

IT'S A YOUNG EARTH AFTER ALL

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As was mentioned, I'm from Answers in Genesis.

And our ministry is focused on equipping Christians to defend the faith to proclaim the Gospel.

And we are the ministry that built Noah's Ark.

It is in America in northern Kentucky

It is a life-size replica of Noah's ark.

And the point is to answer questions to defend the faith.

If you ever get a chance to go, take it.

Since it has opened we have had over 2 million people visit over the last 2 years.

If you get a chance to go, it really is worth the money.

It's a little bit of a trip from here.

Also we have The Creation Museum.

And what we want to show people is that the Bible is true.

We want to show people that the Bible is right about the past, it's right about the present, and its right about the future.

So both at The Ark Encounter and The Creation Museum we are answering skeptical questions, defending the faith, and proclaiming the Gospel.

We recognize this is such a big need in our day and age.

So the point of all this is to be obedient to God's call to defend the faith. (1 Peter 3:15, Jude 1:3)

And then as we are giving a defense of the faith, we are using all these things to share the Gospel effectively.

And of course, one of the big issues in our time in regards to defending the Bible's authority is the age of the Earth.

What we are going to look at in this talk/message is how the evidence does not allow for millions of years.

It cannot be denied that there is a very big difference between what the Bible teaches about the age of the Earth and what the secular scientists teach as the age of the Earth.

What we will see today is that if we stand on the Bible, we will see both science and the Bible confirm that the Bible is true again and again.

But before we look at all that evidence in more detail, I want to ask two fundamental questions.

The first one is, "Why should Christians not believe in millions of years ? Why does it matter?"

And this is a legitimate, good question.

First I would say it matters because: can we trust what the Bible clearly says?. The text and context of Genesis, and other biblical passages, is clear. The text and grammatical structure does not allow for millions of years.

Second, the Bible's theology does not allow for millions of years.

You see, the Bible is very clear that it was man's sin that brought death into this world.

And that sin affected all of creation according to Romans 8:22.

Creation is groaning, it is broken because of man's sin and that's why we see suffering in this world.

But if you try to squeeze the **atheistic** idea of millions of years into the Bible, no matter how you try, you put **death before sin**, This is **theologically impossible** for multiple reasons. Here are a few: In Gen. 1:29, originally God told Adam & Eve that they were to eat fruit & in verse 30, He said the animals were to eat plants.

Originally everything was vegetarian, which makes good biblical sense because there was no death before sin, which means you can't eat meat until after man sinned because when you eat meat your eating a animal that has died.

It's not until after the flood that God told Noah he could eat "everything".

Why is this a problem? Well, because if you reject the clear biblical teaching and implications, that God made a perfect creation, man sinned and brought death into the world and after that Noah's flood laid down the majority of the fossil record we see today,

And you instead believe the secular idea that fossil record was laid down slowly over millions of years, before man ever existed and thus before sin,

in that fossil record, we find evidence of animals eating each other,

But wait, the Bible says that before man sinned everything was vegetarian. We also find in the fossil record evidence of tumors, Many diseases like cancer and arthritis

But the Bible says that God looked down on day six of creation, before man sinned, and called everything "very good". Surely, he would not call millions of years of suffering, bloodshed, disease and cancer "very good"! If he did, he would not be a very good God.

Also, if this were true it would make God the author of death. Not only that, he would have used millions of years of death and suffering as part of his "very good" creative process. This is not the biblical God, it's an indirect attack on his character.

We find thorns in the fossil record supposedly millions of years old.

But the Bible is clear that thorns came after the curse, they're a result of the curse. That's why Christ, on the cross, wore the "crown of thorns" bearing the curse on our behalf.

And most important of all, if we try to squeeze millions of years into the Bible, no matter how we try-- it could be the "day age theory", "gap theory", "progressive creation", "theistic evolution", "framework hypothesis", "cosmic temple" or any other-- they **all** have this **fundamental, theological problem**. They **all** put **death before sin**. And watch this,

**If there is death before sin, then death is not the consequence or payment for sin. And if death is not the payment for sin (like the Bible clearly teaches), then Jesus' death does NOT pay our sin debt.**

And we just destroyed the foundation of the gospel through the atoning work of Christ on the cross whether we meant to or not.

And at best, we have made this unnecessary. Which is unbiblical to the highest degree! And this is why we care so much, this is **why it matters!** We are not passionate about winning a debate about the age of the earth. We are passionate about defending biblical authority, and the gospel that is based in that authority. That's what is being attacked, that's what is at stake, that's why we care so much!

