The flood: Good news and bad

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Goals of this talk – compare:

Evidence favoring short time and global flood

Evidence challenging short time and global flood

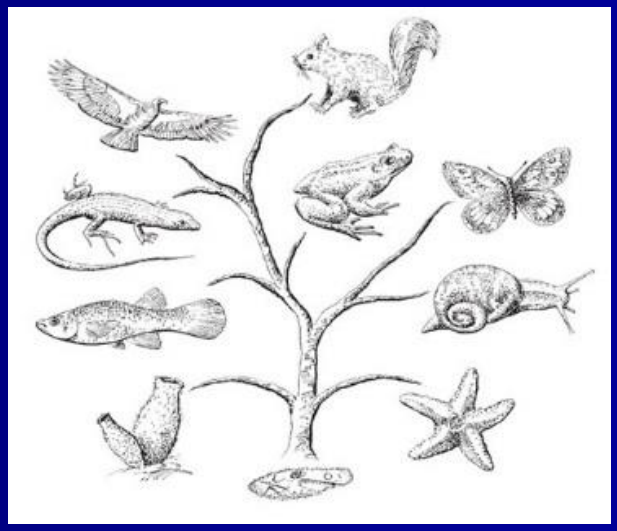
Why do many scientists believe in the geological time scale – millions of years?

1. Evidence - radiometric dating, e.g.

Why do many scientists believe in the geological time scale – millions of years?

1. Evidence - radiometric dating, e.g.

2. Worldview (philosophy) – Methodological Naturalism
   Naturalism REQUIRES millions of years for evolution of life



Is there other evidence?

Yes there is, but . . . .

GEOLOGICAL evidence + worldview = conclusion

All evidence will be interpreted by the naturalistic worldview = long ages

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GEOLOGICAL evidence + worldview = conclusion

All evidence will be interpreted by the naturalistic worldview = long ages

Many Christians do not Understand the dominating role of Naturalism in origins

An alternative

If the naturalistic worldview is removed, does the evidence really indicate long ages?

There is a real alternative

Much geological evidence is not compatible with the millions of years

Worldviews and interpretations

Each worldview makes predictions of what research will discover

Biblical prediction:

Accumulating evidence will favor short time and/or catastrophic processes

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Each worldview makes predictions of what research will discover

Biblical prediction:

Accumulating evidence will favor short time and/or catastrophic processes

Does this work? Yes

THE GOOD NEWS: Evidence supporting a biblical worldview

Worldviews and interpretations

EXAMPLES:

Archeology - growing support for biblical accuracy

Biology – Darwinian theory (random mutations and natural selection) is collapsing

Geology – growing evidence that doesn't fit the long time scale

Geology – growing evidence that doesn't fit the long time scale

Geology – growing evidence that doesn't fit the long time scale

Conventional theory – ancient events must be explained by processes seen or feasible in the modern world

1. Geographically widespread formations

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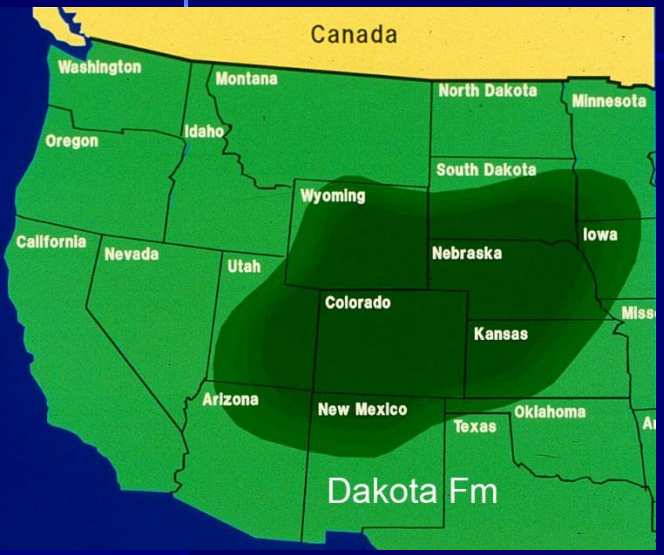

