Apologetics: Young Earth

How old does the Bible say we are?

Genesis 1:1-5 In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth. ² The earth was without form, and void; and darkness *was* on the face of the deep. And the Spirit of God was hovering over the face of the waters. ³ Then God said, "Let there be light"; and there was light. ⁴ And God saw the light, that *it was* good; and God divided the light from the darkness. ⁵ God called the light Day, and the darkness He called Night. *So* the evening and the morning were the first day.

- This continues for 6 days, then God rested on the 7th.
- Without form and void worthless and empty

The only way to truly determine the age of the earth would be if we had a witness account from the beginning until now.

- And we do have such a witness—the God of the Bible! He has given us a specific history, beginning with the six days of Creation and followed by detailed genealogies that allow us to determine when the universe began.
- Matthew 1:17 So all the generations from Abraham to David are fourteen generations, from David until the captivity in Babylon are fourteen generations, and from the captivity in Babylon until the Christ are fourteen generations.
- Based on this history, the beginning was only about six thousand years ago (about four thousand years from Creation to Christ).

Age-day view of Creation vs. Literal-Day View of Creation

- In age-day views, each "day" of creation was actually an entire age. Thus
 giving an unknown time to the age of the earth, probably in the millions or
 even billions of years.
- Some people prefer this, as they can cling to science yet also claim Christian worldview. Yet there is actually very little science to actually support this, and it violates the literal reading of this text, thus placing this person in the least stable of positions.

- Literal Day view of creation has only one problem how did God track the days before the sun? (The sun was created on the 4th day). Because God can understand how long a day is before the Sun existed. In fact, God set the Earth's rotation after He defined a day, and made it match His definition so we could determine what a day is and be in agreement with God.
 - Genesis 1:14 Then God said, "Let there be lights in the firmament of the heavens to divide the day from the night; and let them be for signs and seasons, and for days and years;
 - Days = your same word for each day of creation

Why is there disagreement on how old the earth is?

- In 1654 Archbishop James Ussher of Ireland offered the date of 4004 B.C.
- In 1788 Hutton suggested 4.5 billion years old
- It was not taken seriously until around 1908

Reaching the correct conclusions requires the right starting point.

The Bible is that starting point. This is the revealed Word of the almighty, faithful, and true Creator, who was present to observe all events of earth history and who gave mankind an infallible record of key events in the past.

7 Evidences for Young Earth

1. Ocean Sediment

- If sediments have been accumulating on the seafloor for three billion years,
 the seafloor should be choked with sediments many miles deep.
- Every year water and wind erode about 20 billion tons of dirt and rock debris from the continents and deposit them on the seafloor.1 (Figure 1). Most of this material accumulates as loose sediments near the continents. Yet the average thickness of all these sediments globally over the whole seafloor is not even 1,300 feet (400 m).2

- Some sediments appear to be removed as tectonic plates slide slowly (an inch or two per year) beneath continents. An estimated 1 billion tons of sediments are removed this way each year.3 The net gain is thus 19 billion tons per year. At this rate, 1,300 feet of sediment would accumulate in less than 12 million years, not billions of years.
- This evidence makes sense within the context of the Genesis Flood cataclysm, not the idea of slow and gradual geologic evolution. In the latter stages of the year-long global Flood, water swiftly drained off the emerging land, dumping its sediment-chocked loads offshore. Thus most seafloor sediments accumulated rapidly during the flood.

2. Bent Rocks

- In many mountainous areas, rock layers thousands of feet thick have been bent and folded without fracturing. How can that happen if they were laid down separately over hundreds of millions of years and already hardened?
- If the earth's fossil-bearing sedimentary layers were laid down over 460 million years, they could not be bent without breaking.
- Hardened rock layers are brittle. Try bending a slab of concrete sometime
 to see what happens! But if concrete is still wet, it can easily be shaped and
 molded before the cement sets. The same principle applies to sedimentary
 rock layers. They can be bent and folded soon after the sediment is
 deposited, before the natural cements have a chance to bind the particles
 together into hard, brittle rocks.