And the second fundamental question is, "Why are the secular scientists so wrong?"

Their conclusions are very different from the Bible's conclusions.

This is what we must recognize.

All scientists, whether they're secular or Biblical, have the same facts in the present.

If you think about it, when do fossils exist, past or present?

They exist when?

It's in the present, right?

If the fossils did not exist in the present, we would not have them.

And what we need to recognize is that things like bones and rock layers exist in the present, and they don't come with labels on them saying, "HEY LOOK, I'm 65 million years old."

And you can't look at the Earth and see labels for an age.

It would be helpful, right? It would confirm the Bible.

But here is the core central point we must grab ahold of.

And that is, all the evidence any scientist has is here in the present.

All scientists have the same rocks, the same fossils, the same distant star light.

But they interpret those things differently in the present, and they make different guesses about where they came from and thus their age based on a different starting assumptions about the past.

And here is the core point.

If you start with the wrong assumptions, you get the wrong conclusions.

And this is why the secularists are so wrong about certain things, like the age of the Earth.

Now to illustrate this point, I am going to try to tell a joke.

I don't know if it will translate well, but we'll see.

There was once an elderly gentleman who was sure his wife was going deaf.

And one night he snuck up behind her, about 10 feet away, and he whispered, "Can you hear me, honey?"

And he heard nothing.

So he got a bit closer, and he repeated, "Can you hear me, honey?"

And again he heard nothing.

So he walked up right behind her and he said, "Can you hear me, honey?"

To which she responded, "For the 3rd time, yes."

You get the idea, right. Wrong assumptions, wrong conclusions.

It's the same sort of thing.

A good example of this is the issue of the age of the Earth.

You may not know this, but up until the late 1700s and early 1800s, most scientists believed the Bible, and believed the Earth was only thousands of years old.  
That's what this textbook basically says right here.  
But then it says in the late 1700s, some scientists came along and people started to change their minds.  
So the question is, "What did these scientists find in the early 1800s to change their minds and reject the Bible?"  
the answer as to what they found is ... NOTHING.  
You see, these scientists actually had the same rocks and the same fossils.  
Radiometric dating comes along a lot later.  
What happened is, some scientists reinterpreted the rock layers and fossils with a different worldview.  
Let me show you what happened with this little textbook quote.  
It says "Before radiometric dating was available, many people thought the Earth was only a few thousands of years old."  
But in the 1700s, Scottish scientist James Hutton estimated that the Earth was much older, and he used the principle of uniformitarianism.  
This principle states that the Earth processes occurring today are similar to those that occurred in the past.  
In other words, he suggested the way things happen now is the way things have always happened in the unseen past.  
It goes on to say, "He observed that the processes that changed the rocks and land around him were very slow, so he inferred (or assumed) that they had been just as slow throughout Earth history."  
Hutton hypothesized, or in other words guessed, that it took more than a few thousand years to form the rock layers around him.  
So, please notice he got his conclusion of millions of years, not on any new evidence.  
Same evidence, but a different interpretation.  
An interpretation based on the assumption of uniformitarianism.  
This idea suggests that observation of the present is the key to understanding the past.  
This is based in the worldview or religion of Naturalism.  
The religion of Naturalism suggests that nature or matter must be used to explain all of reality.  
Divine revelation is not allowed into the equation.  
Notice that this is not being neutral. This is assuming from the get go that the Bible is wrong.  
And so what we see in the 1800s was a shift away from God's Word being the ultimate authority to man's word becoming the ultimate authority.  
That is why the idea of millions of years became very dominant.  
Many Christians started to embrace this thinking.  
We are actually warned in Colossians 2:8,  
"See to it that no one takes you captive though hollow deceptive philosophy which depends on human tradition and the principles of this world rather than on Christ."  
So we need to be sure we are standing on the Word of God.  
And then a really cool thing happens.  
When we do that, we will see that God's Word is confirmed as true time and time again.  
Of the hundreds of different dating methods you could use, most of them, over 90%, point to a very young Earth.  
Even using the secularists' naturalistic assumptions, the dating methods still point to a very young Earth.  
We won't look at all of these because that would take millions of years.  
But we will look at a few.  
And what we are going to do as we look at these methods is recognize they don't give an exact age of the Earth.  
They give us a maximal possible age for the Earth.  
These do not give a minimal age for the Earth.  
Thus, they'll all fit within the Biblical paradigm.  
So, here we go, we are going to look at quite a few of these.  
First, evidence from space showing a young universe.  
One of my favorites, galaxies! Because they are so beautiful.  
One thing about galaxies is that many of them have spiral arms.  
This is a big problem for the evolutionist.