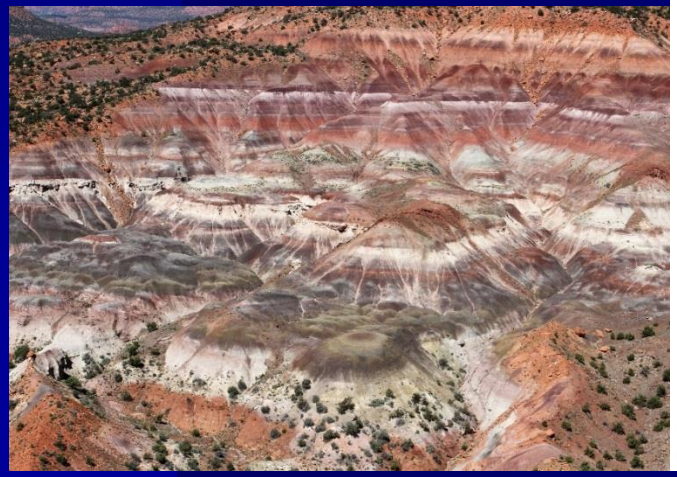

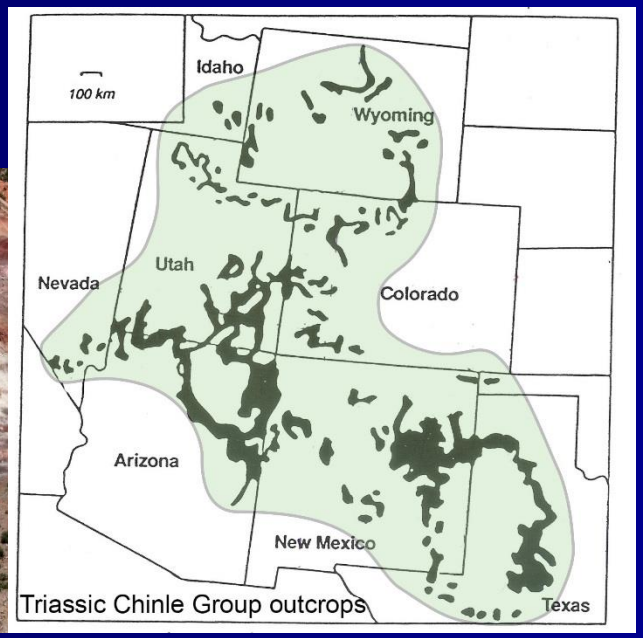

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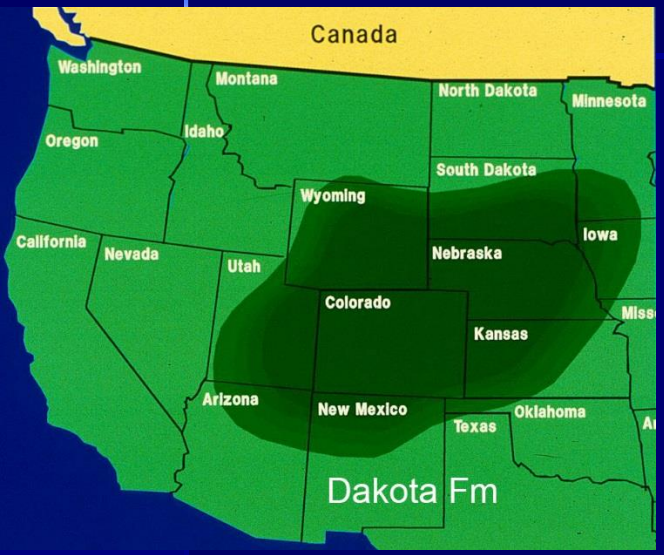
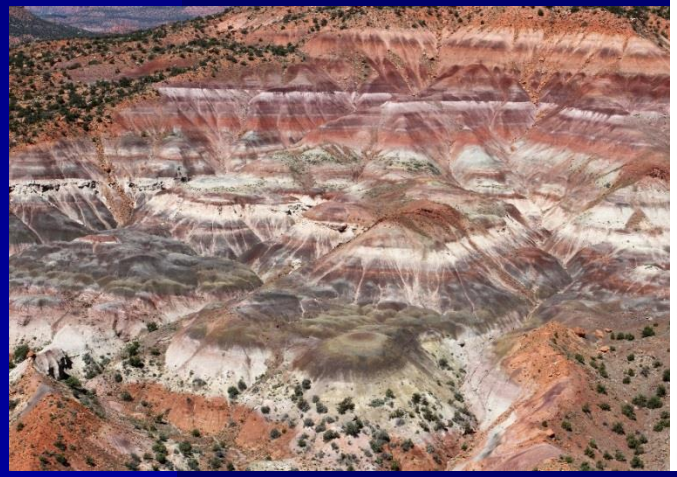
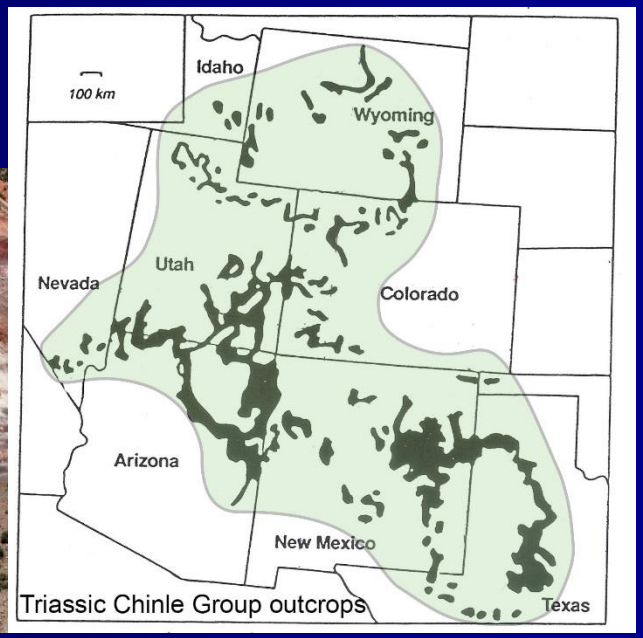


