

Lesson 5 “Creation” – The Fossils Say “No” to Evolution

What we see in God’s World agrees with what we read in God’s Word.

Creation or Evolution

What evidence from life in the past would we expect to find if evolution is true?

- Fossils that show a progressive change from one organism to another—the transitional forms.
- Lines of descent from a few simple forms to the many complex forms of life that we see today.

What evidence from life in the past would we expect to find if creation is true?

- Each basic kind would appear in the fossil record complete, with no incomplete ancestors.
- Fossils similar to living forms, separate kinds possessing some variations.

What do we find in the fossil record?

- Complex and diverse life appears abruptly in the fossil record.
- Each basic body style has been present right from the start including vertebrates.
- Transitional forms are absent.
- Extinctions have taken place but not because of evolution.

What else would it take to discredit evolution based upon the fossil record?

“Out of Place” fossils—There are over 2000 such examples! Here are some of these in the fossil record:

- An iron pot was found in coal dated at 286 millions years old.
- Pine pollen found in the Grand Canyon in the lowest strata (Precambrian).
- Fossil wood, dated by C-14 method to be 4000 years old, was found embedded in Precambrian rock in northern Canada.
- Cambrian and Mississippian layers alternate back and forth twice in the Grand Canyon.

Fossilized footprints, which cannot have been redeposited. Consider the following finds:

- Prints that look identical to horse hoof prints are found in Devonian rock in the British Isles, 300 million years older than the horse’s supposed evolutionary appearance.
- Mammal tracks are found in Permian/Pennsylvanian rock (100 million years too early).
- A giant cat print found in the Cretaceous dinosaur layer at Glen Rose. It is not supposed to be
- A verified human footprint found in limestone “dated” Permian, 250 MYO, near Socorro, NM.
- A human shoe print 10.5 inches long was found in shale of Cambrian age at Antelope Springs, Utah with trilobites imbedded in the heel and instep.

The fossil record defies evolution and is better explained by Noah’s Flood—billions of dead things buried in rock layers laid down by water all over the earth.