

The Fossils Still Say No!

Paleontology of the Global Flood

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Five Rules of Flood Paleontology

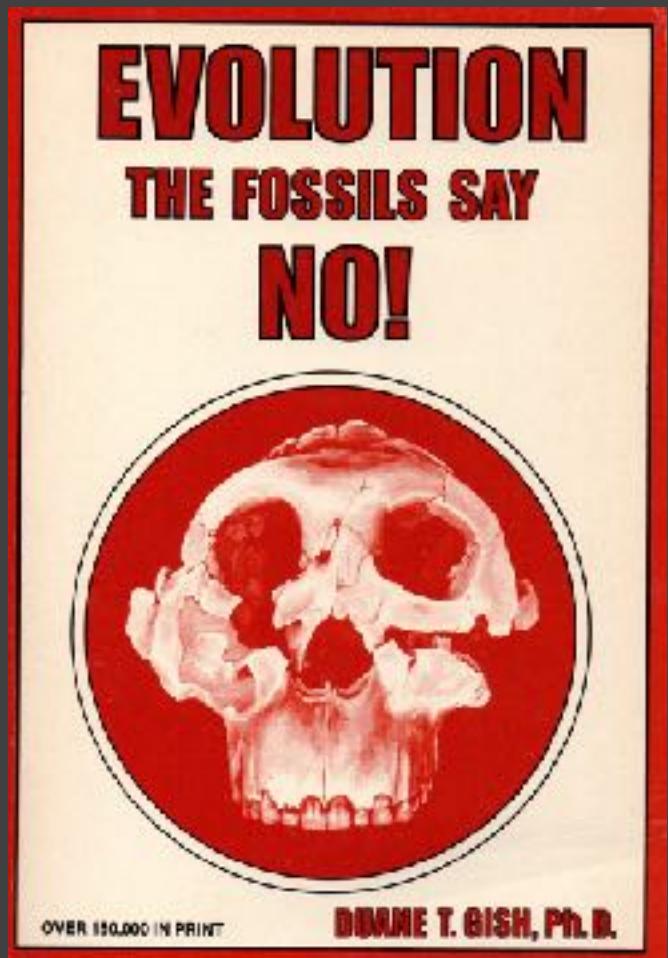
1. Sudden appearance
2. Stasis (creatures stay the same)
3. Marine mixing
4. Burial by ecological zonation
5. Recent burial – soft tissue & biomolecules

Sudden appearance + stasis debunks evolution

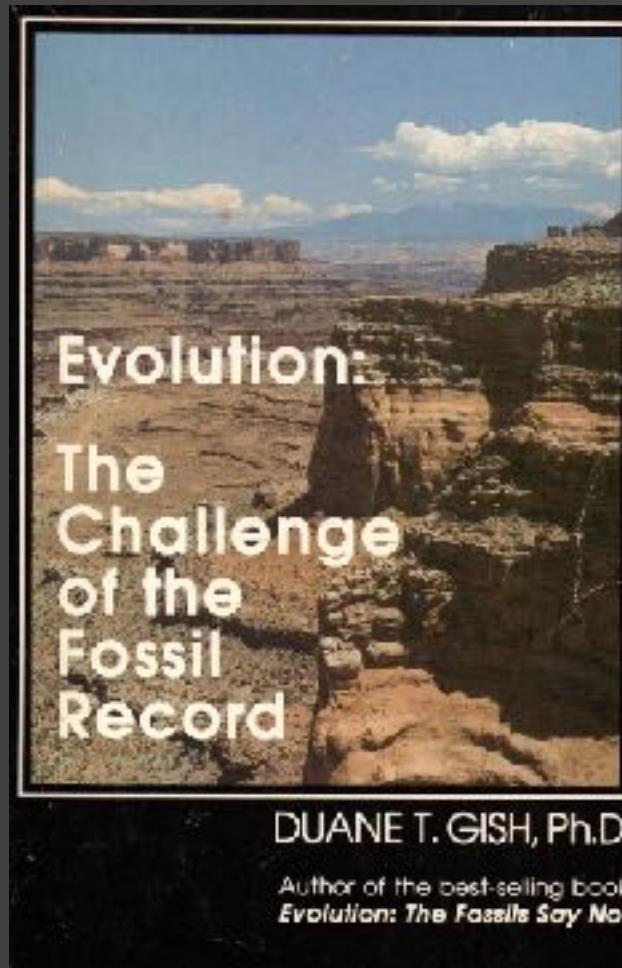


“Evolution is a fairy tale for grownups”