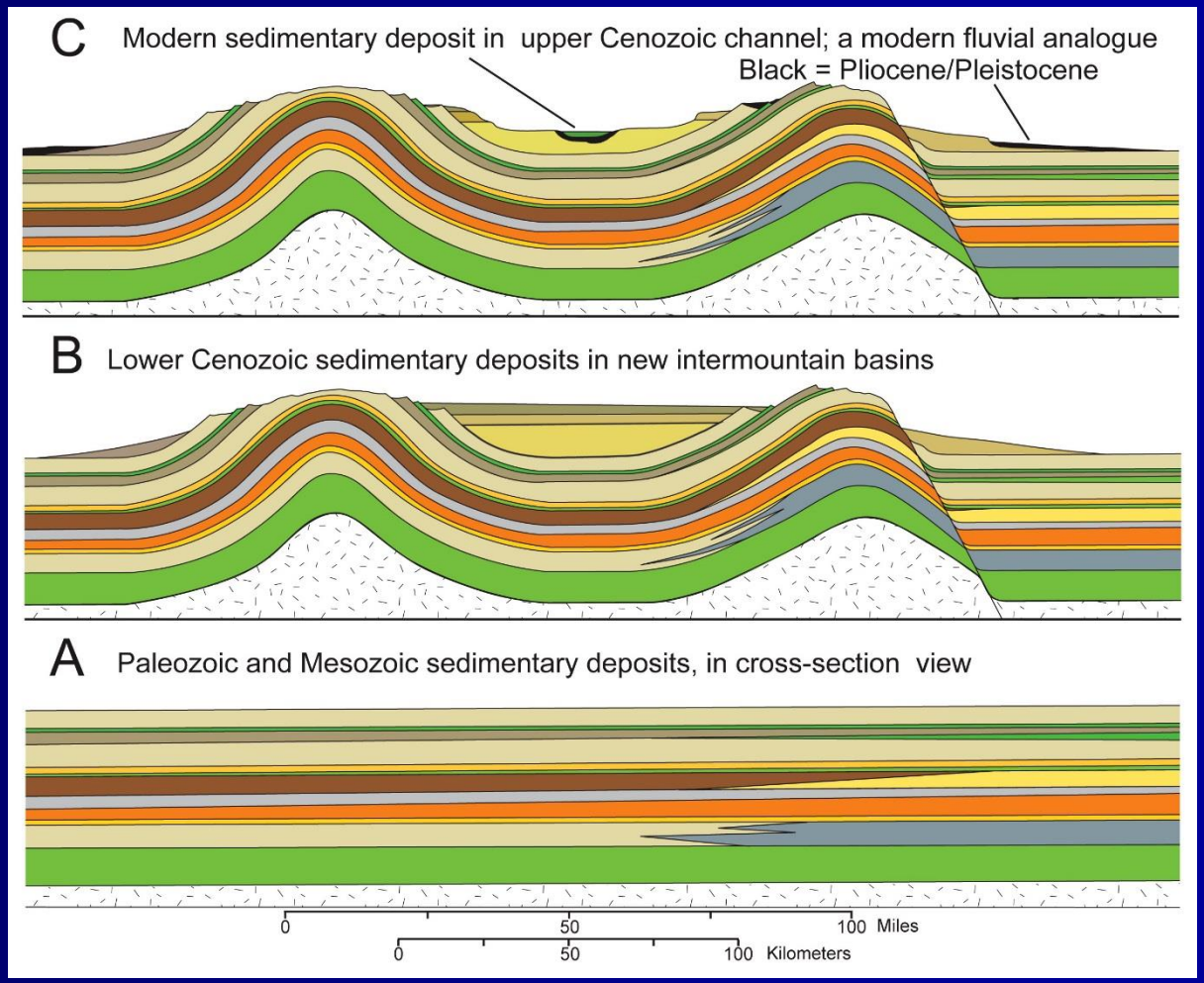
Modern processes
Don't begin to
Explain these





1. Geographically widespread formations – compared with modern processes

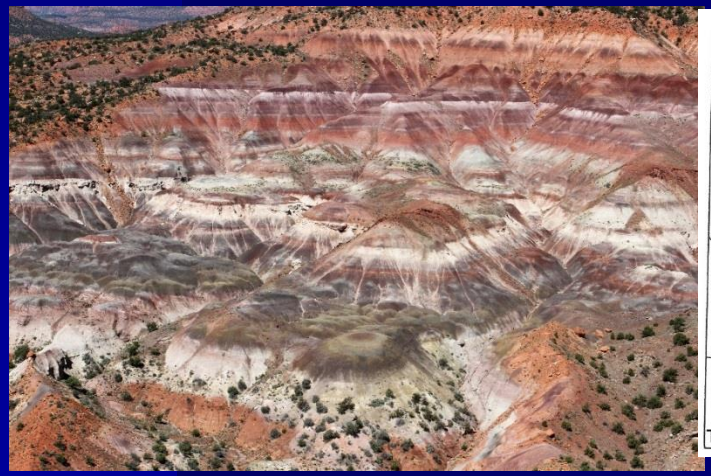
Based on actual data from Rocky Mt. area

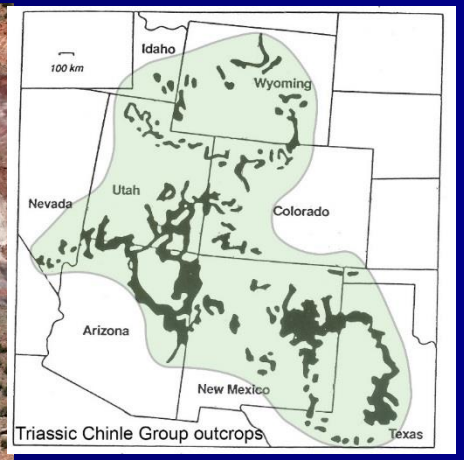


1. Geographically widespread formations

This concept can be extended globally (Derek Ager)

