

DOES BIBLICAL CREATION ACCOUNT AGREE WITH GEOLOGICAL TIME PERIODS?

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- (1) Geology says that the Earth's waters gradually oozed out of its interior over long ages; Genesis says that the Earth was covered with water right from the beginning (Genesis 1:2).
- (2) Genesis 1:7 speaks of a firmament (or "expanse"—evidently the atmosphere) separating two great reservoirs of water; geology completely rejects this concept.
- (3) Geology says that life originated in the primeval oceans; Genesis 1:11 says the first life was on the land.
- (4) Geology teaches that fish and other marine organisms developed long before fruit trees; Genesis 1:11, 20-21 directly contradicts this order.
- (5) Geology teaches that the Sun and Moon are at least as old as the Earth, whereas Genesis 1:14-19 says they were made right in the middle of the period of creation, on the fourth day.
- (6) Genesis 1:16 says God made all the stars on the fourth day; modern astronomers think the stars and galaxies evolved at different times, and most of them far earlier than the midpoint of the geologic ages!
- (7) Genesis says that plant life, even in such an advanced form as the fruit tree, was made one "day" before the Sun and stars, but this would have been impossible if the day were really an eon, as plants must have sunlight.
- (8) Geology says insects came before birds, but the Bible says the "creeping things" (defined as insects in Leviticus 11) were made on the sixth day, and birds on the fifth day.
- (9) The Bible states that birds and fish were created at the same time (Genesis 1:21); geology says fish evolved hundreds of millions of years before birds developed.
- (10) The evolutionist maintains that the first marine life was a minute blob of complex chemicals, but the Bible says that God caused an abundance of marine life (Genesis 1:20-21) in great variety when He first created it.
- (11) The Bible says the first animal God **created** (implying the origin of sentient life, as distinct from plant life) was the "great whale," the largest animal that ever lived! Evolution postulates a long growth from the small trilobite and other marine organisms through fish to amphibians to mammals and then finally to whales.
- (12) The Bible stresses ten times that the entities created were to reproduce "after their kinds"; evolution postulates the slow ascent of all organisms from a common ancestor.
- (13) The Bible says God made man in "His own image" (Genesis 1:26), forming his body out of the "dust of the ground" (Genesis 2:7), not out of the body of an animal as anthropologists claim. Man, at his death, returns to this same "dust" (Genesis 3:19), which is not back to an animal existence.
- (14) God created woman subsequent to His forming man, out of man's body; anthropology requires man and woman to have developed simultaneously and, in fact, the first true man (like all subsequent men) to have been formed in the woman's body.
- (15) God told man to exercise dominion over every organism He had created on the previous days (Genesis 1:28); according to geology, the vast majority of such organisms already were extinct for ages before man appeared.
- (16) Man was originally a vegetarian according to Scripture (Genesis 1:29); anthropology maintains that the earliest men were not only hunters and meat-eaters, but probably cannibals.
- (17) The Bible says that there was no rain on the Earth through at least the time of man's appearance (Genesis 2:5); geology says rains have existed since the Earth first cooled.
- (18) The Bible says Adam gave names to all the animals God had formed; geology says most of them were extinct long before man was on the Earth.
- (19) The Bible says plants appeared on the third day and insects only on the sixth; this would be impossible if the days were ages, since plants require insect pollination for their continued survival.
- (20) The Bible divides the history of the world's development into six "days" of creation. However there is no such six-fold division of geologic time even remotely comparable to this, either in order of events or length of subdivisions.
- (21) The summary of Genesis 2:1-3 says that "all the host" of things God "created and made" was "finished" after the six days, and that God completely stopped any further work of creation or development; modern geologists and biologists say that the same processes that were used to bring the world to its present form are still in operation and thus that "creation" is still continuing.

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DIVISION	SIGNIFICANT FOSSIL APPEARANCES	YEARS AGO (millions)	GENESIS (days)
Cenozoic			
Quaternary	<i>Homo erectus/H. sapiens</i>	2	6
Tertiary	Rabbits; Rodents; Marsupials		6
	Camels; Deer; Cattle; Horses		6
	Elephants; Pigs; Early marsupials		6
	Whales; Dolphins; Seals	65	5
Mesozoic			
Cretaceous	Flowering plants		3
	Platypus; Sloths		6
	Modern bony fishes		5
	Snakes	144	6
Jurassic	Lizards		6
	Birds		5
	First true mammals	208	6
Triassic	Turtles; Frogs; Crocodiles		5
	Tuatara; Dinosaurs		6
	Conifers	245	3
Paleozoic			
Permian	Ginkgoes; Cycads; Horsetails		3
	Marine reptiles	286	5
Carboniferous	Reptiles; Mammal-like reptiles		6
	Amphibians		5
	Ferns	360	3
Devonian	Sharks; Bony fish	408	5
Silurian	Club mosses	438	3
Ordovician	Jawless fishes	505	5
Cambrian	Worms; Shellfish; Trilobites		5
	Burgess Shale fauna; First fish?	550	5
Precambrian			
Proterozoic	Jellyfish; Ediacaran fauna		5
	Green algae	2,500	3?
Archaean	Bacteria	3,800	2?
Hadean	First single-celled organism		
	Formation of Earth and Moon		2-4
	Formation of Solar System	4,800	4

Comparison of the evolutionary geological column with the order of creation in Genesis