



Reasons to Affirm

A Global Flood

Paul G. Humber, Editor



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~ Photo Credits ~

Guy Forsythe of Crying Rocks Ministry

front cover, nautiloid, folded rock, & Navajo sandstone

Paul Humber

bi-valve & sea shell

Ian Juby

back cover, trilobite eye, polystrate, Delk track, & opisthotonic pose

Doug Sharp

Checkerboard Mesa, Coconino, Turtlehead Mt, & Red Rock

~ Introduction ~

The idea that this planet experienced a world-wide flood in its distant past is seldom mentioned in today's schools, colleges or media. It is fair to say that much of academia has rejected such a concept. However, this does not mean that the idea of an epic global flood has been disproved but only that it has been replaced by another view of history. This current view is that the earth, through eons of time, has undergone changes, including many large floods, which can be explained without reference to a catastrophic, world-wide flood.

"But," some may ask, "what difference does it make if there was or was not a world-wide flood?" The difference is that it is important to acknowledge real facts that have so often been ignored by many in the scientific community. "And why," some may add, "have these facts been put on a back burner instead of being studied to determine their validity?" This booklet has been produced for those readers who would like to learn more – for those who would like to evaluate those back burner events. The contributors ask that as you read through the material, you consider the scientific, historical, and most importantly the Biblical arguments attesting to the fact of a catastrophic, worldwide flood and then bring this message to your particular Christian community. We are, in fact, seeking to move the issue of the great flood described in Genesis to the forefront.

Turning away from the global flood paradigm presented in the Bible began in the 19th century when Charles Lyell, considered the father of modern geology, and others insisted that slow earth processes were responsible for the present state of the earth. During this time, the phrase "the present is the key to the past" became popular.

Those who have contributed to this work believe that the past is often a key to understanding the present. They hold, for example, that a global flood better explains what we see in today's rocks. Those who endeavored to change minds from the global flood to a local flood, a minimal flood, or no flood at all did so not from scientific imperatives but because they wished to distance themselves from God and the authority of the Bible. The formulations of Lyell and his followers were dressed in scientific clothes, but these ideas were motivated by a disdain for the Bible as presenting factual and historical events such as a global, catastrophic flood which destroyed the world by water.

It is particularly sad that even Christian scholars espousing the inerrancy of Scripture have questioned the fact of a global flood.¹ We hope that pastors, Bible teachers, and all called to serve Christ's church will be assisted by this booklet in refuting the arguments of those doubting the global flood of Noah's time (cf. Titus 1:9).

We freely admit that the points made will impact readers differently depending on their particular background. Critics may focus on points that may seem minimal, while ignoring the more compelling evidences. For example, some readers will dismiss the testimony of Scripture, while others will make what the Bible teaches their basis for accepting a flood or no flood. For this reason, we do not “rate” the evidence (scientific, historical, or biblical), but ask that you be open-minded, prayerful, and accepting of the sincere motives of those producing this booklet. Humans make mistakes, and there very likely are some mistakes here. We try to keep them to a minimum. Our hope, however, is that the accumulative effect of all the “Reasons” put together, despite possible misunderstandings here and there, will help to convince you of the truth of the global flood, of the reliability of the Bible, and of the trustworthiness of Creator Christ Himself who said that His return to Earth would be something like what it was during the days of Noah. We obviously were not present during the flood but want nevertheless to make the best inferences from Scripture and science.

~ Outline/Structure ~

Reasons for affirming a global flood have been placed into two main categories:

1. **Earth Science**; and,
2. **Bible & Secular History**, with most “reasons” in the first category. Secular history is given to illustrate its consistency with the Bible record.

~ Earth Science ~

1. Ichthyosaur Giving Birth!

Some fossils show sudden, almost instantaneous burial. For example, fish are found frozen in sediment swallowing other fish. They could not even complete the swallowing! Also, an ichthyosaur was buried and fossilized while giving birth. The reader is encouraged to search images of such facts via the Internet, but there is also an excellent two-page image of a mother-ichthyosaur fossil on pp. 662-3 of the June 1989 issue of *The National Geographic*. The mother has a baby outside and “five unborn babies” inside! These remarkable preservations reveal sudden death with little time for flesh to decay.

2. Billions Way Up High!

Marine fossils by the billions exist in rock that is far above sea level. If this were an isolated phenomenon, then one might consider that some fossils were lifted by tectonic forces from sea level to much above sea level. The preponderance of fossils all over the earth and high above sea level, however, points to a worldwide cataclysmic event, not to many individual local occurrences. Examples include higher layers of the Grand Canyon and the Himalayas.²

3. Rapid Burial All Over the Place!

It is not only marine fossils that are found at high elevations all over the earth, but all fossils of every stripe (marine and otherwise) were quickly buried. Fossils in many places around the earth show massive evidence of rapid burial. Examples include the millions of herring fossils of the Green River Formation (in parts of Utah, Wyoming, and Colorado), the billions of nautiloids of the Redwall Limestone



This firmly shut bi-valve fossil (left) contrasts with the open, half-shell (right) – the way we normally see bi-valve shells on beaches. Billions of closed fossils point to rapid burial.



This nautiloid fossil is over a foot long and is located in the Grand Wash -- western end of the Grand Canyon.

(Grand Canyon & region), the dinosaur bones in close proximity to one another in North America, and the dinosaur fossils in China, Argentina, and many other places.

These pictures of fossils are more evidence for rapid burial.

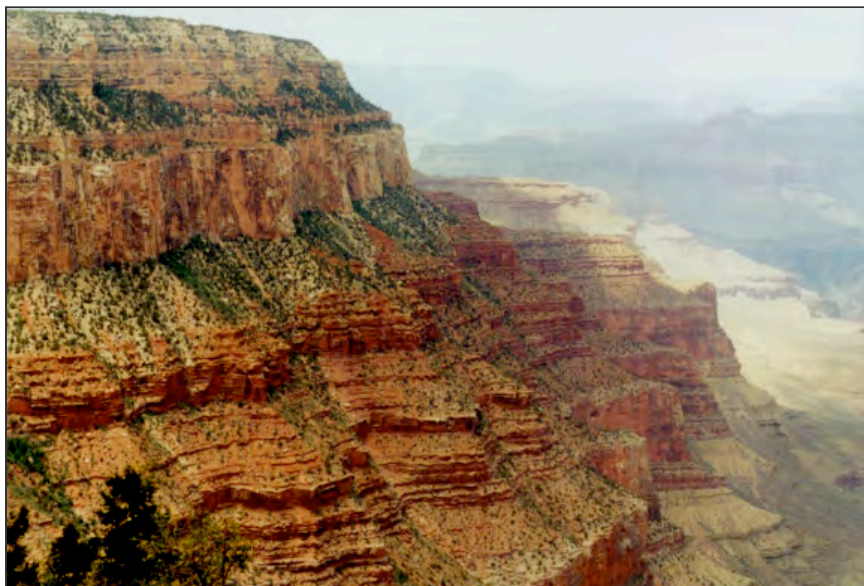
4. Massive Sedimentary Rock Layers All Around!

Most of the rocks on Earth's surface are sedimentary—about 70%, and the vast majority of sedimentary accumulations owe their depositional origin to water. Flood deniers claim that some wind-blown sediments are found deposited here and



The Checkerboard Mesa in Zion National Park is an excellent example of underwater cross-bedding. Additionally, one of our contributors has many photos of crossbedding produced in an underwater flume.

there throughout the geologic column, suggesting that there was no worldwide flood, but those deposits can be explained better as water deposited. Only deposits on the very top of the column have been verified as wind-blown.



The Coconino layer of the Grand Canyon comprises about 300 feet, is one of the most prominent walls in the Canyon (about ¼ the way down in the image), and is thought to have been deposited in a series of underwater sand waves yielding many layers of crossbedding. The evidence for this is growing yearly, and we believe it was deposited during the flood. The actual formation of the Canyon itself happened either at the end of the global flood or some years later – perhaps as a result of the breaching of the Kaibab plateau which was serving as a dam for several huge lakes.

5. Water Trumps Wind!

To amplify on the above, the Coconino Sandstone is, according to conventional (evolutionary) accounting, windblown sand dunes and is below the Mesozoic. This notion, therefore, challenges the last statement in the previous paragraph. Thus, how can there be windblown formations within global flood deposits? However, there is evidence that the sandstone was deposited in a water environment.

As recently as November 2010, a Geological Society of America presentation entitled “Widespread Dolomite in the Coconino Sandstone,” contained these words: “These findings are difficult to explain within current eolian models and may suggest a significant part of the Coconino may have been formed under marine conditions.”³ This is consistent with what creation scientists have been contending for decades.

6. Basement Rock Doesn’t Have the Oomph!

Additionally, as 70% of Earth’s surface rock is sedimentary, how can solid, basement, non-sedimentary rock be eroded in such a way as to produce so many

layers of sediments over vast regions? Global flooding could produce the layering, but how could such layering be produced in its absence?