- White cliffs of Dover
- Triassic "red beds"
- Paleozoic coal beds

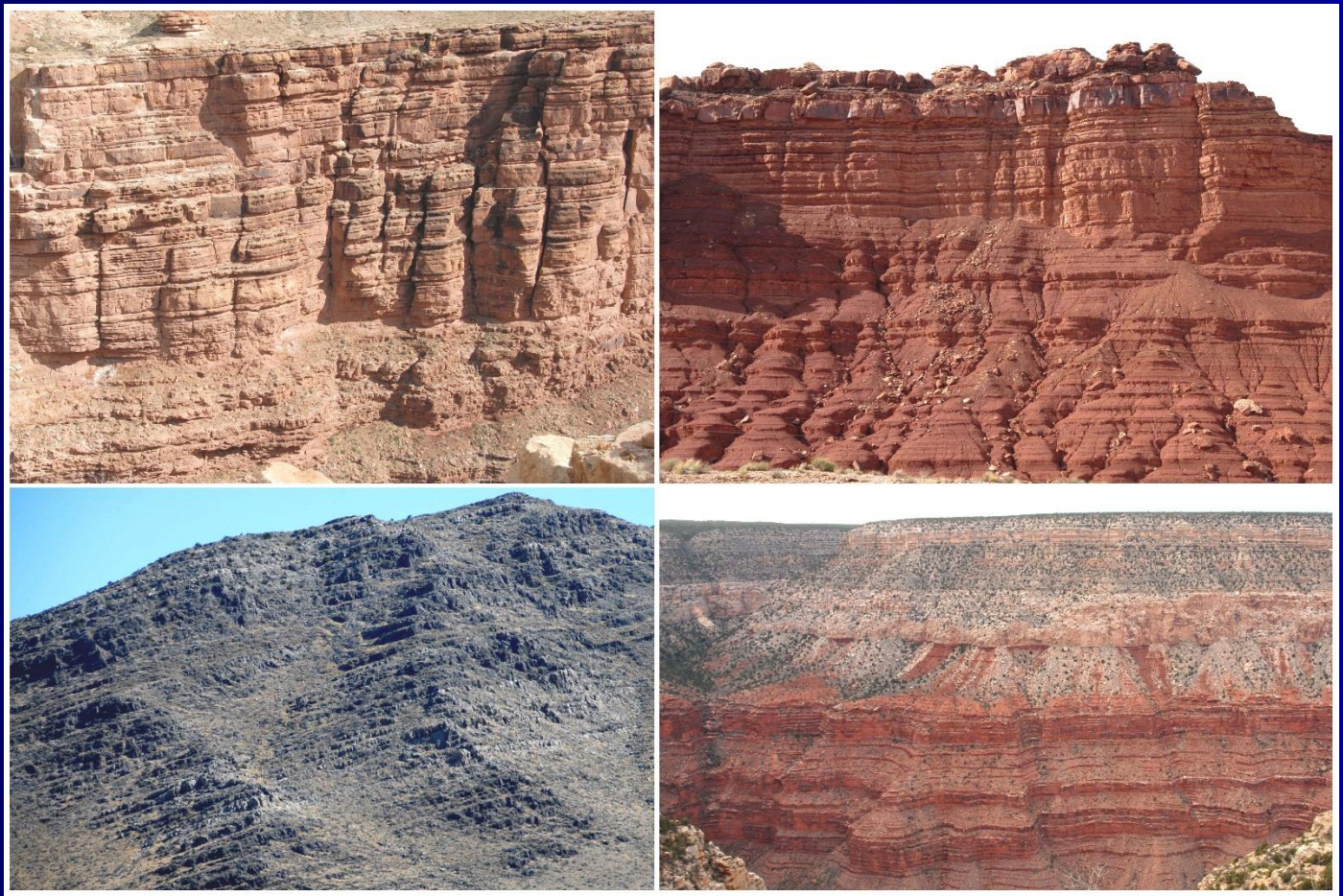




2. Bedded sedimentary deposits:

Why are there such distinct beds?

Why are those beds preserved?



2. Bedded sedimentary deposits:

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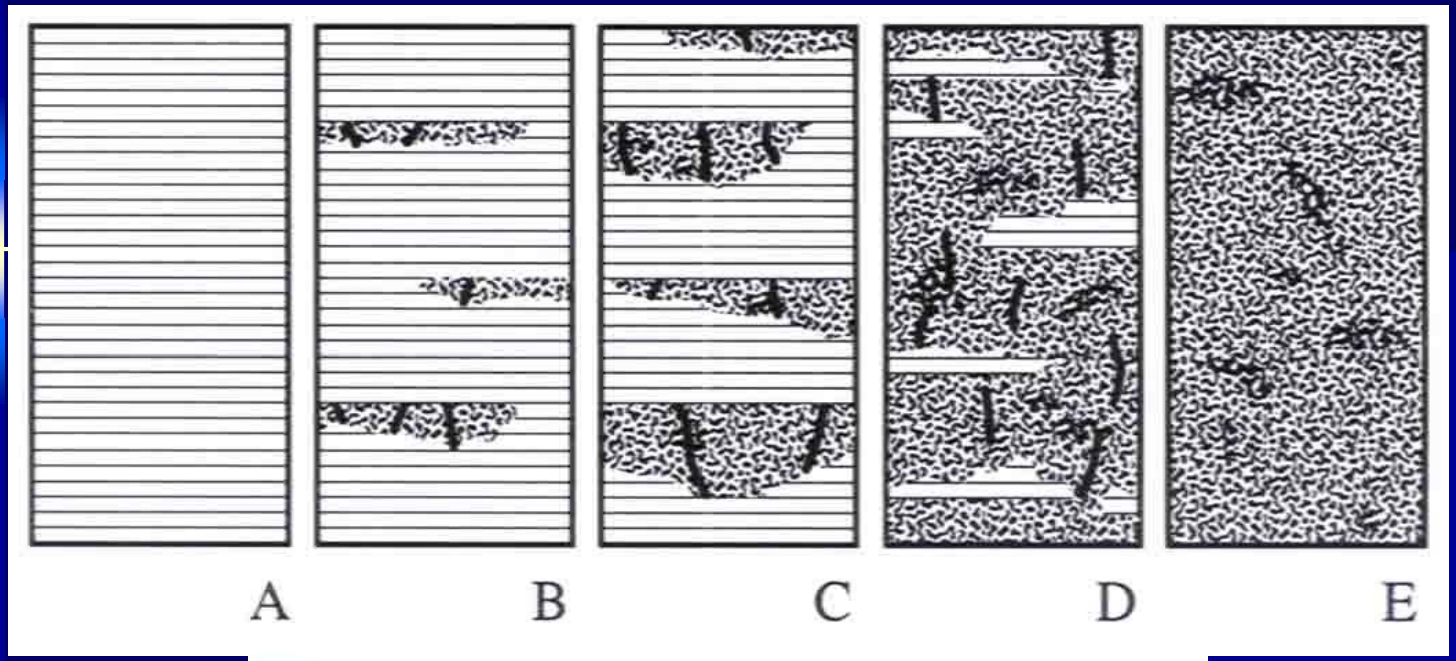
Animals burrowing in the sediment should destroy bedding by mixing

Little time Much time



2. *Bedded sedimentary deposits:*

There is typically too much preserved bedding.

There wasn't enough time for burrowing to destroy the bedding.