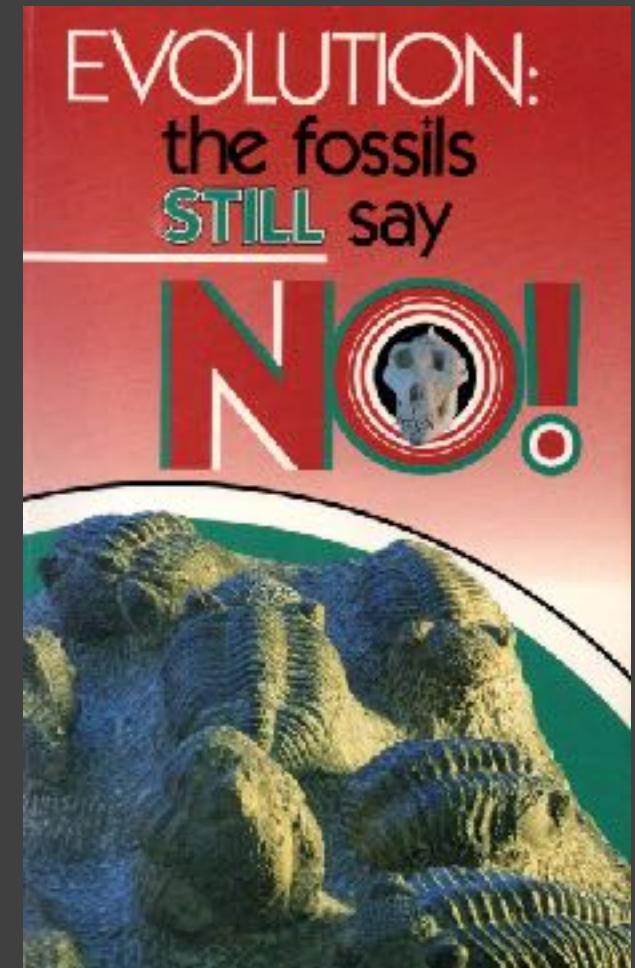
1972

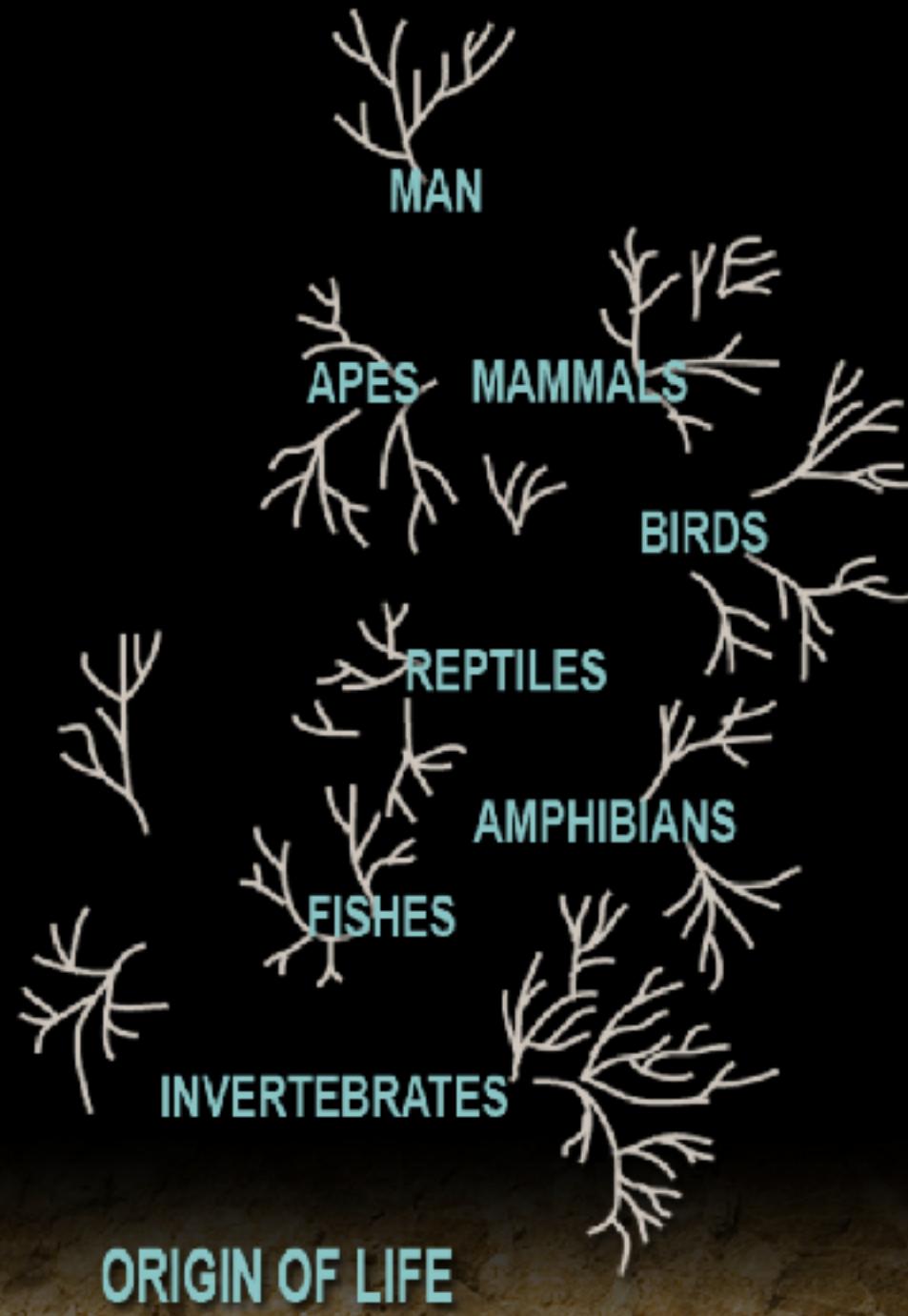
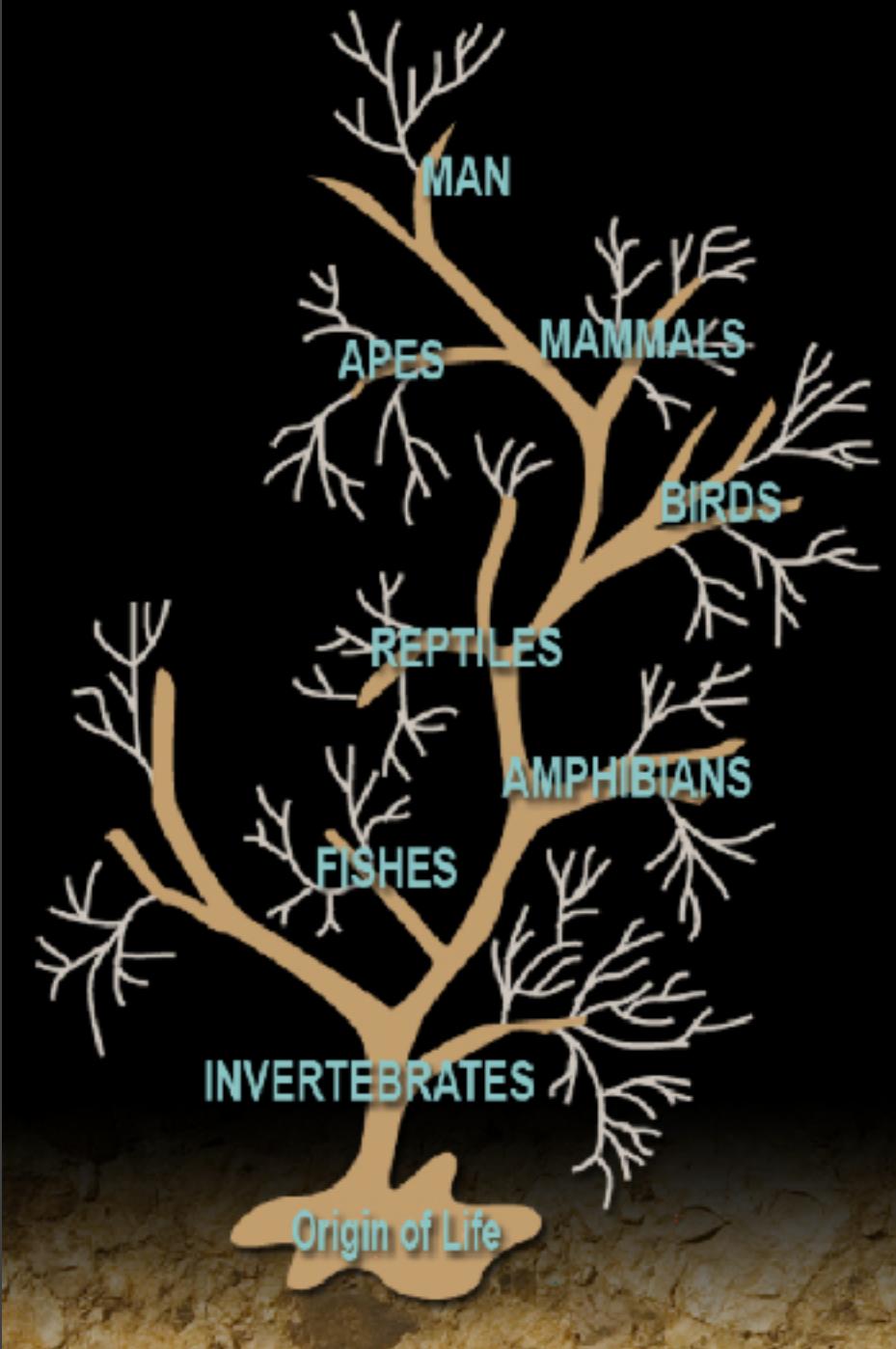