7. Out-of-Order Strata.

There are quite a number of examples where the strata are out of sequence, and this cannot be explained by over-thrusting. One example is the out-of-order strata



See Cambrian on top of the Jurassic in this picture of the contact on Turtlehead Mountain, Red Rock Canyon-- near Las Vegas, NV.

at Red Rock Canyon and Valley of Fire in Nevada, where both have the sequence of Cambrian on top, Jurassic next, then Triassic and Permian. These two spots are 75 miles apart. In the middle is Frenchman Mountain, which is Precambrian Vishnu



This is an example of interbedding from a quarry site, also in the general area of Red Rock Canyon, near Las Vegas, Nevada.

schist. One would have to speculate that these two areas were part of a 150 mile over-thrust, or that they were closer together and spread apart. Otherwise one would have to speculate that there were two over-thrusts producing the same out-of-order sequence. Water movement on a massive scale far better accounts for these phenomena.

8. Layers Can Also Show Interbedding!

This unusual example of sandstone interbedding with alternating yellow and red sandstone indicates rapid formation – perhaps from tidal action during the flood. This is opposed to the evolutionary notion that it was laid down over millions of years.

9. Tidal Action During the Flood!

Secularists point to tracks, footprints and other aspects that seem to challenge the notion that all the layers were deposited simultaneously. Simultaneous means in quick succession as opposed to millions of years. Yes, strictly speaking, the layers were not all put down in an instant. The inundation took weeks. During those days, the flood waters gradually increased in depth. Animals, running from advancing water, sought higher ground. There were periods of temporary assuaging with the earth's rotation, for the moon would still influence a tidal effect. Animals had opportunities to make traces. Low tides are normally separated by twelve hours, as are high tides. During a relative-lull, dinosaurs may have dropped eggs during the trauma; others may have tried to present a neat nest. The next higher tide in sequence, however, was even more threatening than the previous one. Mud-types can take far less time than twelve hours to become firm, and footprints in cretaceous rock most likely hardened this way. Track formation at “low tides,” therefore, during the flood was probable. Cement, for example can harden in a few hours.⁴

10. Flood Sediments Turned to Rock!

Why are dinosaur trackways so often in a straight line – as if fleeing from rapidly rising water? In *Geology*, Ruben Ezquerro et al reported that a dinosaur had been struggling against flood water.⁵ Twelve footprints reveal that the left foot was pushing forward but the right foot was pushing sideways, as if to counter a current. The track-way is illustrated at <http://creationontheweb.com/content/view/5122/>. Animal tracks are not preserved today on shoreline or river banks. They are not preserved in swamps or deserts or forests. Tracks were preserved because the animals were not just walking in mud but in flood sediment mud that retains impressions while hardening. Walking in mud does not last, and walking in wet concrete does. This cannot be just an ordinary flood; it made rock.

11. The Dolomite Footprints Problem!

Andrew Snelling, a PhD geologist from the University of Sydney, wrote about the unusual situation of finding dinosaur footprints in dolomite: “Just west of Jerusalem is the village of Beit Zeit. There on an exposed rock pavement, a left foot–right foot sequence of fossilized footprints is clearly evident . . . In a closer

view the imprints of three long toes are plainly visible . . . Perhaps the most interesting clue about the formation of these footprints is the type of rock in which they are found. It is a unique type of carbonate rock similar to limestone, called dolomite.”⁶

Further down in the article, he wrote: “This explanation fits what is found in the geologic record. Dinosaur body fossils are invariably found in sediment layers higher in local strata sequences than their fossilized footprints” (L. R. Brand and J. Florence, “Stratigraphic Distribution of Vertebrate Fossil Footprints Compared with Body Fossils,” *Origins* (Geoscience Research Institute) 9 (1982): 67–74; A. A. Snelling, “Order in the Fossil Record,” *Answers* (January - March 2010), pp. 64-68.)

Still further, Snelling wrote: “Flood geologists have a satisfying explanation for fossilized dinosaur footprints in dolomite layers. But conventional geologists, who insist on slow-and-gradual geologic processes, struggle to explain both the dolomite layers and the preservation of the dinosaur footprints.”

12. New Mudstone Research Supports Rapid Deposition of Most of the Geological Column.

Noted evolutionist Alan Hayward articulates the conventional wisdom among geologists that “shale is made of compacted clay . . . (consisting) of exceedingly fine particles which take a long time to settle in water. Turbulence keeps them in suspension and consequently clay will only settle in calm water.”⁷

However, recent experimental studies in mudstone formation have shattered that conventional wisdom. In a recent report in *Science* by Schieber et al, the authors conclude: “Our observations do not support the notion that muds can only be deposited in quiet environments with only intermittent weak currents. Instead, bedload transport of flocculated mud and deposition occurs at current velocities that would also transport and deposit sand. Clay beds can accrete from migrating floccule ripples under swiftly moving currents in the 10 cm/s to 26 cm/s velocity range, a range likely to expand as flows with larger sediment concentrations are explored . . . In the course of two decades of detailed studies of shales and mudstones, one of us has seen comparable low-amplitude bedforms in shale units that were deposited in a wide variety of environments. Examples can be found in the Mid-Proterozoic Belt Supergroup, the Devonian of the eastern United States, the Jurassic Posidonia Shale, the Cretaceous Mancos Shale, and the Eocene Green River Formation. This suggests that mud accretion from migrating floccule ripples probably occurred throughout geologic history. Many ancient shale units, once examined carefully, may thus reveal that they accumulated in the manner illustrated here, rather than having largely settled from slow-moving or still suspensions. This, in turn, will most likely necessitate the reevaluation of the sedimentary history of large portions of the geologic record.”⁸

Schieber notes in his report, “Mudstones constitute up to two-thirds of the sedimentary record and are arguably the most poorly understood type of sedimentary rocks.” Moreover, it is important to note that the mudstone formations mentioned by Schieber in his *Science* report are massive. The Belt Supergroup shales near Glacier National Park are up to 6900 feet thick,⁹ the Marcellus shale in the

Devonian in the Eastern United States is up to 900 feet thick,¹⁰ the Ohio shale in Kentucky is up to 500 feet thick,¹¹ and the Mancos shale is between 1000 and 5000 feet thick.¹² Thus, the experimental research proving that formations of this size can be explained in terms of rapid deposition of sediment by turbulent waters fits well within a Flood model.

13. Plenty of Water Even Now!

Secular scientists very much want to find water on Mars. The *Los Angeles Times* reported that a leading scientist said: “We saw no water in the soil whatsoever.”¹³ In contrast, they seem to shy away from acknowledging a theory of global flooding on earth. Those who deny the worldwide flood may claim that there is not enough water on Earth to cover its entire surface, yet even today 70% of the earth’s surface is water. If the earth (geosphere) were smoothed out, the water currently on the earth would cover 100% of the surface to a depth of over a mile! Water that is a mile deep is deep water, and parts of the ocean today are 7 miles deep! The hypsographic curve of our planet, for example, shows that Mount Everest as well as the rest of the dry land could easily fit into the ocean if the surface were smoothed out.¹⁴

14. Why Should Mars Get a Pass but Not the Earth?

In an article titled, “Giant ocean covered Mars, new map reveals,” John von Radowitz wrote, “A single ocean once covered much of the northern half of Mars . . .”¹⁵ There is an irony here, however, because the present Earth has much more surface water proportionally than Mars. A huge flood on Mars is readily accepted but something similar on Earth is, at least until recently, dismissed. It is dismissed not because of the data but because some scientists reject the Word of God. So where is all the Mars’ ocean water now?

15. Did Breach of Huge-Lake Ice-Dam Form Canyon?

Creationists have no problem with an ice age, and there is evidence that lush growth once existed in the polar regions at one time. Snow and erupting water covering the earth and her living things might well have frozen at the polar regions. As evidence, frozen mammoths suggest rapid, geological trauma. This is not to say that all this happened at the time of the global flood. Many of these features may be more temporally associated with the ice age, but the ice age itself is evidence for a global flood having occurring many years prior. It took awhile, in other words, for the traumatized, flooded earth to recover and settle to a relative equilibrium.

Melting ice during an ice age could result in huge lake formations within natural-forming ice-dams. The bursting-forth of such dams also resulted in additional trauma to the earth’s surface. This is a good way of understanding the rapid formation of the Grand Canyon. The Global Flood had produced the encasement of billions of fossils happening many years prior during the flood itself, but the subsequent melting and eventual bursting-forth of post-flood, natural ice dams, which had been holding back huge lakes, subsequently exposed many of these fossils which were buried many decades prior.

The above scenario has been played out when water broke from a natural dam on top of Mt St. Helens after the eruption and rapidly carved out the “Little Grand Canyon,” which is 1/40th the size of the Grand Canyon. This natural laboratory proves canyons can form rapidly.