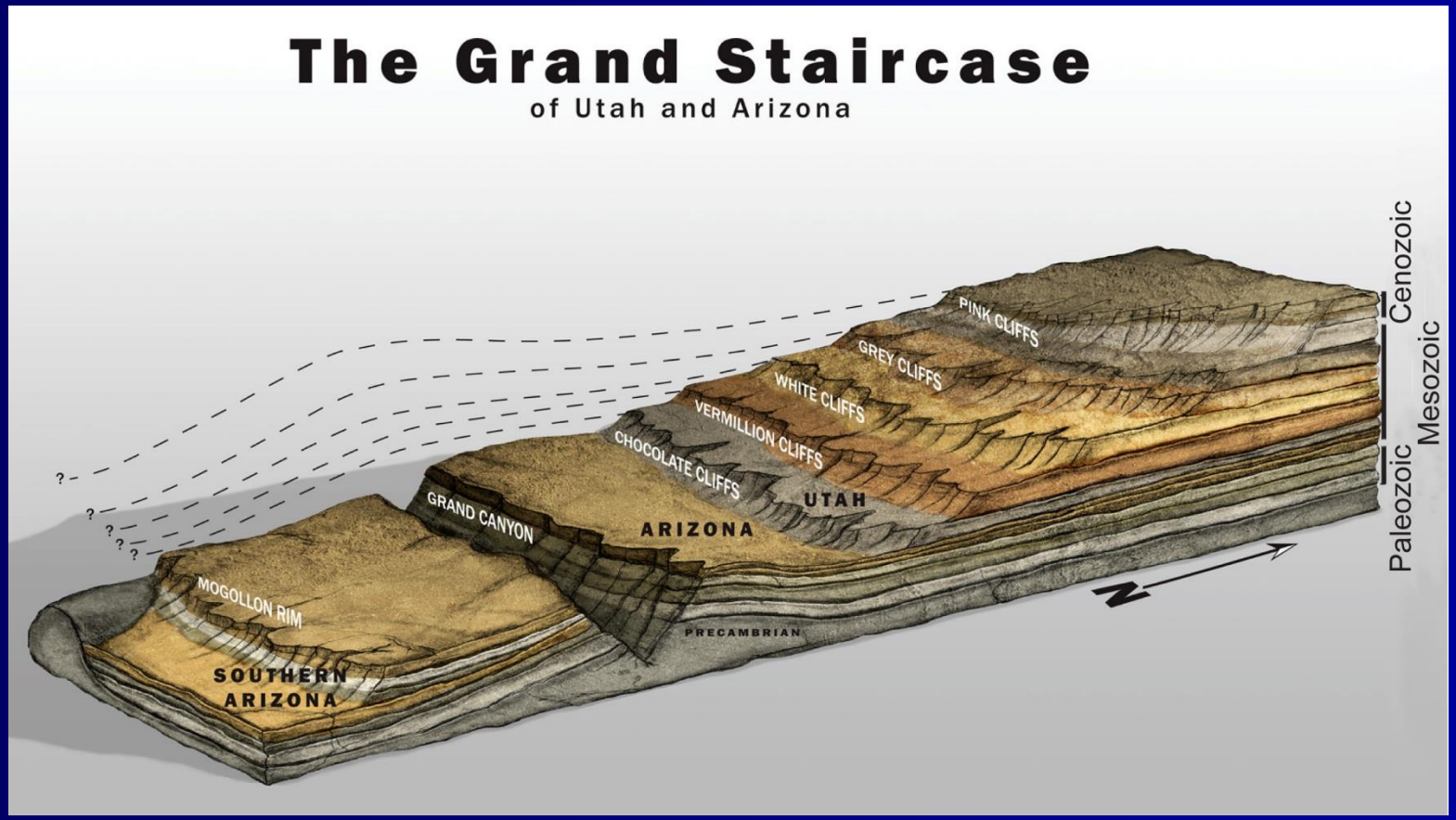
2. *Bedded sedimentary deposits:*

The evidence supports our hypothesis of short time.

3. The Grand Staircase

How does a geological staircase form?

Hypothesis – the best explanation will be catastrophic erosion



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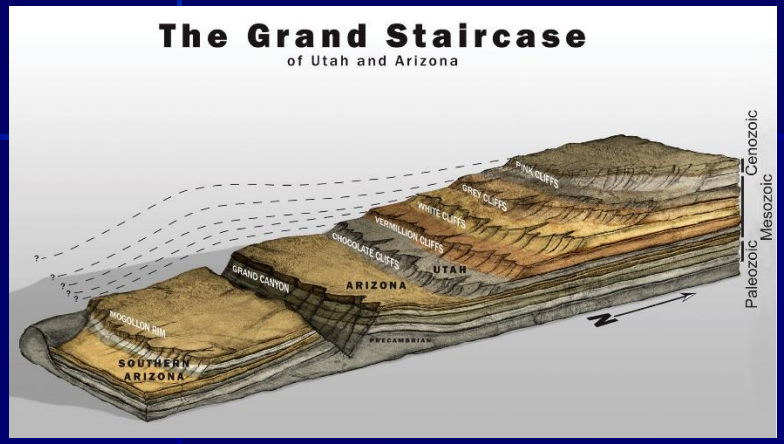

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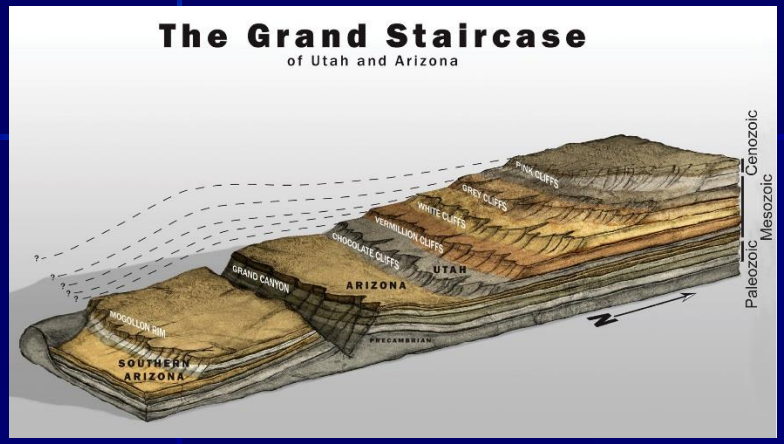

