

FOSSILS

The subject of “fossils” is larger than the largest dinosaur fossils ever found. (This makes it a great science study - hint, hint.)

The fossil record has been such an overwhelmingly dismal failure for the theory of evolution that it hardly deserves the time it takes to write this brief article. I would like to make four simple points very clear, though.

- 1) There are no date stamps ever to be found on fossils. Nor can they be dated. (Discussions of dating methods are in several other articles.) Fossils can only be formed in sedimentary rocks. Dating methods apply only to igneous rocks. (If they apply at all.) For this reason, it is impossible to determine a “sequence” of origin as claimed by evolutionists. We can say that fossils of deeper sedimentary rocks were formed earlier than fossils of less deep sediments. But we cannot tell if that “earlier” time frame was 5 minutes or 5 million years. As discussed during our tour of the Natural History Museum a couple of years ago, “As you continue to walk into the exhibit, you will undoubtedly see the *Time & Fossils Tower*. . . . Notice one face of the tower indicates that rock is dated by the fossils found within it. Yet, the opposite side of the tower indicates that fossils are dated by the rocks they are in. In other words, as the *Relative Time* display states, “. . .the present rates at which mountain building, erosion, and evolution take place suggest that vast amounts of time would have been needed for the changes recorded in the rocks.” This “relative time” (with extremely long time periods) is assumed!”
- 2) Darwin expected to find a geological history buried in the ground. What he found, though, was clams, clams, and more clams! Again, from our Natural History Museum notes: “95% of all fossils are marine invertebrates, particularly shellfish, 95% of the rest of the fossils (about 4.7%) are algae and plants, and 95% of what’s left (about .2%) are other invertebrates, including insects. The complex scheme we call *evolution* comes from the balance; .01% of the fossil record scattered around the world in various states of disintegration.” Do we have “missing links?” A “missing record” would be more appropriate. It is this “lack of fossils” that evolutionists use to explain why there are so many so called “gaps” in the fossil record.
- 3) Much to the chagrin of evolutionists, the fossil record supports a “sudden appearance” of complex life forms right from the beginning. As you walk into the dinosaur exhibit of the Natural History Museum, you will see a large welcome sign saying, “**The Curtain Rises - Sudden Appearance**”. Borrowing notes from our tour one more time, “Amen!!! Genesis 1 accurately describes this “sudden appearance!” Take a close look down at your right foot and you will see a profound statement of the fundamental basis of

evolution. "...it seems doubtful that complex animals suddenly evolved from simple organisms. And it seems likely that small, simple animals preceded larger, complex ones; animals without shells probably came before those with shells." The science of evolution can be so accurately summarized by the simple statement, "...it seems likely..." Notice they suggest no evidence to support such a claim, yet the validity of the rest of the exhibit centers on this very assumption."

- 4) The fossil record has been such a dismal failure that the definition of the term "transitional form" has been completely redefined so as to not sound so idiotic! The original context of the term "transitional form" was intended to imply one of many "forms" in a series from one state to the next. The intent was that "transitional forms" would be sequential and illustrate the progression of the evolutionary path. The term "transitional form" was never intended to represent a single creature that just so happens to have similar features to two other distinctly different creatures! We see all kinds of "similar features" in totally different creatures today, but we certainly wouldn't suggest that one evolved from the other!

Creation oriented fossil information is as abundant as fossils themselves and easier to locate. Some references, just to name a few, are:

For younger children:

Dry Bones & Other Fossils by Gary & Mary Parker

For intermediate aged children:

Origins, Creation or Evolution by Richard Bliss

High school aged children

Grand Canyon, Monument to Catastrophe by Steven Austin

In depth study:

Evolution: the fossils STILL say NO! By Duane Gish

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