Because if those galaxies are billions of years old, they should not have those spiral arms.  
Why? Because as we watch these galaxies, the stars in the center circulate faster than the stars on the outer realm.  
This means if those galaxies were more than a few million years old, they would look something like this fairly quickly.  
Of course we don't see this.  
But we do see this.  
This is confirmation for the Biblical age of the Earth and universe.  
Also, we tend to find these galaxies in clusters.  
We find stars in massive clusters.  
And the stars and galaxies in those clusters are moving rapidly.  
Gravity holds them together.

However, gravity can only hold them together for so long.  
If these clusters were millions or billions of years old, they should no longer be clusters.  
They would have broken apart long ago.  
Also, as we are talking about stars, we see a star blown up around every 30 years on average.  
If the universe were around for billions of years we should see billions of supernova remnants.  
By the way, when a star explodes that's called a supernova.  
So, how many supernova remnants do we actually see?  
205.  
That is about 6,000 to 7,000 years worth of supernova remnants.  
This is consistent with the Bible.  
Also, in the universe, we see many blue stars.  
They burn very bright and very fast.  
They burn their fuel so fast they should not last for billions of years.  
We don't see blue stars forming right now.  
Yet we do see blue stars all over the universe.  
Also, in our own solar system, we have a phenomenon called solar wind and solar drag.  
These 2 things basically clean our solar system.  
So, solar wind uses outward force and it pushes out the smaller particles from our solar system.  
Then the solar drag force sucks in micro-meteors.  
It acts like a huge vacuum cleaner.  
The **two** factors of solar **wind** and **drag** would clean out our entire system of all particles in at most, 50,000 years.  
There is no observed source for the replenishment of these particles.  
So if our solar system were older than 50,000 years we should find none of these particles.  
And yet our solar system is full of these particles.  
This means it is much less than 50,000 years old, even less than 10,000 years old.  
We see the same sorts of things in other solar systems as well.  
Also, Jupiter is losing heat twice as fast as it is gaining it from the sun.  
Jupiter is losing heat so quickly that if it were billions of years old it should be stone cold by now.  
But the core of Jupiter is very hot.  
We observe the same sort of thing with Neptune.  
Also Saturn, Uranus, and Venus.  
They are all much too hot to be billions of years old.  
But all those observations are consistent if they are just thousands of years old, like the Bible says.  
It's a simple principle, like if you walk into a room and find a hot cup of coffee.  
If the coffee is hot, you know it has not been there very long.  
Same sort of thing.  
We also find Jupiter's moon called Io.  
It has multiple volcanoes that are very active.  
Which means its core is very hot.  
If it is billions of years old, it should not be hot.  
Or Jupiter's moon Ganymede.  
It has a very strong magnetic field.  
This is generated by a molten liquid core.  
The core is extremely hot.

If Ganymede were billions of years old, it should be cold with a weak magnetic field.  
We see a similar thing with Jupiter itself.  
It has an incredibly strong magnetic field.  
But if Jupiter is billions of years old, its magnetic field should be very weak.  
This is really neat.  
Before we tested the strength of Uranus and Neptune's magnetic fields, Dr. Russel Humphreys, who is a PhD scientist and a believer in the Bible, correctly predicted its strength based on a Biblical worldview.  
Fulfilled predictions are powerful confirmation of your starting assumptions.  
Another question for evolutionists is "Why are there still comets in our solar system?"  
According to evolutionary thinking, comets formed about 4.5 billion years ago, and there is no known source of replenishment.  
A comet could orbit for a maximum of about **100,000 years** before it completely **runs out of material**.  
Or another fun one is we are losing the moon.  
It is moving away from the Earth about 2 inches every year.  
That means if the moon is moving away from us, in the past it used to be closer.  
Go back about 6,000 years ago the moon would just be a little bit closer, it would not affect the Earth.  
If you go back a few million years ago the moon would be so close to the Earth it would cause huge tidal changes that would destroy the Earth twice a day.  
I think once would be enough!  
If you go back 1 billion years, the moon would actually run into the Earth.  
And that would be bad.  
We could go on, but we must move on to other things.  
Let's look at some evidence from the Earth that confirms a young age.  
The Earth's magnetic field is getting weaker.  
It has decreased by 10% in the last 150 years.  
If it is getting weaker, that means in the past it used to be stronger.  
So if you go back 7,000 years ago, the magnetic field would be about 32 times stronger than it is today.  
That would be very beneficial for us.  
But keep going back in time just 20,000 years ago it would be so strong the magnetic field would liquify the Earth.  
Again, that would be bad.  
Or, how about this?  
The Earth's rotation is slowing down.  
And that is why from time to time we must add a leap second to keep our clocks accurate.  
Now if the Earth's rotation is slowing down, that means in the past it used to be spinning faster.  
Now just a few thousand years ago, it would not be a big deal.  
It would not affect us.  
But if you go back millions of years ago, it would be spinning so fast it would destroy the Earth.  
If that were true, maybe this is what happened to the dinosaurs.  
Or what about carbon 14 dating?  
This is one of the best confirmations of a Biblical timescale.  
This is surprising to some people because they think carbon 14 dating proves millions of years.  
But it is the exact opposite.  
Carbon 14 forms in our atmosphere.  
Carbon 14 is an unstable element.  
It will change into nitrogen 14 pretty quickly.  
As you saw in the video, the carbon 14 gets absorbed by plants, animals eat plants, and we eat animals and plants.  
What that means is all living things contain some carbon 14.  
Remember, carbon 14 is unstable.  
Actually all of you contain carbon 14 inside you.  
But here is what happens.  
When a creature dies, it stops taking in carbon 14.  
And the carbon 14 inside it begins to decay to nitrogen 14.  
Now the carbon 14 decays so quickly that in 100,000 years there should be no detectable carbon 14 left in that creature.