16. Rapid Formations!

Do evolutionary theorists pick up on published, creation science ideas? If so, then perhaps they should give more credit. Take, for example, the article entitled “Lake Overflow: An Alternative Hypothesis for Grand Canyon Incision and Development of the Colorado River,”¹⁶ by Norman Meek and John Douglass. The abstract reveals, “Based on observations from a much younger Mojave River analogue, and a careful examination of previous research, the Colorado River could have developed by the episodic downstream extension of its trunk channel from multiple lake-overflow events between -10 and 4 Ma. The lake-overflow hypothesis might help to explain rapid incision of Grand Canyon. It also fits with the downstream sedimentary record, and it could explain the lack of evidence for a major lake upstream of Grand Canyon in latest Miocene and Pliocene time. Finally the overflow hypothesis does not require any late Cenozoic uplift of the Colorado Plateau to explain incision within and upstream of Grand Canyon because rapid dissection is a consequence of an overflowing drainage reaching a much lower base level.”

The reference to “10 and 4 Ma” is an unnecessary construct. The “multiple lake-overflow events” and “rapid incision of Grand Canyon” happened either during the receding-waters phase of the global flood or during the aftermath of the same – perhaps as a result of ice-dams bursting forth. All this happened some thousands (not millions) of years ago. Nevertheless, these “evolutionists” agree with creation scientists that the cutting of the Grand Canyon happened rapidly – not by way of millions of years of slow erosion of a meandering river.

John Douglass gave this Symposium on Canyon origins in 2000. The History Channel documentary gave Douglass the credit, calling the idea “His Own Theory” and “His Spillover Theory.” But was it? What about Clifford Burdick’s “The Canyon of Canyons Caldwell Idaho” in the Bible Science Association publication of 1974. What about Steven Austin’s “Grand Canyon Field Study Tour Guidebook,” of March 23-30, 1986? What about Edmond Holroyd’s “Missing Talus,” *Creation Research Society Quarterly* 24, 1987? What about Austin’s “Missing Talus on the Colorado Plateau,” *Proceedings of the Second International Conference on Creationism*, 2, 1990: 115-128? What about this one: Williams, E.L., . Meyer, J.R., and Wolfrom G.W., “Erosion of the Grand Canyon of the Colorado River: Part III – Review of the Possible Formation of Basin and Lakes on Colorado Plateau and Different Climatic Conditions in the Past,” *Creation Research Society Quarterly* 29 [1992]:18-24? What about Austin’s “Grand Canyon, Monument to Catastrophe,” Institute for Creation Research, 1994, pp. 92-104?

John Douglass’ “Lake Overflow: An Alternative Hypothesis for Grand Canyon Incision and Development of the Colorado River” (Proceedings of a Symposium on the Colorado River Origin and Evolution) was held at Grand Canyon National

Park, June 2000 – years later! Should not creation scientists be given some credit?

Additionally, Michael J. Oard, a geologist writing from the global flood perspective, has written profusely on flood-caused water gaps being inexplicable by uniformitarian geology. A recent example is in the *Creation Research Society Quarterly* 44 (2008); 180-192. He believes that the thousands of water-gap formations were carved out “during the channelized phase of the Flood.” He is skeptical about the dam-breach hypothesis, but whether one supports a flood or post-flood view, many agree that land formations once thought to have taken millions of years to form actually formed rapidly. All of this is consistent with differing Creation/Flood/Ice Age Models.

17. There may be a glimmer of hope, however.

This perspective clashes with the cave-man mindset of evolutionists and fits very well with the biblical picture of humanity before the flood. As recently as December 10, 2010, an article has appeared entitled, “Massive Canadian melt may have triggered flood of biblical proportions.”¹⁷ Author Randy Boswell of Postmedia News wrote, “A British researcher has published a startling new theory that the remains of untold ancient settlements from a 100,000-year stretch of human history were submerged by the rapidly rising waters of the Persian Gulf around 6,000 BC – the result, in all likelihood, of a catastrophic, planetwide flood triggered in Canada.”

The contributors of this booklet would be inclined to place the date of the global flood at 3,000±500 BC, but at least some credence is now being given to an ancient global flood having occurred. The authors also do not endorse the “100,000-year stretch of human history.” See another publication of theirs mentioned in endnote 14.

The article went on to say, “There’s a consensus among scientists that the collapse of a kilometres-high glacial dam at the end of the last ice age caused a massive outflow of meltwater into the Arctic or North Atlantic Ocean near Hudson Bay, generating a sharp rise in sea levels around the world and profoundly altering the Earth’s climate.”

Again, the authors of this booklet believe in one main ice age following the global flood. This contrasts with this secular report that a glacial dam at the end of an ice age precipitated a global inundation. They say “an,” allowing for various ice ages. Creation scientists believe, in general, that at least one huge lake, held together by ice, broke and burst forth much water, which, forced by gravity, sought its own level. That level was the subsided level of the post-flood ocean. This rush of huge quantities of water formed, among other things, the Grand Canyon.

One paragraph in the article reads as follows: “Rose stated in a summary of the study that recent archeological discoveries along the Persian Gulf coast show relatively advanced cultures with no apparent precursor settlements to explain how they attained their level of cultural sophistication.”

The Bible speaks about “advanced cultures” preceding the global flood. The article quotes Rose again: “These settlements boast well-built, permanent stone houses, long-distance trade networks, elaborately decorated pottery, domesticated animals, and even evidence for one of the oldest boats in the world.”

This secular clashes with the secular, cave-man mindset of evolutionists and fits very well with the biblical picture of humanity before the flood. Readers may also want to learn how they can get a copy of this first of three publications, *Reasons to Reject Evolution*.¹⁸

18. Layers Can Form Sideways and Rapidly!

Cutting edge sedimentological research is consistent with a global flood. The basic principles on which sedimentary strata are dated were formulated by Danish naturalist Nicolas Steno in the seventeenth century and accepted uncritically by Charles Lyell and other proponents of long ages of geologic time. Even as late as the twentieth century, these principles had never been tested in the laboratory. In more recent years, however, French researcher Guy Berthault and colleagues at the Colorado State University undertook flume experiments which showed that in a water current, strata do not form successively and vertically one on top of the other as proposed by Steno.¹⁹ Their report was peer-reviewed and published by the French Geological Society. Subsequent field research confirming and completing the Colorado State experiments was published in 2002 and 2004 by the Russian Academy of Sciences in its journal *Lithology and Mineral Resources*. When applied to geological formations supposed to have taken hundreds of millions of years to form (e.g. the Tonto Group in the Grand Canyon in the Cambrian period) experimental data and paleohydraulic analysis set the duration of their formation at a maximum of several weeks. The geological time scale and dating of the fossil record have thus been invalidated by observation tested by meticulous laboratory experiments. The rapid formation of enormous sedimentary deposits is, therefore, consistent with a global flood.

19. Massive Rocks Displaced Quickly!

Larry Vardiman, in an article titled, *Sleuthing Superfaults*,²⁰ wrote that “evidence continues to mount that many massive geologic processes have occurred in months, days, and even minutes.” He added that “much larger displacements of rock for many miles have come to be called superfaults. They require catastrophic explanations.” For example, he wrote: “The Heart Mountain detachment fault in northwestern Wyoming near Yellowstone National Park is the largest continental rockslide known on earth. This mass of rock, more than 400 square miles in area and over 1,000 feet thick, moved rapidly down a slope of less than 2 degrees at an estimated speed of 50 miles per hour.” He added: “The amazing irony of Heart Mountain is that uniformitarian geologists who believe in millions of years of earth history and slow, gradual processes are being forced by the evidence to recognize catastrophic process.” Dr. Stephen Austin, a geologist, agrees with Vardiman that Heart Mountain is compelling evidence for a catastrophic flood.

20. Billions of Trilobites Buried Holus-Bolus!

The trilobite eye's place and existence in the fossil record challenges the conventional “Geologic Time Scale” and indirectly supports the Creation/Flood Model. Viewed as among the earliest forms of life, the trilobite has eyes that are super com-



The trilobite eye is a marvel. Other pictures of such are available on the Internet.

plex.

Riccardo Levi-Setti was professor of physics and director of the Enrico Fermi Institute at the University of Chicago and research associate at the Field Museum of Natural History. His beautiful book, *Trilobites*, published by The University of Chicago Press, contains these words: “Among the remains of early life on earth, the fossil record we find buried in ancient sedimentary rocks bears evidence of an extraordinary group of marine creature, the trilobites. The position of these invertebrates in the evolution of the animal kingdom is extraordinary because of their early ascent to a high level of functional complexity, described in fascinating detail by their persistent and ubiquitous fossil remains. Trilobites could see their immediate environment with amazingly sophisticated optical devices in the form of large composite eyes, the first use of optics coupled with sensory perception in nature. As a unique feat in the history of life, their eye lenses were shaped to correct for optical aberrations, with design identical to that proposed (quite independently of any knowledge of trilobites) by Descartes and Huygens When we humans construct optical elements, we sometimes cement together two lenses that have different refractive indices, as a means of correcting particular lens defects. In fact, this optical doublet is a device so typically associated with human invention that its discovery in trilobites comes as something of a shock. The realization that trilobites developed and used such devices half a billion years ago makes the shock even greater. And a final discovery – that the refracting interface between the two lens elements in a trilobite’s eye was designed in accordance with optical constructions worked out by Descartes and Huygens in the mid-seventeenth century – borders on sheer science fiction.”