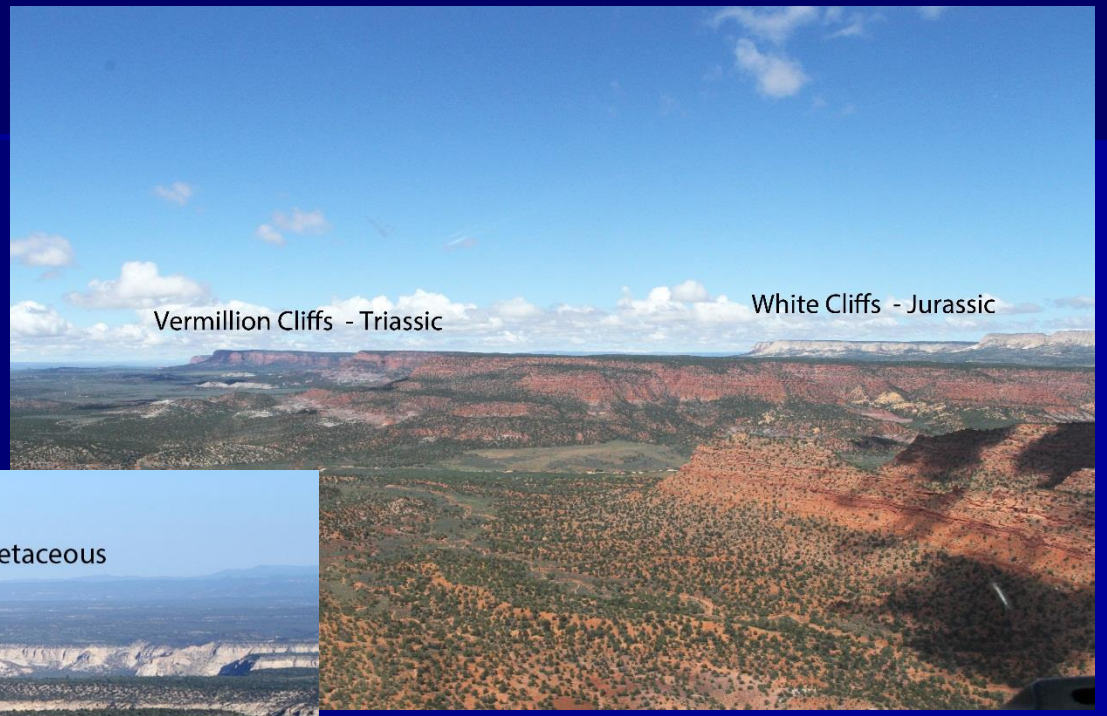

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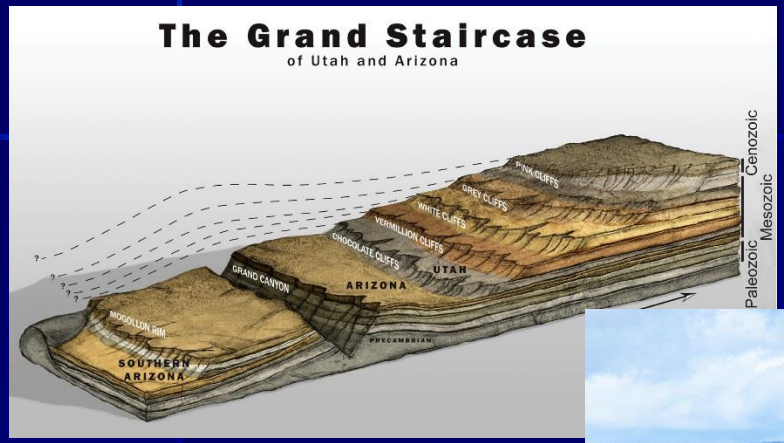

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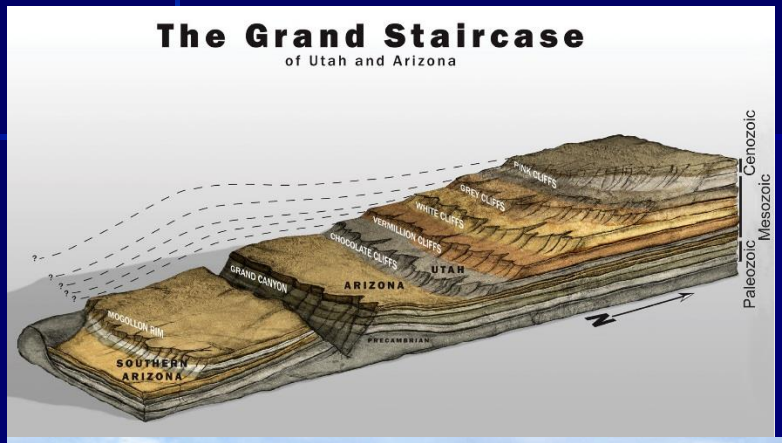
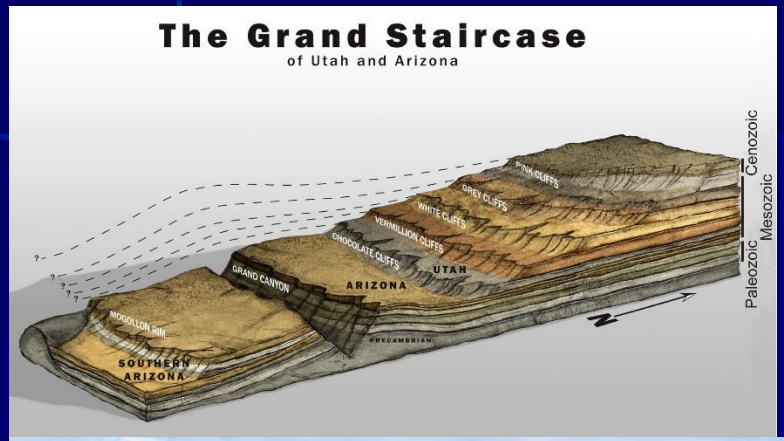


Rivers leave a bank on both sides.