So what that simply means is this.

If anything is over 100,000 years of age it should contain NO detectable carbon 14.

So what do we find in pretty much all organic remnants in all the rock layers?

We find large amounts of detectable carbon 14 in all those remnants and all those rock layers.

We find large amounts of carbon 14 in coal, dinosaur bones, even in diamonds.

This is very tangible evidence that these things at most are only thousands of years old.

That is a good one, right?

And speaking of tangible evidence, you may have seen this one before, but I will show it again just in case.

Again and again and again and again, in dinosaur bones, we are finding soft tissue from dinosaurs still intact in the bones!

The tissue is still stretchy.

And many times in that tissue we are finding blood vessels and red blood cells still intact!

Now, those organic remnants should not last millions of years after the creature's death.

Maybe thousands of years under special conditions.

But absolutely no way could it last millions of years.

Or, have you ever gone into a cave and you were told, "Don't touch the formations. They took a long time to form?"

It is typically taught that it took a long time to form these large flow stone formations.

But actually, it does not take that long if you have a lot of water, and a lot of minerals in the water.

Here are some stalactites that grew over 5 feet long in 40 years.

Here are stalactites that grew huge in 50 years in Australia.

Or in Wyoming, they piped up hot mineral water.

The water comes up and leaves the minerals behind.

Have you ever seen a sink like this?

That is the minerals being left behind.

But look at how many minerals came up in just 100 years in Wyoming!

In just 100 years.

That is a lot of lime!

Here is another one down the road.

And another one.

Another indication of how old the Earth could be is how fast salt accumulates in the ocean.

As erosion takes place, salt gets carried into the ocean.

Over 400 million tons of salt enter the ocean every year.

But there is not nearly enough salt in the oceans for them to be billions of years old, like the secularists believe.

The maximum age of the oceans based on the salt content right now would be 62 million years old.

Remember, that is a maximum age, not a minimum age.

I bet the flood of Noah's day put a lot of salt into the oceans.

Also, at today's rate of erosion, the continents would erode flat in 14 million years.

Of course that hasn't happened.

But if that were true, it means the continents would have eroded away multiple times over.

And that would destroy the secular idea of millions of years for the fossil record.

So that is a big problem for the evolutionist.

Also, as erosion takes place, dirt is entering the ocean.

And there would be much more dirt in the oceans if the Earth were billions of years old based on today's rates of erosion.

And all the elements and chemicals entering the ocean, if the oceans were billions of years old ... it should be a toxic waste dump.

Or things like this, why are human skeletons so rare?

If humans have been around for millions of years like the evolutionists believe, there should be billions and billions of human skeletons in human grave sites.

We only find a few thousand.

But it's not, and that's good, Amen?

Also this is really neat in my thinking.

If you were to go back to the day of Noah,

after you got off the ark, about 4,500 years ago, and you start with 8 people 4,500 years ago,

and you use a conservative growth rate like we see today, you would expect about 6 billion people by the year 2000.

That is exactly what we find!

Now, compare that to evolutionary thinking.

If you have 1 couple starting 41,000 years ago, the Earth's population should be 10 to the 89th power.

That would be 150,000 people per square inch!

That would be crowded!