“By comparing the shape of the aspheric lens exit surfaces constructed by Huygens and Descartes with the two lens structures identified by Clarkson . . . little doubt remains that trilobites utilized the properties of Cartesian Ovals more than 400 million years before the seventeenth-century masters discovered the principle. . . . The design of the trilobite’s eye lens could well qualify for a patent disclosure.”

Some evolutionists claim trilobites evolved eyes from eyeless trilobites, but in his book, *Bringing Fossils to Life: An Introduction to Paleobiology* (McGraw-Hill), Donald R. Prothero wrote: “Trilobites as a whole remained constructed on the same archetypal plan defined in the earliest Cambrian, and, especially after the Early Ordovician, changes of real significance remained surprising low.” He also wrote, “Another common trend is the reduction and loss of eyes, which happened independently in several clades.”²¹ Loss of eyes does not account for how the eyes originated.

In summary, super-complex trilobite eyes existed at the beginning of the so-called evolutionary process. There was “surprisingly low” change (Prothero), and what existed “borders on sheer science fiction” (Levi-Setti).

In a previous publication, *Reasons to Affirm a Young Earth*, 50 reasons were supplied questioning the billions-of-years paradigm,²² but here now is additional evidence showing that trilobites, assumed to be among the earliest of known fossils, typically had eyes of such complexity as to beg for an alternative explanation. Did they really evolve? Were they not instead designed by a marvelous Designer?

The presence of trilobite fossils by the billions readily fits the Genesis account of creation and flood, but defies the evolutionist’s paradigm.

21. Whales Buried Holus-Bolus!

About 350 whales were found buried together in the Pisco formation of Peru in a block with surface area of 1.5 square kilometers and depth of 80 meters. Baleen whales were among those preserved. Researchers speak of rapid burial. “The diatomaceous sediment lacks repeating primary laminations,” and “there is no evidence for bioturbation by invertebrates.” This suggests a single event that buried completely and rapidly all the whales. “Indicators of storm deposits, such as hummocky cross-bedding, indicate that the sediments were deposited above storm wave base.” Some whales were found complete, articulated, and pristine. Others were disarticulated, but the bones were close together. The whole complex suggests catastrophe.

22. Where Did the Dry-Water Come From?

Hundreds of thousands of bones were found in a Chilean cave with moist mud underground in an otherwise permanently dry, high altitude cave in Chile. In a July 31, 2008 article, “Incredible Discoveries Made in Remote Caves”²³ by Robert Roy Britt,²⁴ we read: “Scientists exploring caves in the bone-dry and mostly barren Atacama Desert in Chile stumbled upon a totally unexpected discovery this week: water. They also found hundreds of thousands of animal bones in a cave, possibly evidence of some prehistoric human activity . . . No hot place on Earth is drier than the Atacama Desert. Many parts of the high-plateau desert have never received

rain that anyone can remember. Average rainfall across the region is just 1 millimeter per year . . . So nobody was looking for water . . .”

“Much to my surprise, as we moved about halfway through this passage, my foot completely sunk into the soil,’ Wynne²⁵ said. ‘It was mud! There was a lot of it. It was all contained within the salt stream flow that meandered through this passage.’ There is no known source of water nearby . . . ‘In arguably the driest desert in the world, we’ve found water in a cave far away from any known water source,’ Wynne said. ‘Essentially, we found water in a barren area below the Earth’s surface. Why was water there? What are the mechanisms for the presence of water in these hyper-arid caves? Is this merely a phenomenon related to these caves in particular? Is there some sort of moisture sink that results in the water concentrating in certain caves and not others in the Atacama Desert?’”

“Another discovery yesterday left the researchers just shaking their heads. In a different cave in the same region, they found animal remains. Lots of them. ‘We found hundreds of thousands of bones and skulls eroding out of the cave walls,’ Wynne wrote in his blog. ‘So, we’ve renamed this small cave Cueva de Huesos (or Small Cave of the Bones).’”²⁶

“The researchers had to climb about 13 feet up to find a walkable passage. ‘This is where we found all the bones mixed in with tree branches,’ Wynne wrote.”

“It’s not clear if the animals were dumped into the cave by prehistoric people or if *perhaps they were trapped by a flood* (emphasis added). After all, the expedition is related to figuring out the thermal signatures of Mars caves, and the finding was made just this week. ‘Whatever the mechanism for their deposition, this find was incredibly cool and rather exhilarating,’ Wynne said. ‘Pete [Polsgrove] and I had a blast marveling over the extent of this deposition as well as discussing what could have possibly led to the deposition of these bones. Once the sensors were deployed in this feature we moved on.’”

“(W)hat could have possibly led to the deposition of these bones”? Based on the sheer volume of mammal and other bones deposited together in great masses around the world, we are confident that the Biggs discovery is at least indirectly related to the global flood. Perhaps it is more directly related to the melting of the ice cap associated with the Ice Age, but the Ice Age followed the flood and is related to the traumatic conditions associated with the global flood.

23. Big-Time Evolutionist Admits Megafloods!

Chris Stringer of the Natural History Museum commented, “The timing and method of formation of the (English) Channel have been a long-running argument—after all it really makes Britain what is today, geographically – and the evidence presented in this paper is spectacular.”

Associated Press writer Thomas Wagner quoted Stringer: “One of Earth’s largest-ever megafloods broke apart a strip of land connecting what is now Britain and France, permanently separating them, a new study says. The flood unleashed about 35 million cubic feet of water per second, 100 times greater than the water discharge of the Mississippi River.”²⁷

Wagner himself, when writing these words, may not have been thinking of a

global flood, but the splitting of the British Isles from the European Continent certainly seems spectacular. This actually, however, may have been a post-flood phenomenon, similar to the phenomenon of the channeled scablands of Eastern Washington being caused by the Lake Missoula flood.

24. Huge Objects Transported Long Distances!

It's not just that sedimentary rocks exist all over the earth, but some sediments have transported huge objects long distances! See <http://www.creationscience.com/onlinebook/Liquefaction7.html>, for example, which shows a photo of a transported block of quartzite embedded in sandstone. See also <http://creationontheweb.com/content/view/5144>), where we read: "What could possibly have moved these rocks 500-1,000 km (300-600 miles) from their source over almost-level ground (slopes less than 0.1 degrees)? The geological processes that transported them are clearly not happening today . . .! Portland State University geologist Dr J.E. Allen discovered quartzite boulders up to 1 m (3 ft) in diameter on several mountains in northeastern Oregon. He wrote, 'no nearby source for the quartzites has been recognized,' and suggested that they were carried there by a 'torrential paleoriver.' Then he admitted that this theory was 'an outrageous hypothesis' considering the wide distributions and the great distance of trans-



You see this folded rock along Route 14 in Palmdale CA.

port.²⁸

25. How Can Rock Bend Without Cracking – Unless Soaked Before Hardening?

The various sedimentary layers strongly suggest that all the strata were laid down quickly. If there is curvature (bending) in one layer, most or all the layers are curved (bent) similarly. If millions of years were represented between layers, then

one would expect major evidence of erosion between layers over time. This is not what one sees. One sees remarkable smoothness spanning all the layers. What could do this? A global flood!

26. Thick Coal Layers!

If one goes to the Wyoming State Geological Survey webpage,²⁹ he may see a photograph of an impressive coal mine. The thickness of the coal layers is significant: “Each seam measures between 30 and 50 feet thick.”³⁰ How could a slow building-up of layers over millions of years account for such uniformly thick layers of coal? A global flood could have produced them rapidly, but slow processed could not have buried these billions of tons of vegetation.

27. Much Flood Water Came From Below!

In “Earth Mantle ‘Ocean:’ 3-D Seismic Model Of Vast Water Reservoir Revealed,” the authors wrote: “A seismologist at Washington University in St. Louis has made the first 3-D model of seismic wave damping—diminishing—deep in the Earth’s mantle and has revealed the existence of an underground water reservoir at least the volume of the Arctic Ocean.” This appears to provide a ‘scientific’ confirmation of a source of terrestrial water. In other words, as the earth cooled and shrank by compression, oceans of water could well have been released at the time of a flood. A catastrophic worldwide flood should no longer be scorned.³¹ The Bible affirms that subterranean waters burst forth. For example, we read in Genesis 7:11-12, “In the six hundredth year of Noah’s life, on the seventeenth day of the second month—on that day all the springs of the great deep burst forth, and the floodgates of the heavens were opened. And rain fell on the earth forty days and forty nights.” There were on earth, vast quantities of water below the surface. Many readers probably have seen “Old Faithful” erupting all around the earth while rain fell at the same time – spanning weeks! Picture a water balloon squirting water under pressure; from the earth, most of the rain may have first shot up and then vaporized with the release of pressure.