1985



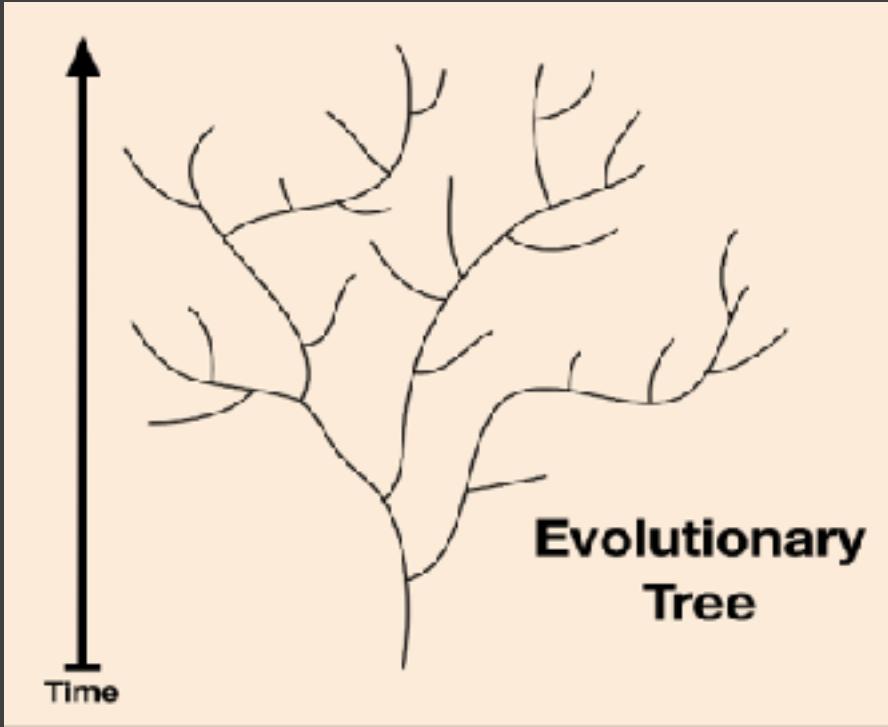
1995





Created after their kind







“The extreme rarity of transitional forms in the fossil record persists as the trade secret of paleontology, the evolutionary trees that adorn our textbooks have data only at the tips and nodes of their branches; the rest is inference, however reasonable, not the evidence of fossils.”

