

# Evidence for a Young Earth

Evolution teaches many things. One is that the earth is very old. Evolutionists talk in terms of billions of years whereas Creationists speak of the earth as being from 6000 to 10,000 years old. Evolution involves a gradual deterioration of the earth, while creation and the Flood account for the earth's recent but altered state.

The following information is taken from *Unlocking the Mysteries of Creation* by Dennis Peterson, showing that the earth is young. Scientists have amassed over 70 ways to date the earth. These methods are based on the reality that natural processes occurring steadily through time produce cumulative and often measurable results.

## 1. Moon Dust

Astral bodies collect cosmic dust as they sweep through space. Scientists assumed the moon to be 4.5 to 5 billion years old, and, thereby, expected to find a minimum of 54 feet of dust on the moon's surface. Astronauts found only 1/8 inch to 3 inches of such dust. That much would have taken only 8000 years to accumulate.

## 2. Earth's Magnetic Field

Physicist Thomas Barnes has shown that the earth's magnetic field has been decaying at a known rate since it was first measured in 1835. Given this information, the conclusion is that the earth's magnetic field would have been equal to that of a magnetic star as little as 15,000 years ago. In other words, the gravitational field would have been so great that the earth would have essentially collapsed inward upon itself. To be consistent with the laws of physics, and assuming the magnetic field has continually weakened, we can only conclude that life on earth would not have been possible more than 15,000 years ago.

## 3. The Shrinking Sun

The sun shrinks at the rate of 5 feet per hour. To say it another way, the sun shrinks about one percent per millennium. If the earth is 6000 years old, the sun would have only shrunk 6%. But if the sun existed 100,000 years ago, it would be double its present size. Twenty million year ago the sun would have been so large that it would actually be touching the earth. But evolutionists speak in terms of billions (not millions) of years. Clearly, the shrinkage of the sun calls for a young earth.

## 4. Helium in Earth's Atmosphere

The light gas helium is gathering at a steady rate in the outer reaches of our atmosphere. One of helium's sources is the constant measurable decay of uranium on the earth. The sun adds even more helium. If the earth were billions of years old, as evolutionists hold, the concentration of helium in the earth's atmosphere would be a million times greater than what it is. The actual concentration surely indicates that the earth is young.

## 5. Erosion

Erosion tears down the world's land masses and flows to the ocean floor. Past rates of

erosion were much greater than today's rate. At the present rate of erosion, there should have accumulated at least 30 times more sediment on the ocean floor than there actually is, assuming that the ocean has been there for at least a billion years. The discovery that all the continents on earth would be worn down to sea level in just 14 million years is even more surprising. Consider also the fact that most of the mountains and valleys of earth appear to have been very recently made due to their sharp angular appearance. There is no evidence for drastic erosion.

## 6. Top Soil

Top soil, which sustains life, lies in a thin layer of an average of seven or eight inches over the face of the earth., How long does it take for the accumulation of top soil? Scientists estimate that the combination of plant growth, bacterial decay and erosion produces 6 inches in 5000 to 20,000 years. If the earth is older than that, where did all the extra top soil go?

## 7. Dissolved Minerals in the Ocean

The rate at which minerals dissolve in the ocean is known. Since the concentrations of the various minerals are known, it is possible to back calculate the time it would take for the minerals to reach their presents concentrations. In every case, the time required is in the thousands of years, not billions, as evolutionists hold.

## 8. Niagara Falls

This famous waterfall is a magnificent example for a young earth dating. Because the rim of the falls is wearing back at a known rate, geologists recognize that it has taken about 5000 years to erode from its original precipice.