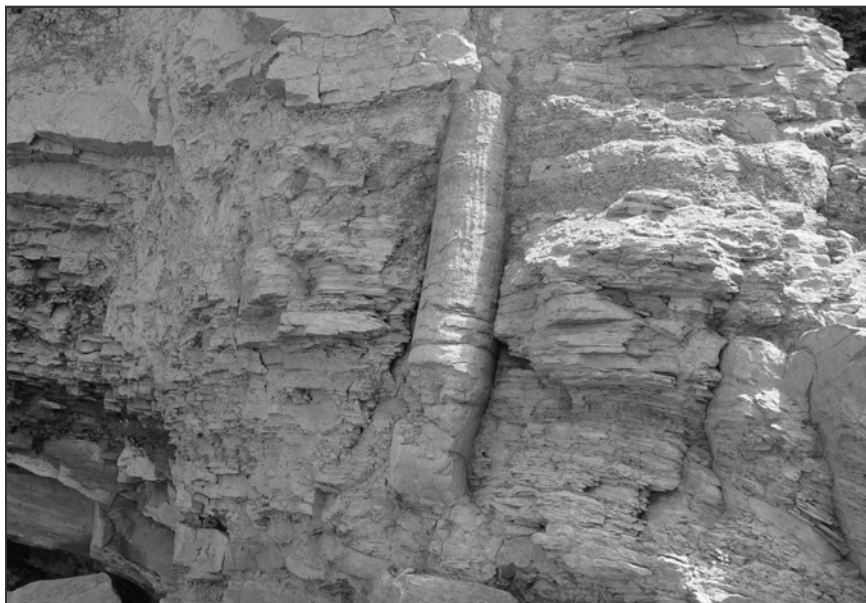
28. Pre-Flood Trees Destroyed!

The oldest living things, bristlecone pines and the Great Barrier Reef, go back to about 3,000 BC.³² That’s just what we would expect with a global flood occurring around the same time.³³

29. Look at Them Straddling Layers!

Polystrate trees, sporting truncated roots that say “we did not grow here,” actually cut through rock layers supposedly spanning thousands and/or millions of years. Some are upside down. They must have been laid down rapidly at about the same time. The Joggins cliff site in Canada is one example of a geographic area where polystrate trees are found.³⁴

The polystrate fossil lycopod (giant reed – size of a tree) on the back cover was first photographed in 1975 by *National Geographic*. It was buried vertically in the rock, cutting through about ten feet of strata, and is located in Tennessee. Polystrate



In addition to the polystrate fossil seen on the back cover, here is another from Joggins, NS.



Navajo sandstone sits vertical – perhaps due to extreme tectonics and movement of massive areas of rock in Nevada and NW AZ occurring after the flood.

plants are common and reveal that the layers of sediments were deposited quickly – as in a flood – not spanning millions of years. Plants and trees rot long before millions of years.

30. Even Navajo Sandstone?

The massive, widespread layer referred to as the Navajo Sandstone looks like sand dunes formed underwater,³⁵ an observation consistent with a global-flood.

31. Convoluted Radiometric Dating.

Basalt lava that flowed down the walls of the western part of the Grand Canyon and therefore is supposedly younger than the sediments it covers, given the same radioactive rubidium-strontium age as some of the oldest basalt lava flows at the bottom of the Canyon.³⁶ This is precisely what would be expected if the Grand Canyon was formed in the aftermath of a global flood. Some believe the Canyon was formed near the end of the flood. Other flood theorists believe the canyon-carving may have been associated with the breach of a naturally formed dam at the end of the Ice Age, which followed the flood but was nevertheless precipitated by it some years later. In any case, the age suggested by the radiometric methods is highly suspect; the lava that flowed down was not too far removed in time from the forming of the Canyon itself.

32. Underground Forest?

David Mercer, reported about an underground forest³⁷ found more than 100 miles south of Chicago. Horsetails 30 feet tall, moss as big as trees, and a 6 foot long lobster-like creature were preserved. According to Scott Elrick of the Illinois State Geological Survey, "We never encountered one whole forest preserved in one shot like this. It involves 15 square miles and is 200 feet underground. It's common to find small pockets of fossilized plants just above coal mines . . . But in this case, experts believe, a fault that runs through the area unleashed a major earthquake that quickly sank the forest beneath a deep layer of mud, preserving it." This event is clearly evidence for a massive deluge of great proportions with more than just a large earthquake and accompanying burial in "mud." Ground and water levels changed drastically and the "mud" and water had to contain more than typical surface sediments to create such fossil evidence. Plentiful materials conducive to fossilization had to be supplied to these plants as they underwent their rapid burial. Those needed to create the fossils rapidly would not be there during a typical earthquake and mudslide unless they were already at, or near, saturation levels in the water. The amount of required dissolved minerals and an accompanying uniform delivery method to so large an area points to an event of monumental proportions. It would appear that the fossilization vehicle was water saturated with the minerals. This is not normally found in these high concentrations in surface water. It is the dissolved minerals, not the mud that made the fossils. This was no slow sedimentation over eons but a sudden, catastrophic plunge. The Bible speaks of the "fountains of the great deep" bursting open (Gen. 7:11). Could such fountains involve eruptions that brought great quantities of water and mud to the surface while covering over the forest?

33. Unitary Formations Suggest Unitary Causes!

Webster's New World College Dictionary reads as follows:³⁸ "Unconformity . . .

a) a break in the continuity of rock strata in contact, separating younger from older rocks and usually resulting from erosion of the surface of the older bed before the younger bed was laid down, b) the surface of contact between such strata.”

An unconformity may conceivably indicate a long period of erosion. One might at first suppose that major unconformities could be used to note a time break--perhaps the end of one geological epoch and the beginning of another. However, there are no worldwide unconformities and, therefore, no worldwide time break within the main sedimentary deposits in the geologic column. Essentially “the entire sedimentary geologic column, all over the world, is a unit, deposited continuously from bottom to top without a significant time break. It is a unitary phenomenon, and, therefore, must have a unitary cause.”³⁹



One of our contributors has actually placed his foot in this Delk Track, in response to a scoffer who claimed it was impossible for a human foot to have fit the angle necessary to make the track. Notice also the dinosaur track is in conjunction with it. Evolutionists, believing that humans and dinosaurs are separated by 65 million years, reject this item, but humans and dinosaurs both could have been fleeing the rising flood waters.

34. The Dino-Man Delk Track!

A video, “The Delk Track: Evidence of dinosaur and human coexistence,” was found here: <http://uk.youtube.com/watch?v=IXDBX99qePA&feature=email>. This evidence was not available to readers when our earlier publication, *Reasons to Affirm a Young Earth*, was published (in 2007). The dinosaur fossil-track is actually intruding into the human fossil-track, and CT Scan evidence is provided for the observer. This would appear to be evidence not only for a “young earth” but also for a global flood. Many people want to discredit this piece of evidence, but the reader is encouraged to read not only evolutionary discrediting but also creationary support. Evolutionists would like to censor the creation/global flood side.

35. Opisthotony?

This is a word that most people would not recognize, but it is consistent with the notion of a global flood. The Cleveland Museum of Natural History houses archives dealing with dinosaurs. One link, <http://dml.cmnh.org/2007Jun/msg00145.html>, deals specifically with the “Agonized death in dinos – my thoughts.” One writer said: “I finally had a chance to get a hold of and read the Faux and Padian opisthotonus paper . . . Overall I think it does a fine job of dispelling the old notion of post-mortem repositioning, and provides a strong case for suffering prior to death.”



This opisthotonic (death) pose is of the famous coelophysis dinosaur. It came from Ghost Ranch, New Mexico.

Notice, “suffering prior to death.” Archaeopteryx, seems to be in a “death pose” (see <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Archaeopteryx>). When vertebrate animals die of old age, do they go into a “death pose” – throwing heads way back? It seems reasonable to suppose that animals suffering prior to death were healthy and strong at the point of death – not worn-out or sickly creatures. Fossils showing death-poses reveal opisthotony.

Stefan Anitei, a Science Editor, wrote in “Death Pose in Dinosaurs: Brain Damage, Not Drying Muscles–The opisthotonus” (see <http://news.softpedia.com/newsPDF/Death-Posture-in-Dinosaurs-Brain-Damage-Not-Drawning-56857.pdf>) wrote: “Fossilized dinosaurs can be found in the most bizarre postures, like mouth wide-open, head thrown back and recurved tail, like in the case of the 150 million-year-old Archaeopteryx, a feathered dinosaur supposed to be a link between dinosaurs and birds. The classical explanation was that the dinosaurs died in water and the currents positioned the bones that way, or that rigor mortis or drying muscles, tendons and ligaments contorted the body segments.