And also, why are historical records only reliable from about 5,000 years ago?

In historical records, human civilizations pop up fully formed, language developed.

Also, another good one to look at is the Sahara desert.

We can measure how fast the desert grows.

And based on current growth rates, the Sahara desert is roughly 4,000 years old.

Why is the largest desert in the world 4,000 years old?

I've got a theory, and I'll tell you in a minute.

Before that, the Great Barrier Reef of Australia.

Part of it was destroyed in World War 2.

And scientists watched it grow back in 20 years.

It grew back so quickly they said at this rate of growth the entire reef could have grown in just 4,200 years.

Why is the largest reef in the world plausibly only 4,200 years old?

I have a theory about that, and I'll tell you in a minute.

One last little one, the sequoia trees of California.

Has anybody seen those?

I went with my wife and saw them a few months ago.

They are very big trees!

This is as close as I get to being a tree hugger.

These trees are so big they have no natural enemies besides huge catastrophes.

And of course, man.

But here's the thing.

We don't find any of these trees over 4,000 years old.

Why is that?

Why do we find carbon 14 in all those remnants?

Why do we find soft dinosaur tissue?

Why is the largest desert in the world plausibly 4,000 years old?

I have a theory. Here is my theory.

I believe around 6,000 years ago God created everything.

And around 4,500 years ago there was a flood.

A global flood that destroyed this world, and things started forming after that.

And real science confirms this again and again and again.

Dear Christian, let us remember this.

The present is not the key to the past.

God's Word is the key to the past and the present and the future.

The Word of God is the only infallible dating method.

Real science confirms this over and over.

I want to wrap up this talk / message with this one last last question and thought to really bring this to a good close.

If all these evidences confirm the Bible, then how is it that so many smart people don't see it?

And they are smart.

So, why don't they see see it?

And here is what we are going to end with because ultimately guys, lets remember this is not an intellect issue, it' a heart issue.

And then it becomes a worldview issue.

Here is one more example to bring this home.

There are canyons on Mars evidently bigger than the Grand Canyon.

The question is how do you get canyons on Mars bigger than the Grand Canyon?

And of course, how long did it take?

Well, according to many secular scientists they say this.

That these canyons on Mars formed in just a few weeks.

I thought it took millions of years?  
How did this happen?  
This is what they said. A direct quote.  
They said, "A flood of biblical proportions carved an instant Grand Canyon on Mars."  
I'm confused.  
On which planet was the flood again?  
You see, they are willing to believe in a flood of biblical proportions with little or no liquid water,  
but they refuse to believe in a flood of biblical proportions on a planet covered by 70% water.  
And we say "How can they be so blind?"

The bottom line, a PhD is a wonderful thing, but a PhD does not change a man's heart.  
Again, this is not a head issue; its a heart issue, and it becomes a worldview issue.  
The Bible puts it like this.  
Here is what the unbeliever does.  
Romans 1:18 says this, The unrighteous suppress the truth in their unrighteousness.  
Romans 1 tells us it is clear from creation and it is clear from our conscience that there is a God.  
But the unbeliever suppresses that truth.

And here is why.  
Because if there is a Creator God, He made us, He owns us, and He sets the rules.  
We are accountable to Him.  
And sinful man does not like that idea.  
So he suppresses that truth in unrighteousness.  
What we recognize is that what we do when giving a defense and doing apologetics is this —  
we stand on God's Word to give a defense, to show people the truth of God's Word ...  
to get their hearts ready for the Gospel of Jesus Christ.  
It is the Gospel that will change their heart and will change their thinking and change their worldview.  
I often put it like this.

We, as Christians, use answers to get to The Answer, Jesus Christ.  
That is what apologetics is all about.  
Amen? AMEN.

We have resources free to you.  
I wrote a book called *Quick Answers to Tough Questions*.  
People tell me I talk fast, so I wrote the book very slowly.  
But we answer 33 questions very quickly.  
And that book is free.  
We have the digital download for you if you'd like.  
It's on my computer, so you could bring a flash drive to us and we can download it.  
There are also these books.

A flood of evidence that is free.  
I would encourage you to also check out the Answers in Genesis website.  
There are thousands of free articles on our website.  
And there are multiple languages for the website as well.  
If you would like to dive in deeply, we also have *Answers Journal*.  
These are PhD scientists doing peer reviewed papers.  
And that is free.

And if you want to connect on Facebook and Twitter, feel free to follow me on there.  
Thank you for your attention.  
Remember, all of this is about being faithful to the Word of God.  
We give answers to give people The Answer, Jesus Christ, Amen? Amen.