Grand Staircase – no "bank" on southern side

3. The Grand Staircase



The hypothesis that best explains the evidence is catastrophic water flow over the entire region

4. Missing time

Prediction – there will be places where presumed long time spans never existed

4. Missing time

10-30 million years missing here ??

4. Missing time

Load casts – the lower sediment was still soft

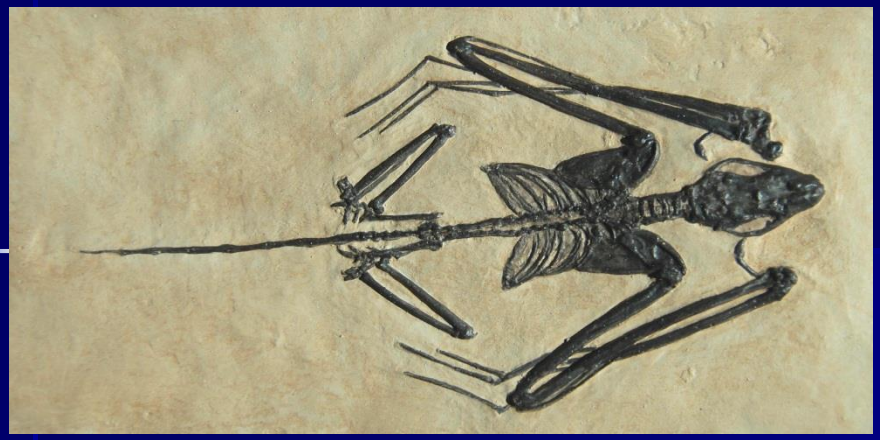
There are no animal burrows or plant roots

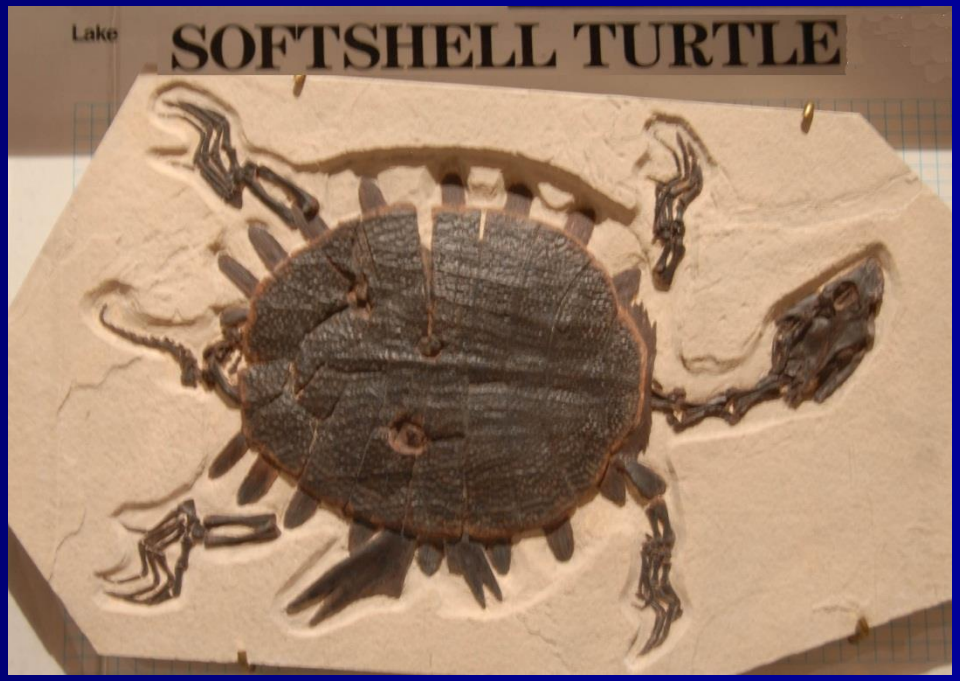
4. Missing time

10-30 million years missing here?

There is no significant time missing

5. Well preserved fossils = rapid burial




Lake
SOFTSHELL TURTLE

Well preserved fossils = rapid burial

Well preserved fossils = rapid burial

There are too many well-preserved fossils for the conventional model

Fossil record calls for a global catastrophe

6. *Finding answers through research*

Geology and paleontology research

Begin with a biblical worldview –

ask questions

Our eyes are opened to see new things -

Use science to get answers

New evidence supports our Bible-based hypotheses and predictions

Fossil turtles in Wyoming Eocene = mass mortalities and rapid burial

Fossil whales in Peru = rapid burial

Careful work brings published results

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Journal of Taphonomy
2003 Available online at www.journaltaphonomy.com
VOLUME 1 (ISSUE 2)

Decay and Disarticulation of Small Vertebrates in Controlled Experiments

Leonard R. Brand*, Michael Hussey, and John Taylor
Department of Natural Sciences, Loma Linda University, Loma Linda, California 92350, U.S.A.

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Department of Natural Sciences, Loma Linda University, Loma Linda, CA 92350, U.S.A.