Now, researchers say that the contorted position is a result of agonized death throes typical of brain damage and asphyxiation.” Asphyxia is the insufficient oxygenation of the blood.

Animals caught in a global flood would be asphyxiated. Whereas this may not be conclusive proof for a global flood, it is evidence that is consistent with it. Also, it would have to be a quick death, as the death pose relaxes in a few days.

36. Harvard-Trained Paleontologist Talks Stats.

Here is a statistical argument for the believability of the global flood described in the Bible. Conventional theorists, holding to billions of years and evolution, believe that most animal types (species) have become extinct. Put another way, only a very small fraction of the fossil we finds are of animals living today. Scientists believing in the global flood say that most "species" living today are actually represented in the fossil record.

There is a way to determine which model best matches the fossil data. In his PhD dissertation, “How Good Was the Fossil Record? Clues from the California Pleistocene,” James Valentine wrote: “The living members of 113 families of bivalves and gastropods of the Californian Province include 698 species living at shelf depths, of which 538 or 77% are known as Pleistocene fossils from the same region At least 85% of durably skeletonized living species may have been captured in the record. It is probable that most durably skeletonized invertebrate species were represented in lithostratigraphic units throughout the Phanerozoic, but that this record is lost owing to erosion, burial, and destruction of skeletons in situ. The bulk of the marine invertebrate fossil record does not represent a series of unusual skeletal accumulations, but rather the preserved remnants of an excellent original record formed through ordinary though episodic processes.”⁴⁰

Dr. Kurt Wise refers to this study in his excellent paper, “Completeness of the Fossil Record.” In it, he wrote: “These studies suggest that the fossil record is good at preserving past species – much closer to the expectations of young-age creationists than the expectations of those who believe that the earth is old.”⁴¹

37. “Old Man River”!

It is difficult to extrapolate back beyond 3,000 BC for river-delta formation. All go back to around 3,000 BC (or are more recent).⁴²

~ Bible & Secular History ~

~ Transition ~

Believing the Bible has divine authority, we do not place it on par with fallible secular history. Nevertheless, secular history frequently aligns with the Bible, and we illustrate this in some of the *Reasons* to follow. Putting it in a slightly different way, we contend that extra-biblical history neither falsifies nor diminishes the events presented as history in the Bible. For us, the Bible is a very important part of the reliable historical record, but it is also quite often corroborated by extra-biblical sources.

38. The Sovereign of the Universe Affirmed the Global Flood!

The Lord Jesus Christ held to a historical understanding of Genesis and explicitly referred to Noah and the destruction of “them all.” He said, “Just as it was in the days of Noah, so also will it be in the days of the Son of Man. People were eating, drinking, marrying and being given in marriage up to the day Noah entered the ark. *Then the flood came and destroyed them all*” (Luke 17:26-27).

39. The Apostle Peter Prophesied Long Ago of Today’s Scoffing Mood:

He wrote that “in the last days scoffers will come, scoffing and following their own evil desires. They will say, ‘Where is this *coming* he promised? Ever since our ancestors died, everything goes on as it has since the beginning of creation.’ But they *deliberately forget* that long ago by God’s word the heavens came into being and the earth was formed out of water and by water. By these waters also *the world of that time was deluged and destroyed*. By the same word the present heavens and earth are reserved for fire, being kept for the day of judgment and destruction of the ungodly” (2 Peter 3:3-7).

40. Church History Affirms the Global Flood!

The foremost commentators on the Bible during the first Christian millennium all taught that the flood of Noah was a global flood that destroyed all human life, except for the members of Noah’s family. Augustine, for example, wrote: “For with respect also to the fact that He destroyed all men in the flood, with the exception of one righteous man together with his house, whom He willed to be saved in the ark, He knew indeed that they would not amend themselves; yet, nevertheless, as the building of the ark went on for the space of a hundred years, the wrath of God which was to come upon them was certainly preached to them.”

If the Flood of Noah was not a global flood, would not at least one of the foremost commentators on Holy Scripture have offered that interpretation during the first Christian millennium? Modern Christian scholars who accommodate the secular view that there was never a global flood should not assume their understanding of the Bible is superior to earlier scholars.

41. The Gilgamesh Flood!

The Gilgamesh Epic is an extra-biblical account of the global flood. In fact, many cultures around the world have flood stories.⁴³ In Northeast Québec, the Montagnais-Naskapi Indians have a Flood story that has its own spin. All survivors are animals, from which men appear later on. In this story, the animals survive the Flood on a raft and, as is the case in Genesis, they first send a bird to check things out before getting off.⁴⁴

Our presumption is that the survivors of the global flood passed on to their children first-hand accounts. Yes, we would expect the accounts to be degraded in accuracy, and some more-so than others. Be that as it may, human memory points to a global flood.

42. People Lived a Long Time!

There is extra-biblical information that supports the Genesis account. It consistently says that men lived longer on earth in days gone by. In other words, something happened on this globe to account for people now living fewer years.

In George Rawlinson's book, *Historical Illustrations of the Old Testament*, we read these words: "Now it is beyond doubt that there is a large amount of consentient tradition to the effect that the life of man was originally far more prolonged than it is at present, extending to at least several hundreds of years. The Babylonians, Egyptians, and the Chinese all exaggerated these into hundreds of thousands of years. The Greeks and Romans with more moderation limited human life within 100 to 800 years. The Hindoos (sic, read as Hindus) . . . taught that in the first ages of the world, man was free from diseases, and lived originally 400 years. In the second, the term of life was reduced from 400 to 300. In the third it became 200 years. In the fourth and last, it became 100 years. So strange did the fact appear to the Chinese that an emperor who wrote a medical work, proposed an inquiry into the reasons why the ancients attained to so much more advanced an age than the moderns" (pp.13-14).⁴⁵

This is consistent with the biblical account of longer lives prior to a global flood.

43. Nuwa's Chinese Ark.

Chinese accounts of the flood are worthy of special attention. One article⁴⁶ offers the following: "Legends from ancient China describe a global catastrophic flood so vast that the waters reached the sun and covered the mountains, drowning all the land-dwelling creatures, including mankind. In the midst of this global calamity, there stood a legendary hero named Nuwa . . . who turned back the flood and helped to repopulate the world. Analysis of the ancient Chinese Bronzeware, Oracle Bone and Seal characters that are associated with flood . . . and boat . . . led to the present-day discovery of evidence for Nuwa's ark in the Chinese characters. Nuwa's ark housed eight worshippers and 'the remnants of the world,' and finally came to rest on a mountain. After the flood receded, the world began to be repopulated from the eight people on the Ark. Significantly, the Chinese account of the Flood has been dated to 1000 BC, suggesting that the Chinese possess one of the oldest

written records of the Deluge.” Here is another helpful URL: <http://www.answersingenesis.org/articles/2009/06/26/feedback-chinese-characters>.

44. Common Source for All Flood Accounts?

In James Strickling’s article, “A Statistical Analysis of Flood Legends,” the author concluded from his study of flood legends from all over the world that “nearly all” flood accounts “are variations of the theme in the biblical account . . . a statistical analysis indicates the purity of the biblical account and reveals evidence of subsequent upheavals having corrupted in varying degrees all other accounts” (1972, p. 152).⁴⁷ Furthermore, only the Bible describes a boat with realistic dimensions. The dimensions were examined by the KRISO ship research center in Korea and found to strike a balance between the conflicting requirements for stability, comfort, and strength.⁴⁸

45. The Biblical Account Is Also Different if Not Unique!

Of all the Flood legends, only the Bible records the landing place of the saving vessel at a location NOT local to the culture recording it. Arthur Custance wrote, “I think it is a point of real significance that the Hebrew people had a record of the Flood in which the ark landed on a mountain which was a long way from where they were, in a distant country of which the great majority of the people had no firsthand knowledge. This is a quite exceptional circumstance. All other traditions report that the ark landed locally. In Greece on Mount Parnassus; in India the ark landed in the Himalayas; in Central America one story has it landing on Keddie Peak in the Sacramento Valley; and so it goes, everywhere the same, always a local mountain. This circumstance surely suggests that here in the Bible we have the genuine account. And it also underscores the great respect which the Hebrew people had for the Word of God and the requirement that they never tamper with it. It would surely, otherwise, have been most natural for them to land the ark on their most famous mountain, Mount Zion.”⁴⁹

46. 15th Century Treasure Junks!

One of the criticisms made of the global flood and Noah’s ark is that wooden boats could not be made that size, but in the 15th-century, “treasure junks” made of wood dwarfed European vessels of that era. Some were 400+ feet long and 160+ feet wide.⁵⁰

A slick animation to show the gargantuan size of these vessels:

http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/nova/sultan/media/expl_01q.html.