Stephen J. Gould, *Natural History*, Vol. 86, pgs 22, 30

Sudden appearance
and stasis



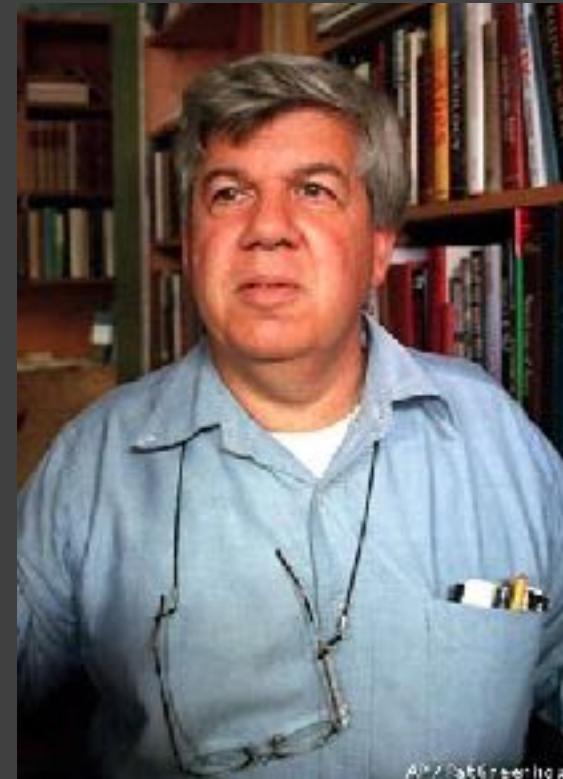
Shield bug 50 million
years old?



Coelacanth 65 million years?

“Living fossils
are a problem.
Next question.”

Stephen Jay Gould





Lobsters fossils
100+ million
years old?





Frogs 350 million years old?

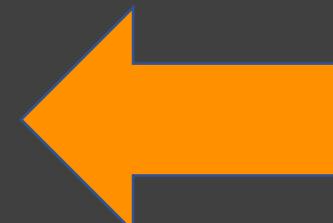


Cambrian Explosion: Sudden Appearance



ERA	PERIOD	EPOCH	SUCCESSION OF LIFE	INDEX FOSSILS
CENOZOIC Recent Life	QUATERNARY Human Fossils	Holocene Pleistocene		 Pelecypoda Gastropoda Bivalvia
	TERTIARY Many Mammals	Neogene Paleogene		 Cyathinae Conularia Fusulina
MESOZOIC Middle Life	CRETACEOUS Modern Seed-Bearing Plants, Dinosaurs		 Siphonites Inoceramus Neinea Periplanetes	
	JURASSIC First Birds		 Trilobites Moneta	
	TRIASSIC Cycads, First Dinosaurs			
PALEOZOIC Ancient Life	PERMIAN First Reptiles		 Leptodus Pinnaeina Didymaria Cerasinia Prokainites Meristina	
	PENNSYLVANIAN First Insects			
	MISSISSIPPIAN Many Crinoids			
	DEVONIAN First Seed Plants Cartilage Fish			
	SILURIAN First Land Animals			
	ORDOVICIAN First Bony Fish			
	CAMBRIAN Invertebrate Animals, Brachiopods, Trilobites		 Botryllus (Tetralobite) Trilobites Paraceraspis (Trilobite)	

Unexplainable
Sudden
Appearance of
Most Phyla in
the Cambrian
System



Horseshoe
crab 400+
Million
years old?

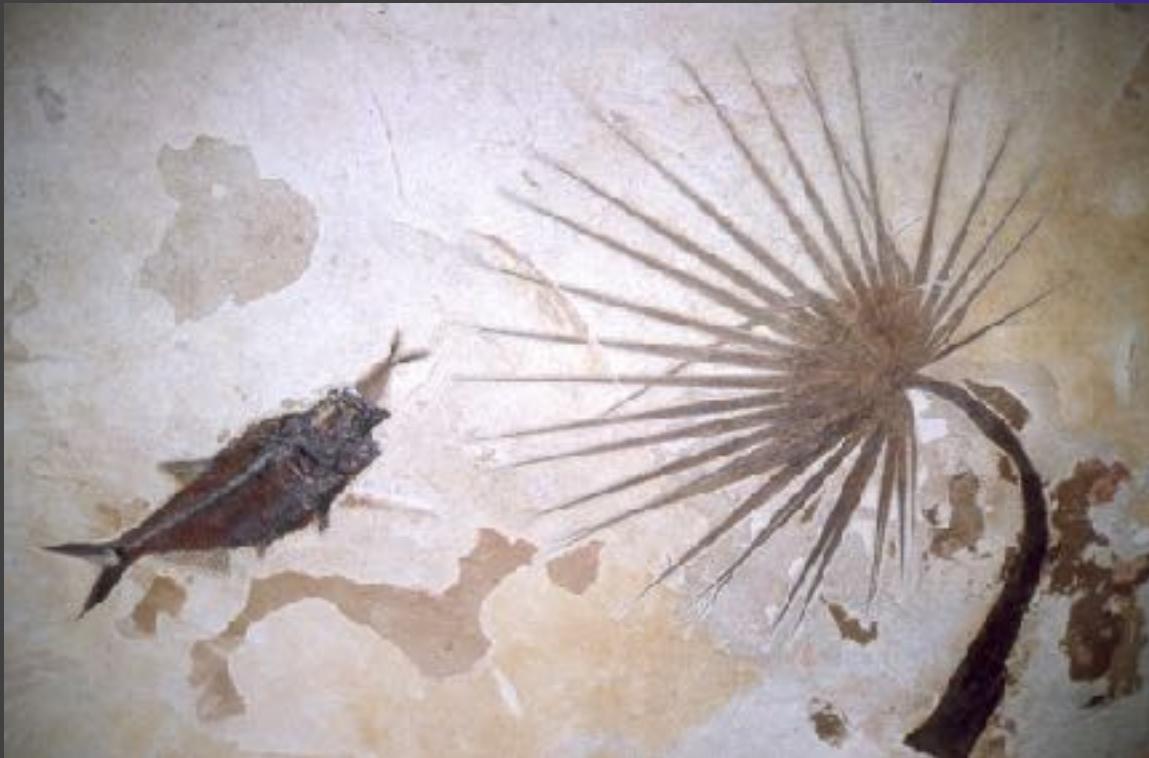




Brittle stars 450
million years old?