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Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology 162 (2000) 171–189

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Taphonomy of turtles in the Middle Eocene Bridger Formation, SW Wyoming

Leonard R. Brand [a,*], H. Thomas Goodwin [b], Peter D. [illegible]
H. Paul Buchheim [a]

[a] Department of Natural Sciences, Lom[illegible]
[b] Department of Biol[illegible]

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Lacustrine to fluvial floodplain deposition in the Eocene Bridger Formation

H.P. Buchheim [a,*], L.R. Brand [a], H.T. Goodwin [b]

[a] Department of Natural Sciences, Loma Linda University, Loma Linda, CA 92350, USA
[b] Department of Biology, Andrews University, Berrien Springs, MI 49104, USA

[illegible]ved 19 August 1999; accepted for publication 5 April 2000

Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 28(1979): 25—38

FIELD AND LABORATORY STUDIES ON THE COCONINO SANDSTONE (PERMIAN) VERTEBRATE FOOTPRINTS AND THEIR PALEOECOLOGICAL IMPLICATIONS

LEONARD BRAND
Loma Linda University, Loma Linda, Calif. 92354 (U.S.A.)

Geology v. 19 (1991): 1201-1204

Fossil vertebrate footprints in the Coconino Sandstone (Permian) of northern Arizona: Evidence for underwater origin

Leonard R. Brand, Thu Tang
...epartment of Natural Sciences, Loma Linda University, Loma Linda, California 92350

prints) was determined for each trackway or section of trackway, and the mean of these ...used for comparison with the ...ween the

Ichnos, v. 4, pp. 225–230, 1996
An International Journal for Plant and Animal Traces
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Underprints of vertebrate and invertebrate trackways in the Permian Coconino Sandstone in Arizona

Leonard R. Brand[1] and ...
[1]Department of N...

J. Paleont., 70(6), 1996, pp. 1004–1010

0022-3360/96/0070-1004$03.00

VARIATIONS IN SALAMANDER TRACKWAYS RESULTING FROM SUBSTRATE DIFFERENCES

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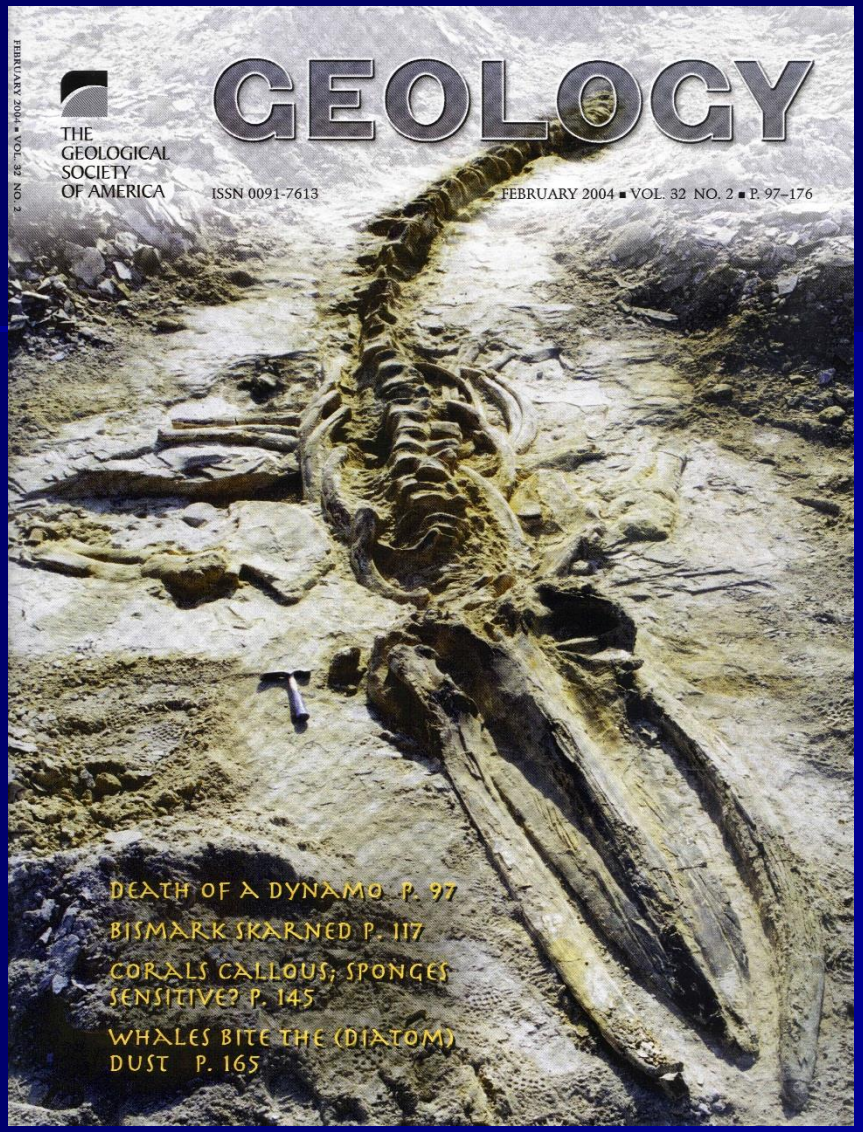
Loma Linda, California 92350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FEBRUARY 2004 ■ VOL. 32 NO. 2 ■ P. 97–176
DEATH OF A DYNAMO P. 97
BISMARK SKARNED P. 117
CORALS CALLOUS; SPONGES SENSITIVE? P. 145
WHALES BITE THE (DIATOM) DUST P. 165

Summary

Unanswered questions – the bad news

Radiometric dating; Fossil sequence

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Unanswered questions – the bad news

Radiometric dating; Fossil sequence

Answers – the good news

evidence for rapid and catastrophic geologic action

Geographically widespread rock formations

Bedded sedimentary deposits

Grand staircase erosion

“Missing time”

Well-preserved fossils

Conclusions

Live with unanswered questions

Careful search brings answers

Progress comes from taking the Bible as our guide, even in scientific research

Abundant reasons to trust God's Word

Conclusions

Naturalistic scientists don't know how a creationist scientist thinks

- They only know their own views
- They don't understand how worldview affects them

Creationist scientists have to know all the others know

- We have the opportunity to understand <u>both</u> views, and compare them
- We understand their worldview, and ours