47. Chinese Ideogram.

In the quest for scientific evidence of a worldwide flood, consider the characters used in the Chinese written language. It has long been accepted that Chinese is the oldest surviving written language on earth, dating back by some 4,000 years. These characters, known as pictograms, are miniature pictures of things and people, as though those who developed them had taken Polaroid photos by which we, today, can peer into the past. We can safely assume that whatever is described in

these characters reflects something the originator either held to be true by virtue of seeing things with his own eyes or something he had learned from his forebears.

One complex Chinese pictogram (actually an ideogram, because it expresses a complex thought) describes a time of great flooding, a time when a boat was used to rescue eight people. This supports the Biblical account of Noah and his family. Were we today given the opportunity to create a pictogram describing a boat, few of us would place eight people in it, but the progenitors of the Chinese language did. This alone may not suggest the idea of a global flood, but it does point to a flood of some sort. It is fair to say that those who survived were glad to be able to continue life when the ark came to rest.

We can also assume that while the flood destroyed life throughout the earth, the survivors may have had little personal knowledge as to the size of the earth and may have under-appreciated the event's scope. The Lord, however, told Noah: "never again shall water become a flood to destroy all flesh" (Genesis 9:15). This was not a promise that there would never again be a flood; it was a promise that there would never again be a flood "to destroy all flesh." It would have to be worldwide to do that. It is this kind of catastrophe that God's covenant provides protection against.

Clearly, there have been many floods throughout the years. In the summer of 2008, for example, much of America's midsection suffered from extensive flooding, but all flesh did not die. In fact, very few deaths were attributed to it. All of this tends to confirm the covenant, one based on the reality of a worldwide flood.

The Chinese characters do not speak of a global flood, but they provide yet additional data for consideration.⁵¹

48. Unreasonable to Build if Only Local.

The ark that Noah and his sons built was meant to be a haven for eight people and land animals. This is strong proof that the flood was global. The Lord told Noah to build an ark, and Noah spent 100 years obeying that order. If the flood had been merely local, then in a hundred years Noah could easily have walked out of the flood-threatened area to safer ground. Why would the Lord command such unnecessary work?

49. Ninety-Nine Percent of Human History Missing?

It is a challenge to get hard cultural evidence prior to about 3,000 BC, but if the flood never happened and, by conventional thinking, man has been human for at least a million years, then why is 99% of human history missing? Could it be that man is not as old as some theorize and that the flood wiped out much of the pre-flood culture?

Editorial Comment: The year 3,000 BC, as in #s 49 (above) and #50 (below) is not meant to mark the precise time of the global flood. The exact timing of the global flood is not the focal concern of this booklet and is not known by the Editor. Some scientists believe the flood took place hundreds of years after 3,000 BC, and others believe it happened perhaps hundreds of years before. The important thing is that a global flood did indeed happen in the past. When the reader sees 3,000 BC,

therefore, he is welcome to read it as 3,000 plus-or-minus-hundreds-of-years BC.⁵²

50. Pre-Flood Big Structures?

Ziggurats and pyramids were built more recently than 3,000 BC. Why are not large structures like these dated at many thousands of years before that? According to conventional chronology, intelligent man has been around that long. In fact, the older the pyramid, the better the construction – the opposite of evolutionary expectations.

51. Ancient Tablets?

One article, “Ancient tablet giving new shape to the story of Noah's Ark,”⁵³ relates to an old Babylonian clay tablet – estimated to be from about 1,700 BC. According to it, the ark was round (not rectangular). The article said that there “are dozens of ancient tablets that describe the flood story.”

As the fact of the global flood was passed down through history, children and grandchildren of survivors would modify what they had due to imperfect memories, etc. Retelling would change details even drastically, but the basic ideas would remain. The boat was large; some people would survive, etc. This is what we see – written accounts of a huge flood. In the case of Moses, the human author of Genesis, however, he may have had clay tablets prepared by those closer to the event. Perhaps even one of Noah's, or Noah himself, prepared some tablets eventually used by Moses.

52. God's Promise Has Not Failed!

Psalms 104:6b says that “the waters stood above the mountains.” The very next verses add: “But at Your rebuke the waters fled, at the sound of your thunder they took to flight; they flowed over the mountains, they went down into the valleys, to the place You assigned for them. You set a boundary they cannot cross; never again will they cover the earth.” Waters have crossed some boundaries in localized regions (New Orleans, for example), but only once did flood waters “cover the earth.” God has been true to His promise. There has never been a global flood since the one recorded in Genesis.

53. How Did the Bible Know About Plate Tectonics?

The NASB translation of Psalm 104:8 says: “The mountains rose; the valleys sank down to the place which You established for them.” If this is an accurate translation of the Hebrew text, then the verse suggests that the Holy Spirit knew about tectonics force long before man thought about them. Perhaps this is also speaking about the sinking down of valleys to receive receding water into basins after the height of the flood.

54. Greek & Hebrew Agree.

The Noachian Flood is described in Genesis with the distinctive Hebrew term *mabbul*. The Greek translation is *kataklysmos*. These unique terms, used for no other flood, create a presumption that there was something truly unique about it,

and a universality that rightly deserved the rainbow sign of a God's covenant never to send another world-destroying flood.

55. Josephus?

There is an interesting passage in *Antiquities of the Jews* by Flavius Josephus. It concerns an account about Monobazus and Helena, King and Queen of Adiabene, who had two sons: Izates, who converts to Judaism, and an older son, Monobazus: "But when Monobazus (the king) was grown old, and saw that he had but a little time to live, he had a mind to come to the sight of his son before he died. So he sent for him and embraced him after the most affectionate manner, and bestowed upon him the country called Carrae; it was a soil that bare ammonium (sic, read ammoniate) in great plenty: there are also in it the remains of that ark, wherein it is related Noah escaped the deluge, and where they are still show to such as are desirous to see them."⁵⁴

Carrae (or Carrhae) might possibly be associated with a region at that time called Edessa, called Urfa or Sanliurfa today, in Turkey. This is very close to the ancient city of Haran of Abraham, now called Harran.⁵⁵ Apparently Sanliurfa, Turkey, is mineral rich in ammonium. It is called clinoptilolite and is plentiful in the hills surrounding Sanliurfa, which is a large city. This location is also claimed by some to be one of the possible sites for the location for the remains of Noah's ark.

We are not affirming that this is the correct location, but it is interesting to note that Josephus, during his sojourn (First Century A.D.), believed that remnants of Noah's Ark existed.

- Final Comments -

A fair interpretation of the scientific evidence contained in the fossil record does not contradict the biblical account of a global flood. In fact, the scientific implications of a global flood support the biblical account rather than a sequence of local floods. The waters for a global flood could only have come from great upheavals of the oceanic basins, the fountains of the deep, or from an atmospheric source other than the vapor content of the current atmosphere. The biblical account attributes the excess water to both sources: the fountains of the deep and the waters above the firmament. These resulted in torrential rain for 40 days and 40 nights.

The fossil remains of once-living creatures, wherever they are found in the rocks of the earth, should show a logical order of superposition, a tendency for organisms of heavier specific weights, simpler structure, of lower-elevation habitats, and lesser capability for swimming, running, or flying, to be entrapped earlier and buried deeper in the deluge sediments. More complex organisms in upper level habitats would be buried later and higher, if at all. There are of course exceptions to this pattern, considering the catastrophic nature of the flood, but the aforementioned deposition pattern is found in the geologic record all over the earth.

The Bible speaks of a future destruction of the earth – this time by fire (2 Peter 3). May all who read these words find protection from this future judgment in the Lord Jesus. He invites all to come to Him (Matthew 11:28-30); He is our new “ark” of safety.

If you have appreciated this booklet, you may want to get our *Reasons to Affirm a Young Earth* booklet and also our *Reasons to Reject Evolution* booklet. Send an email of inquiry to paulhumber@verizon.net.