Fossils Show Marine Mixing



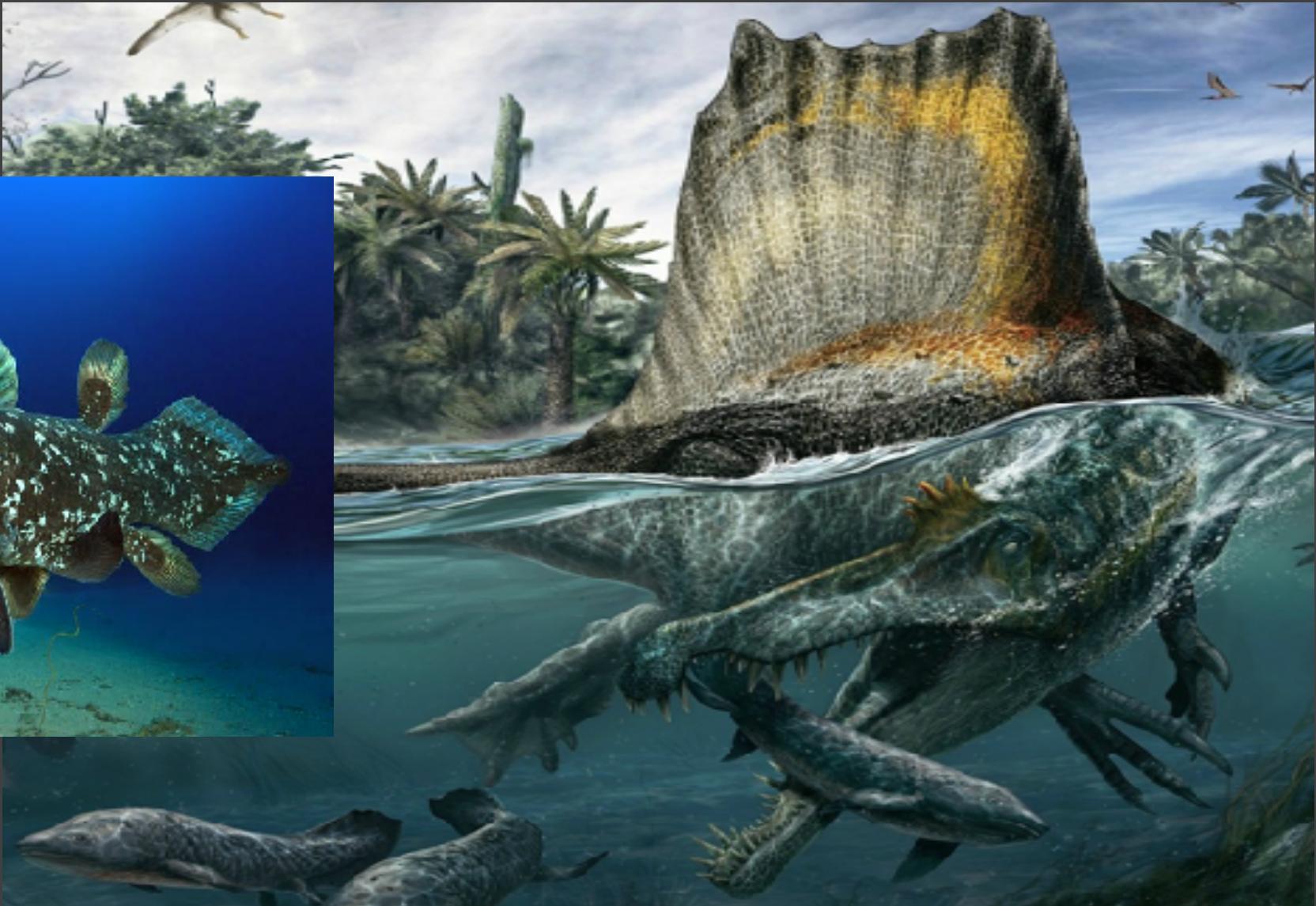
Land and Marine
Common

Fossils Found in Hell Creek Fm, MT

<u>Group</u>	<u># Species Found</u>
Sharks	6
Bony Fishes	14
Crocodiles	5
Dinosaurs	20
Turtles	19
Mammals	27