3. Dinosaur Remains

- Ask the average layperson how he or she knows that the earth is millions or billions of years old, and that person will probably mention the dinosaurs, which nearly everybody "knows" died off 65 million years ago. A recent discovery by Dr. Mary Schweitzer, however, has given reason for all but committed evolutionists to question this assumption.
- The main reason everyone believes 65 miliion years ago? JP!

Dinosaur Fossils – The problem they create

When a scientist has to answer a question of something they do not know, they must construct a model to figure it out and from there create hypothesis to test. These models are always based upon the scientists worldview.

Evidence is always interpreted according to our worldview.

Dinosaur fossils are almost always found in bone beds, mixed in with all types of other mammals, reptiles and birds. Some extend for miles. Creationists attribute this to a worldwide flood that deposited large collections of remains in the same areas. Evolutionists attribute this to a large, localized flood that caused a river to violently overflow it's riverbanks distributing large amounts of sand and earth into a similar location and the bones contained within.

People that argue against the flood for distribution of bones argue that a world-wide flood would have been too chaotic to leave layers, but that does not take into account dirty waters, which have been known to leave sedimentary layers, and Mount St. Helens left layers while lava flowed at over 100 miles per hour.

The flood lasted about 1 year. This model is the simplest explanation for bone graveyards and the sedimentary layers of the earth. Those that oppose the flood and the Genesis account have far more complex models to account for what happened. Yet in science, the general rule is the simplest explanation is the right explanation.

- There is a famous dinosaur fossil dig site in Glendive, Montana where dinosaur remains have been discovered that contain original blood vessels and cells, amongst other proteins.
 - Proteins only last for thousands of years, not millions, yet they are still there.
- Also at this site, it is relatively easy to dig up fossils. This is because sagebrush has grown and the roots extend past the fossil layer into underwater streams. The water then leaches out of the roots as it goes through the fossils. The plants extract minerals from the soil for nourishment. It would not take too long for the plants to destroy all fossil remains this way, yet they are still there.

- There are also many other bone fragments and fossils found here belonging to non-extinct species. All mixed in together.
- Creationists are not surprised by this. Evolutionists have no explanation.
- In Dinosaur Valley, there are prints of dinosaurs walking in a straight line.
 No prints overlap, and there are no baby dinosaur prints. There are also no short dinosaur prints, like ankylosaur and triceratops. Only sauropods.
 There is no good explanation for this except one This is around the Apex of the flood, most dinosaurs including babies had died and this is the last survivors walking in duress trying to escape. Then the flood waters rapidly deposited clay and minerals trapping the footprints in mud and fossilizing the tracks.
- Evolutionists now argue that dinosaurs evolved into birds. They say there is
 evidence of feathered dinosaurs. This is due to striations, or stringy fibers,
 on the skin found in certain preserved, mummified remains. However,
 follicles are required for feathers. No follicle has ever been found.
 Furthermore, if you soak reptile skin for a year in water, as it erodes, it
 forms those same stringy fibers on the skin, furthering evidence that many
 dinosaurs died in the flood.
- A Tyrannosaurus-Rex femur bone has been found with blood vessels still intact.
- Fossils are not bone, rather bone made impressions and then minerals filled those impressions and fossilized. Fossils are rocks in the shape of bones. But actual bones have been found. This would be impossible for anything over several thousand years old. Not to mention tissue, blood cells and vessels and proteins that have been discovered. Evolutionists dismiss these findings and claim they have been planted by Creationists.
- The general time of death to dust for all physical components in a well-preserved area is 800,000 years. No more than that. So any remains found must be younger than that, and if in good condition, significantly younger than that. There is no evidence for the earth being millions, yet alone billions of years old other than that it has to be to support evolution.

Original Tissue Throughout the Fossil Record		
QUATERNARY 2.6 my?	Wooly mammoth: Hundreds of partially decayed proteins	
NEOGENE 23 my?	Salamander muscle: Whole and intact	
PALEOCENE 65.6 my?	Penguin feathers: Pigments and pigment cells Lizard skin: Keratin protein and scales	
CRETACEOUS 145.5 my?	Hadrosaur and <i>Tyrannosaurus</i> thigh bones: \(\) blood vessels and bone cells <i>Triceratops</i> horn core: soft sheet of flexible fibers	
JURASSIC 201.6 my?	Archaeopteryx: faint feather protein signatures Squid: ink sac with dried ink	
TRIASSIC 251 my?	Ichthyosaur: dried skin	
PERMIAN 299 my?	Bacteria: still alive in deep salt deposit	
CARBONIFEROUS 359 my?	Sea lilies: purple and yellow pigments	
DEVONIAN 416 my?	Shrimp: red-colored shell	
SILURIAN 444 my?	Scorpion: chitin and chitin-associated protein in exoskeleton	
CAMBRIAN 488 my?	Sponge: chitinous skeleton fibers	
EDIACARAN 630 my?	Beard worms: tubes with soft, flexible tissue	

