de Lyon (France)
- Anthony L. Peratt, Los Alamos National Laboratory (USA)
- David Roscoe, Sheffield University (UK)
- Sisir Roy, Indian Statistical Institute (India)
- Domingos S.L. Soares, Federal University of Minas Gerais (Brazil)
- James F. Woodward, CA State University, Fullerton (USA)

In Search of God

Selected Quotes: The esteemed fathers of Science were also, more often than not, venerable fathers of the Christian Faith. These men believed they were discovering the infinite wisdom of an orderly Creator – the God of Creation – in their study of His works, an ordered creation.

The belief that a rational God had created a rational universe inspired so many scientists to engage in scientific exploration, looking to catalog the laws the Creator had impressed upon His creation.

The Royal Society in England was the first key scientific group - which is the oldest scientific association still in operation - and it was founded in a Puritan college in the 1660s. Virtually all of the founders of every major branch of science were Bible-believing Christians.

Sir Isaac Newton was one of the greatest scientists who ever lived - and he was a committed believer who wrote more about the Bible and theology than he did about science.

"The **fanatical atheists are like slaves** who are still feeling the weight of their chains which they have thrown off after hard struggle. They are creatures who – in their grudge against traditional religion as the 'opium of the masses' – cannot hear the **music of the spheres**." - *Albert Einstein* (http://godevidence.com/2010/08/quotes-about-god-atheism/)

"The Universe, wrought for us by a supremely good and orderly Creator." – *Copernicus*

"To know the mighty **works of God**, to comprehend **His wisdom and majesty and power**; to appreciate, in degree, the wonderful workings of His laws, surely all this must be a pleasing and acceptable mode of worship to the Most High, to whom ignorance cannot be more grateful than knowledge." – *Copernicus*

"I give infinite thanks to God, who has been pleased to make me the first observer of marvelous things." – *Galileo*

"Mathematics is the language in which God has written the universe." – Galileo

"The laws of nature are written by the Hand of God in the language of mathematics." – *Galileo*

"**God is known by nature** in His works, and by doctrine in His revealed Word." – *Galileo*

"The prohibition of science would be contrary to the Bible which in hundreds of places teaches us how the greatness and glory of God shine forth marvelously in all His works, and is to be read above all in the open book of the heavens." – *Galileo*

"I had the intention of becoming a theologian ... but now I see how God is, by my endeavors, also glorified in astronomy, for 'the heavens declare the glory of God.'" – *Kepler*

"I believe only and alone in the service of Jesus Christ. In him is all refuge and solace." – *Kepler*

"Science is the process of thinking God's thoughts after Him." – Kepler

"By mortal ear, the glorious Architect, in this His universal temple hung with lustres, with innumerable lights, That shed religion on the soul; at once, The temple, and the preacher! O how loud It calls devotion! genuine growth of Night! Devotion! daughter of Astronomy! **An undevout astronomer is mad**." – *Herschel*

"A bit of science distances one from God, but much science nears one to Him." – *Louis Pasteur*

"The more I study nature, the more I stand amazed at the work of the Creator." – *Louis Pasteur*

"The role of the infinitely small in nature is infinitely great." – Louis Pasteur

"Question your priorities often, make sure God always comes first. ... Inspiration is the impact of a fact on a well-prepared mind." – *Louis Pasteur*

"Instead of attempting to harmonize the inerrant Word of God with a flimsy scientific model, Christians would do far better to simply **take God's Word** at face value." - *Jake Hebert, Ph.D.*

"The *first gulp* from the glass of natural sciences will turn you into an atheist, but at the **bottom of the glass God is waiting** for you." - *Werner Heisenberg, who was awarded the 1932 Nobel Prize in Physics*

"A *little science* estranges a man from God. A lot of **science brings him back**." - *Sir Francis Bacon, 15-1600's*

"The more I study science, the **more I believe in God** ... The most beautiful thing we can experience is the Mysterious" – *Albert Einstein*

Sources: Creation Today, AiG, ICR, Reasons.Org, CRI, Truth in Genesis, CMI, Discovery Institute, Evolution News, Prager University, Ken Ham, Dr. Henry Morris, Dr. Michael Behe, and others.

Especially: <u>https://creation.com/age-of-the-earth,</u> <u>https://rationalwiki.org/wiki/101 evidences for a young age of the Earth and the universe</u>

Interesting Videos:

- Revolution of Intelligent Design
- Darwinism's Downfall
- <u>5 Evidences The Earth Is Less Than 10,000 Years Old</u>
- Eric Metaxas: The Miracle of the Universe
- Jay Richards: The Privileged Planet
- James Tour: The Mystery of the Origin of Life
- Evolution vs. God
- Millions of Years: Where Did the Idea Come From?
- Visualizing the Genesis Timeline from Adam to Abraham

Related & Useful Resources:

- Answers in Genesis <u>https://answersingenesis.org/</u>
- Institute for Creation Research <u>https://www.icr.org/homepage/</u>
- Creation Research Society <u>https://creationresearch.org/</u>
- Is Genesis History? https://isgenesishistory.com/
- Patterns of Evidence https://patternsofevidence.com/
- Creation Ministries International <u>https://creation.com/</u>