Spinosaurus & Coelacanth in Morocco

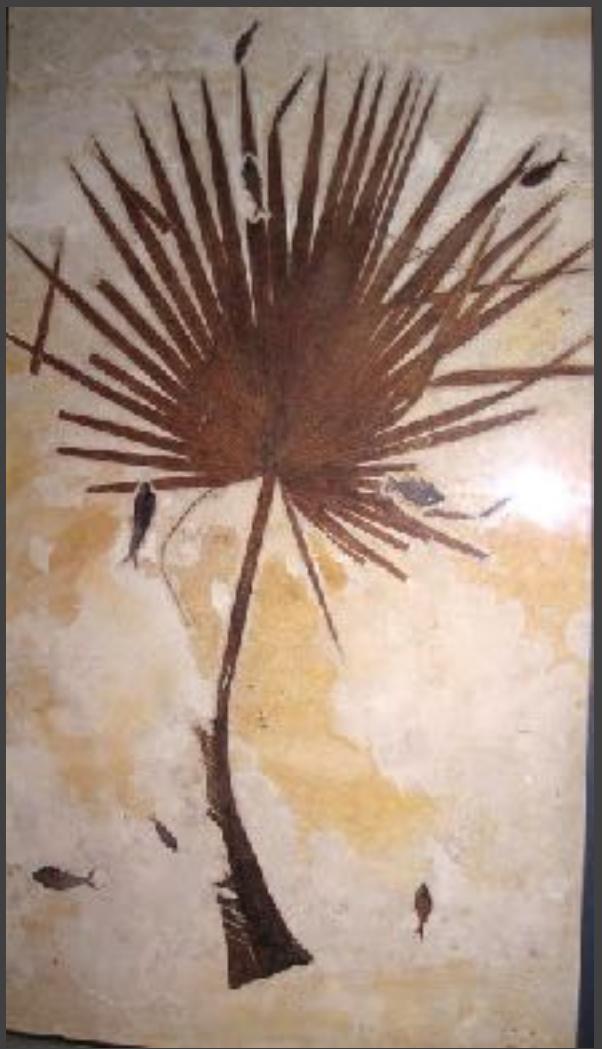


Marine Crab in Burmese Amber

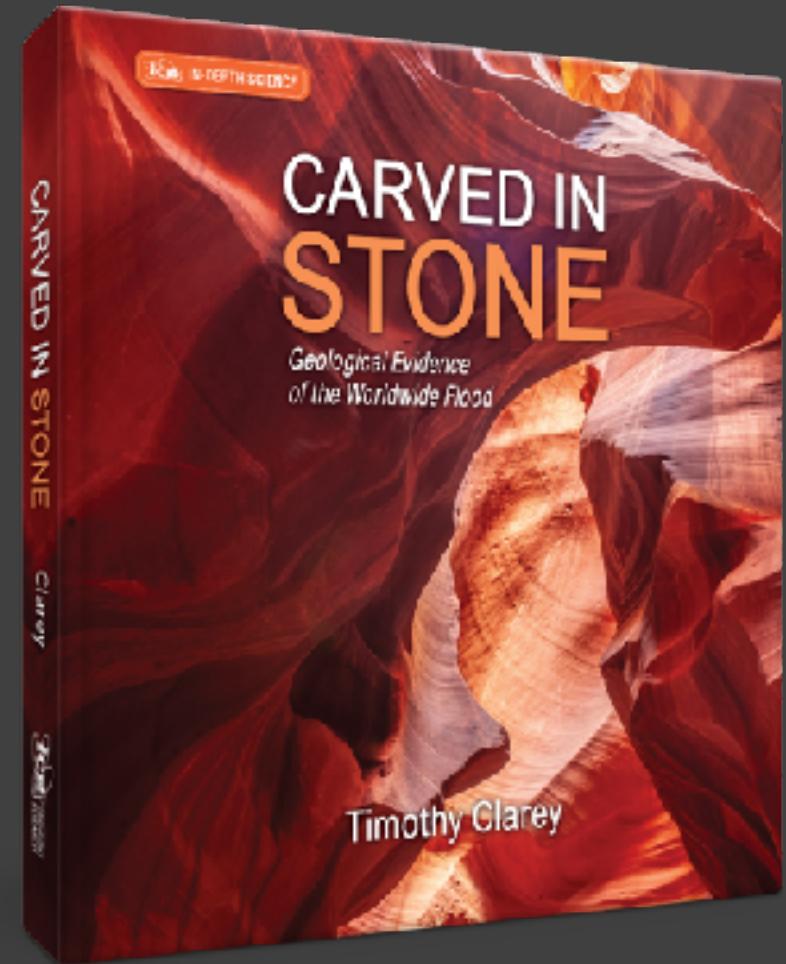


Lead author Javier Luque of Harvard University said:

“In a way, it’s like finding a fish in amber. Talk about wrong place, wrong time”



Burial by ecological
zonation is based on a
progressive megasequence
model of the global flood