4. Faint Sun Paradox

 Evidence now supports astronomers' belief that the sun's power comes from the fusion of hydrogen into helium deep in the sun's core, but there is a huge problem. As the hydrogen fuses, it should change the composition of the sun's core, gradually increasing the sun's temperature. If true, this means that the earth was colder in the past. In fact, the earth would have been below freezing 3.5 billion years ago, when life supposedly evolved.

5. The Earth's Magentic Field

- The earth is surrounded by a magnetic field that protects living things from solar radiation. Without it, life could not exist. That's why scientists were surprised to discover that the field is quickly wearing down. At the current rate, the field and thus the earth could be no older than 20,000 years old.
- Several measurements confirm this decay. Since measuring began in 1845, the total energy stored in the earth's magnetic field has been decaying at a rate of 5% per century. Archaeological measurements show that the field was 40% stronger in AD 1000. Recent records of the International Geomagnetic Reference Field, the most accurate ever taken, show a net energy loss of 1.4% in just three decades (1970–2000). This means that the field's energy has halved every 1,465 years or so.

6. Carbon-14 (or radiocarbon)

Carbon-14 (or radiocarbon) is a radioactive form of carbon that scientists
use to date fossils. But it decays so quickly—with a half-life of only 5,730
years—that none is expected to remain in fossils after only a few hundred
thousand years. Yet carbon-14 has been detected in "ancient" fossils—
supposedly up to hundreds of millions of years old—ever since the earliest
days of radiocarbon dating.

7. DNA in "Ancient" Bacteria

- Scientists were surprised to find that DNA was similar to modern DNA after a supposed 250 million years.
- In 2000, scientists claimed to have "resurrected" bacteria, named Lazarus bacteria, discovered in a salt crystal conventionally dated at 250 million

- years old. They were shocked that the bacteria's DNA was very similar to modern bacterial DNA. If the modern bacteria were the result of 250 million years of evolution, its DNA should be very different from the Lazarus bacteria (based on known mutation rates).
- In addition, the scientists were surprised to find that the DNA was still
 intact after the supposed 250 million years. DNA normally breaks down
 quickly, even in ideal conditions. Even evolutionists agree that DNA in
 bacterial spores (a dormant state) should not last more than a million years.
 Their quandary is quite substantial.
- However, the discovery of Lazarus bacteria is not shocking or surprising
 when we base our expectations on the Bible accounts. For instance, Noah's
 Flood likely deposited the salt beds that were home to the bacteria. If the
 Lazarus bacteria are only about 4,500 years old (the approximate number
 of years that have passed since the worldwide flood), their DNA is more
 likely to be intact and similar to modern bacteria.

End of 7 points

The Organic Chemistry defense of a young earth

Dr. James Tour – Organic Chemist (Leading in the world)
(Daily Dose of Wisdom – We have been lied to about the origin of life)

Christian since he was 18

- Before evolution can even begin, there must be a cell. There is never been a cell created in a lab, nor ever come close. We do not even have an idea of how to do it because of its complexity.
- We do not know how to make the constituents of a cell.
- The code to run a cell is a complete mystery. All of this is obvious. Every scientist sees this. Evolution is a house of cards.
- The way evolutionists explain it, there must be billions of years (time) for possibilities to occur, but time is a problem.
- The chemistry from origin of life theories do not work.
- Evolution is going from simple to complex, and the changes that allow that.
- Anyone for evolution is dismissive against other theories. Dr. Tour has found they can't explain it, so they just dismiss contrary voices. Or worse

there is extreme attack. The term Creationist has become a belittling term. Dr. Tour has published multiple papers, along with many others and they are ignored.