~ Endnotes ~

1. An article in *The Westminster Theological Journal*, for example, is entitled, “Eden’s Geography Erodes Flood Geology” (Munday, 1996, pp. 123-154).
2. For rapid growth of the Himalayas, see <http://www.answersingenesis.org/contents/379/Catastrophic-Granite-Formation.pdf>.
3. See http://gsa.confex.com/gsa/2010AM/finalprogram/abstract_180774.htm.
4. For additional information about this, see Mike Oard’s book, *Rock Solid Answers: The Biblical Truth Behind 14 Geological Questions*.
5. Ezquerro, R., Doublet, S., Costeur, L., Galton, P.M. and Perez-Lorente, F., Were non-avian theropod dinosaurs able to swim? Supportive evidence from an Early Cretaceous trackway, Cameros Basin (La Rioja, Spain), *Geology* 35:507-510, 2007.
6. See <http://www.answersingenesis.org/articles/am/v5/n4/fossil-dino-prints>.
7. Alan Hayward, *Creation and Evolution: The Facts and Fallacies* (London: Triangle, 1985), pp. 123–125.
8. Juergen Schieber, John Southard, and Kevin Thaisen, “Accretion of Mudstone Beds from Migrating Floccule Ripples,” *Science* 14 December 2007: Vol. 318. no. 5857, pp. 1760 – 1763.
9. See http://www.nature.nps.gov/GEOLOGY/paleontology/pub/fossil_conference_7/7%20Hunt%201.pdf
10. See http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marcellus_shale
11. See http://www.uky.edu/KGS/emsweb/devsh/final_report.pdf
12. See http://www.halliburton.com/public/solutions/contents/Shale/related_docs/Mancos.pdf
13. See <http://www.latimes.com/news/printedition/asection/la-sci-phoenix17-2008jun17,0,4714208.story>.
14. See http://www.waterencyclopedia.com/images/wsci_03_img0386.jpg. Also, in his book, *The Ocean World*, Jacques Cousteau wrote: “Were all the crust to be leveled – with great mountain ranges like the Himalayas and ocean abysses like the Marianas Trench evened out – no land at all would show above the surface of the sea. Earth would be covered by a uniform sheet of water – more than 10,000 feet deep! The earth is truly a water planet and water is indeed a rare and precious gift.”
15. The date of the article is 11/24/2009 and can be seen here: <http://www.independent.co.uk/news/science/giant-ocean-covered-mars-new-map-reveals-1826441.html>.
16. The article was found here, http://geomorphology.sese.asu.edu/Papers/31-lake_overflow-an_alternative_hypothesis.pdf.
17. “Massive Canadian melt may have triggered flood of biblical proportions” by Randy Boswell, Postmedia News, December 10, 2010: <http://www.canada.com/technology/Massive+Canadian+melt+have+triggered+flood+biblical+proportions/3954124/story.html>. The caption for the photo (not published in this booklet) is as follows: “Winnipeg Jim Teller, professor of geological sciences at the University of Manitoba stands on the shore of Lake Lindero in Winnipeg April 29 2004. Teller has been researching Lake Agassiz, the 1 million square kilometre glacial lake that once covered an area that included parts of Saskatchewan, Manitoba, N.W. Ontario, N. Dakota, and Minnesota. Photograph by: John Woods, Postmedia News”
18. Contact information for the Editor is available in this booklet.
19. This does not exclude the notion that layers can form successively by simple settling in stable condition, but layering can also come about when water is rushing.
20. *Acts & Facts*, November, 2008, <http://www.icr.edu/article/4154/>.
21. Second edition (2004), page 264.
22. *Reasons to Affirm a Young Earth*, cf. www.CRMinistriesPhilly.com.

23. See http://news.yahoo.com/s/livescience/20080731/sc_livescience/incrediblediscoveriesmadeinremotecaves.
24. Live Science Managing Editor for LiveScience.com.
25. J. Judson Wynne, a cave expert with the SETI Institute and Northern Arizona University.
26. Were bones in the cave walls deposited with the original sediment, or were they cemented together within the cave? This does not seem to be clear.
27. See http://news.yahoo.com/s/ap/20070719/ap_on_sc/britain_megafoods_2.
28. Allen, J.E., The case of the inverted auriferous paleotorrent – exotic gravels on Wallowa Mountain peaks, *Oregon Geology*, 53(5):104–107, September 1991.
29. See <http://www.wsgs.uwyo.edu/Topics/WYEEconomics/Minerals-Sediment-pg1.aspx>
30. See <http://www.wsgs.uwyo.edu/WSGSgroups/Coal/Default.aspx>
31. See the Feb. 11, 2007 report: <http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2007/02/070210171556.htm>
32. This booklet does not take a definite stand as to the date of the global flood. 3,000 BC is only a more-or-less approximation.
33. See http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bristlecone_pine.
34. See http://www.creationresearch.org/crsq/articles/43/43_4/polystrate_fossils.htm.
35. This speaks of a large, cataclysmic event. See the *Journal of Sedimentary Petrology*, 45:3:651-668 and “Marketing the Navajo Sandstone” by William A. Hoesch in Acts & Facts, June 2008.
36. See “The Fallacies of Radioactive Dating of Rocks” by Andrew Snelling, July-Sept. 2006 issue of *Answers Magazine*, pp. 66-69.
37. “Researchers probe fossilized rain forest” by David Mercer, Apr. 23, 2007.
See http://news.yahoo.com/s/ap/20070424/ap_on_sc/fossilized_forest_2.
See also <http://www.physorg.com/news96518559.html>.
38. Macmillan’s Fourth Edition, 1999.
39. Henry M. Morris, *The Modern Creation Trilogy*, volume 2 (Science and Creation), Master Books, 1996, p.281.
40. J. W. Valentine, “How Good Was the Fossil Record? Clues from the California Pleistocene,” *Paleobiology* 15 no. 2 (1989): 83–94.
41. The date of Dr. Wise’s article is November 23, 2009, and was found at <http://www.answersingenesis.org/articles/am/v5/n1/completeness-fossil-record>.
42. “Dating of Mississippi river delta. Erosion rate and amount of sediment accumulated indicate that it is only a few thousand years old. --Mehlert, A. W. “Another Look at the Agea and History of the Mississippi River.” pp. 121-123. *Creation Research Society Quarterly*, December 1988.” See <http://www.nwcreation.net/young.html>.
43. In keeping with this, the reader is encouraged to see the November 2007 issue of the Associates for Biblical Research *Newsletter*. Stephen Caesar offers many others examples of flood accounts. For a huge listing of many, many accounts, go to <http://www.talkorigins.org/faqs/flood-myths.html>.
44. See Rémi Savard’s *Carcajou et le sens du monde: récits Montagnais-Naskapi*. Editeur Officielle du Québec (série Cultures Amérindiennes) 1971, pp. 100-107.
45. See George Rawlinson, *Historical Illustrations of the Old Testament*. Henry Sumner & co. Chicago IL, pp. 13-14. Also, see <http://books.google.fr/books?id=lo8XAAAAYAAJ&>.
46. See Kui Shin Voo, Rich Sheeley and Larry Hovee’s article, “Noah’s Ark hidden in the ancient Chinese characters.” It may be found at http://creationontheweb.com/images/pdfs/tj/j19_2/j19_2_96-108.pdf and was published in the *Technical Journal*, 19(2) 2005, pp. 96-108.
47. *Creation Research Society Quarterly*, 1972, 9(3):152-155.
48. See http://www.worldwideflood.com/ark/hull_form/hull_optimization.htm.

49. ee http://www.custance.org/Library/Volume9/Part_II/chapter1.html.

50. For an animation, see http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/nova/sultan/media/expl_01q.html.

51. Bo Wen is a Chinese friend of this booklet's editor. He came to the Philadelphia from China many years ago to study at Temple University. Recently, the Editor sent him a copy of a Chinese word for boat and asked, "Look at the attachment and tell me if what is represented is true or false." The idea was that the word was made up of three components: one for vessel, one for eight, and one for people. On June 20, 2008, Bo Wen wrote: "Dear Paul, Yes, it could be interpreted that way. For my understanding, the left part (omitted) means 'small boat' with image of one or two or less than 4 or 5 people on it, whereas combined with the right part, it means a boat larger in size being able to take more people or goods. The top of the right part can be read as (omitted) (jee: a few) or (omitted) (ba: eight). The lower right is (omitted) (kow) that can be read as people or mouth. In Chinese history and culture, feed people (eat through mouth) always the number one priority for any dynasty or government. So that even (omitted) (ren) actually is people or human, we often use (omitted) to indicate the people in quantity. We often hear people ask: 'How many people in your family?' In Chinese, 'How many people' is (omitted) (jee kow ren). If your answer is 'Five people', in Chinese is (omitted) (wu kow ren). If it is 'Eight', then (omitted) (ba kow ren). You may see here how Chinese use (omitted) for 'people'. The above explanation is much longer than I first thought. Hope not too confusing. Best regards . . ."

52. Let BC stand for "Before Christmas." The phrase Before Christ is misleading, suggestive that there was a time before Christ, God the Son. This is false, for Christ even created time itself.

53. See <http://www.theage.com.au/world/ancient-tablet-giving-new-shape-to-the-story-of-noahs-ark-20100102-lmii.html>.

54. *Antiquities of the Jews* by Flavius Josephus. Consult the Attic Books version of *The Complete Works of Josephus*. See pages 463-464.

55. An alternative approach is to consider that the country called Carrae stretched from Haran eastward and included the Mt Cudi site.



This polystrate fossil lycopod (giant reed – size of a tree) was first photographed in 1975 by National Geographic. (One of our contributors, however, supplied this photograph.) It was buried vertically in the rock, cutting through about ten feet of strata, and is located in Tennessee. Polystrate plants are common and reveal that the layers of sediments were deposited quickly – as in a flood – not spanning millions of years. Plants and trees rot long before millions of years.