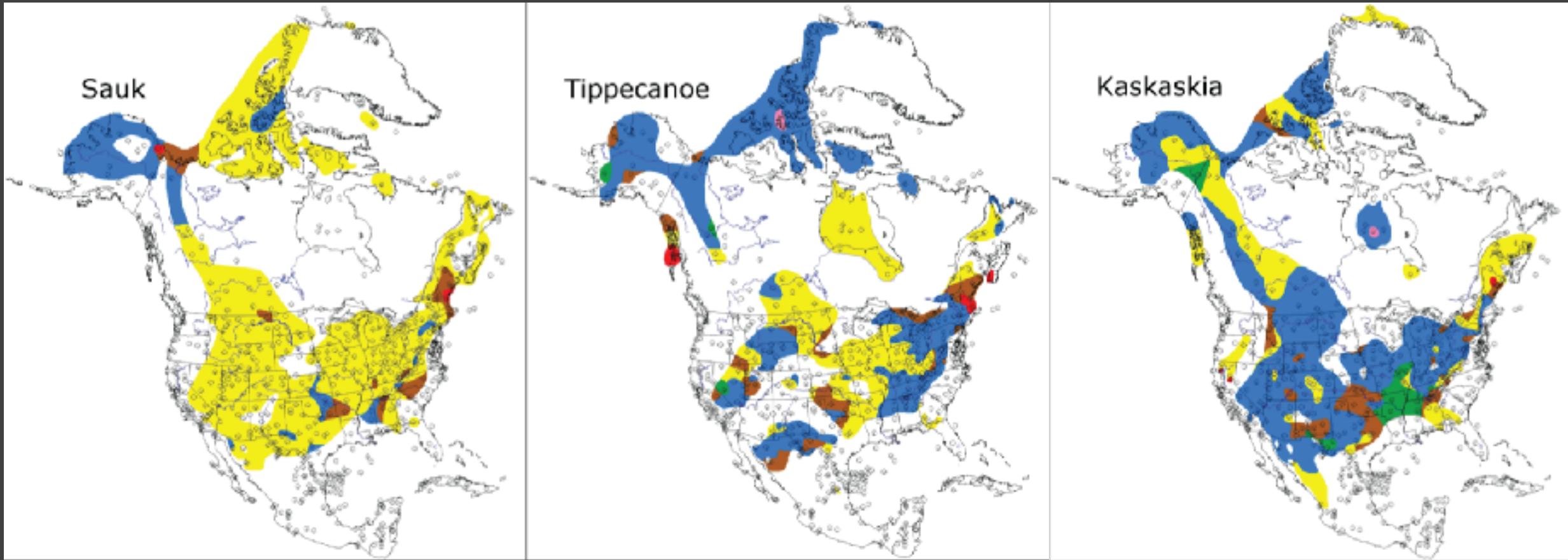
The Flood
was a
progressive
cataclysm



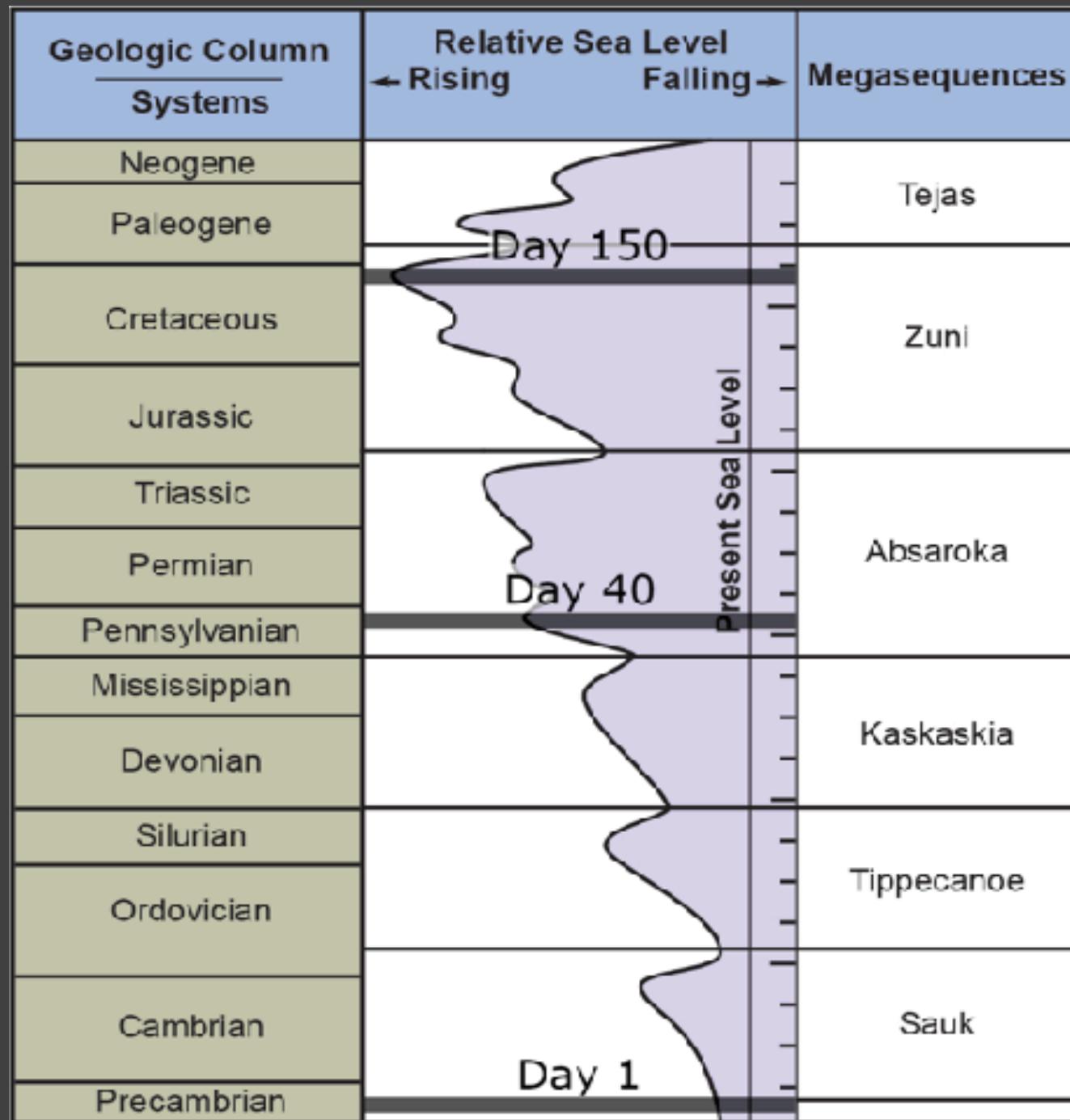
Folded schists and metagreywackes of the Pennsylvanian Brejeira Formation are overlain by red sandstones of the Triassic Grés de Silves Formation (Portugal).