• 2/3 of people believe scientists have created life, 1/3 believe scientists have created life. Neither is true.

4 classes of compounds:

- Amino Acids We cannot hook these together to create polypeptides. Our bodies can. Only 14 days before it breaks down.
- Nucleic Acids How to make into RNA? If we happened to get a strand (which we can't) you only have 4 hours to connect before it degrades.
 Could not happen in billions of days. If one happened to form, then you only have 4 hours for it to proceed to the next step.
- Saccharides Hardest class of compound. All disorders traced back to these attaching incorrectly.
- Lipids
- Longer times only = problems. Time hurts, not helps. RNA only has hours, yet is considered the primary path to life.
- Evolution chemistry takes longer than Degradation chemistry = BIG Problem.
- There is not sufficient evidence to propose that life came from non-life. In fact we are nowhere close to having any confidence in that statement.

The Second Law of Thermodynamics states that the state of entropy of the entire universe, as an isolated system, will always increase over time. The second law also states that the changes in the entropy in the universe can never be negative.

NO Nobel prizes have ever been issued for origin of life.

An answer to a weird question that comes up frequently:

Who made God, or what existed before God?

God is eternal (Psalm 90:2) and He is immaterial, He is spirit. In any theory of origin, something must have existed, or nothing would exist now. God has always existed, the universe has not always existed, therefore the universe requires a maker, God does not.

Albert Einstein proved that things can exist outside of the time/space continuum through his theory of relativity. By showing that time can be manipulated by speed, he showed that not all things are fixed by time. As God exists outside of time and space, He is not bound by those same laws, therefore His existence before time is readily plausible.

Does a Biblical worldview violate science?

- Radiocarbon dating is used by archaeologists to determine the age of remnants and artifacts they believe are thousands of years old. But they refuse to use that on fossils or dinosaur remains because they assume millions of years and radiocarbon dating does not work on millions of years old things. So they typically use radioisotope dating, which supposedly only works for things millions of years old.
- Almost all mutations or changes within a species are harmful, not beneficial and most result in death. Yet evolution suggests that beneficial mutations – millions of them – led to life.
- How can most scientists be wrong? Worldview. Also, scientists have been
 wrong thousands of times, including germs, size of the universe, the earth
 at the center of the universe, that there were only four elements, etc... And
 currently, there is no hard evidence of evolution, only theories that many
 scientists disagree with each other on the interpretation of that evidence.
 Secularism prevails in science, so anything that goes against that is
 immediately dismissed.
- In Matthew 9:34 Jesus had to deal with people who could not think past their own worldviews.
 - Matthew 9:34 But the Pharisees said, "He casts out demons by the ruler of the demons.

Also John 10:31-33 Then the Jews took up stones again to stone
Him. ³² Jesus answered them, "Many good works I have shown you from
My Father. For which of those works do you stone Me?" ³³ The Jews
answered Him, saying, "For a good work we do not stone You, but
for blasphemy, and because You, being a Man, make Yourself God."

There are many examples where scientists have dated rocks a few thousand years old. Then discovered something "known" to be part of a different era, millions of years old. So they simply change the dates of their original findings saying those must have been a mistake. This is extremely common.

Errors in dating against rocks of known origin:

Location	Known Age	Isotope Age
Mt. Erabus	17 years	1.6 million years
Mt. Etna basalt	29 years	35 million years
Mt. Etna basalt	37 years	.7 million years
Mt. Stromboli	38 years	2.4 million years
Kilauea Iki	40 years	8.5 million years
Mt. Lassen plagioclase	85 years	11 million years
Kilauea basalt	<200 years	21 million years
Hualalai basalt	200 years	.6 million years
Sunset Crater basalt	950 years	27 million years
Mt. Etna basalt	2100 years	25 million years

- **2 Peter 3:3** knowing this first: that scoffers will come in the last days, walking according to their own lusts,
- **2 Peter 2:1** But there were also false prophets among the people, even as there will be false teachers among you, who will secretly bring in destructive heresies, even denying the Lord who bought them, *and* bring on themselves swift destruction.
- **2 Peter 3:5-6** For this they willfully forget: that by the word of God the heavens were of old, and the earth standing out of water and in the water, ⁶ by which the world *that* then existed perished, being flooded with water.