Pre-flood world

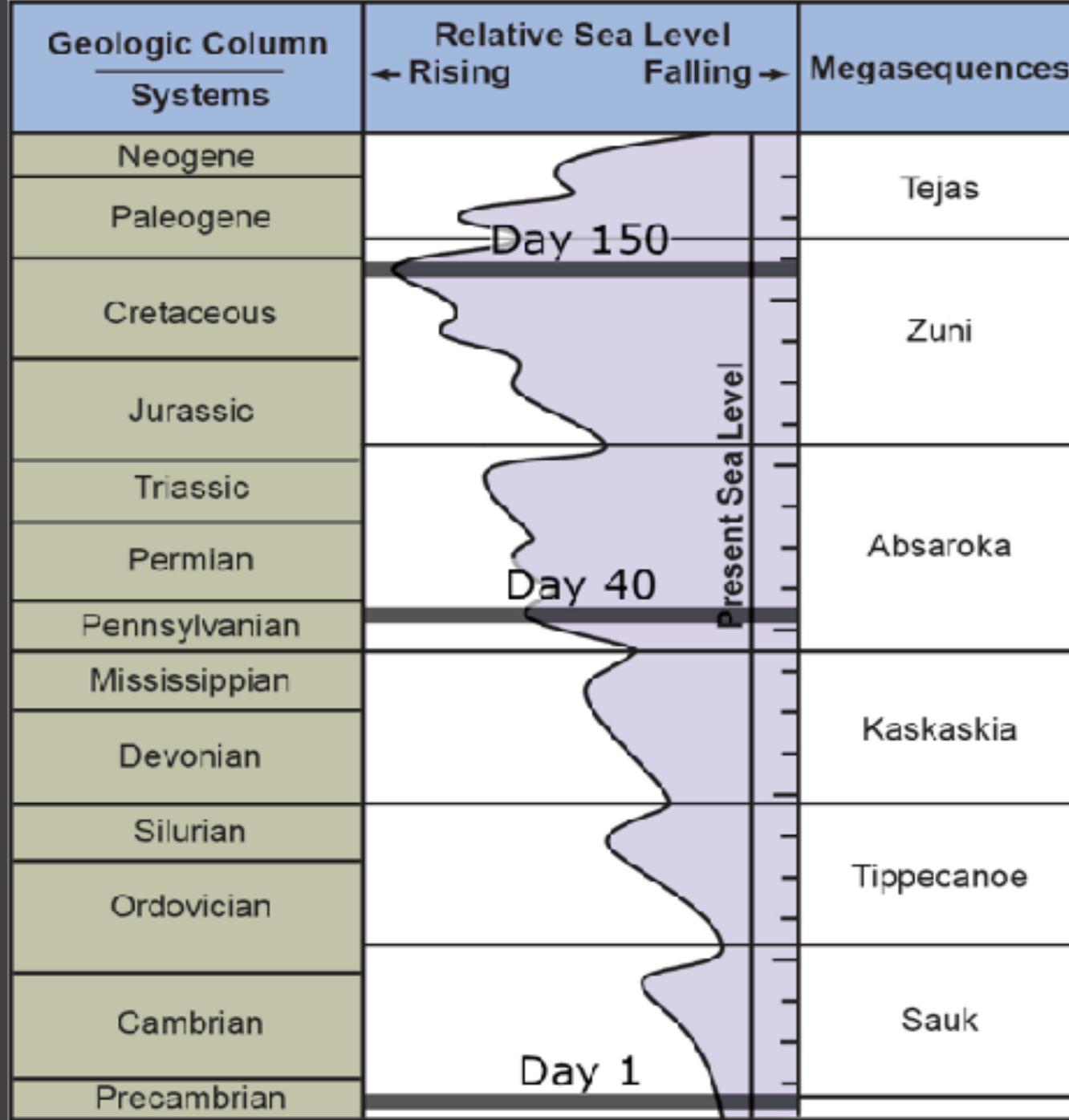


Continent-wide
deposits



6
5
4
3
2
1

Megasequences as Chapters in the Flood Progression



Flood Ends
Flood Peaks
Ark Floats
Flood Begins

Geologic Column		Megasequences
Periods		
Tertiary		Tejas
Cretaceous		Zuni
Jurassic		
Triassic		
Permian		Absaroka
Pennsylvanian		
Mississippian		
Devonian		Kaskaskia
Silurian		
Ordovician		Tippecanoe
Cambrian		
Precambrian		Sauk

Higher elevation
- temperate



Coastal - lowlands



Marine

ERA	PERIOD	EPOCH	SUCCESSION OF LIFE	INDEX FOSSILS
CENOZOIC Recent Life	QUATERNARY 0-2 Million Years Rise of Man	Recent Pleistocene		PECTEN NEPTUNEA <i>CALYPTAPHORUS</i> VENERICARDIA
	TERTIARY 64 Million Years Rise of Mammals	Pliocene Miocene Oligocene Eocene Paleocene		
MESOZOIC Middle Life	CRETACEOUS 80 Million Years Modern Seed Bearing Plants, Dinosaurs		SCAPHITES INOCERAMUS	
	JURASSIC 56 Million Years First Birds		NEHRINA PERISPINITES	
	TRIASSIC 49 Million Years Cycads, First Dinosaurs		TROPHITES MUNDTIS	
	PERMIAN 48 Million Years First Reptiles		LEPTODUS PARAPUSULINA	
	PENNSYLVANIAN 39 Million Years First Insects		DICTYOCLOSTUS	
PALEOZOIC Ancient Life	MISSISSIPPIAN 41 Million Years Many Crinoids		PROLECANITES	
	DEVONIAN 57 Million Years First Seed Plants Cartilage Fish		CACTOCRINUS PALMATOLEPUS	
	SILURIAN 28 Million Years Earliest Land Animals		MUCROSPINIFER	
	ORDOVICIAN 44 Million Years Early Bony Fish		HEGAMOCERAS	
	CAMBRIAN 54 Million Years Invertebrate Animals, Brachiopods, Trilobites		CRYSTIPHILLUM	
			BATHYURUS (Trilobite)	TETRACRAPTUS
			PARADOIDES (Trilobite)	BILLINGSELLA

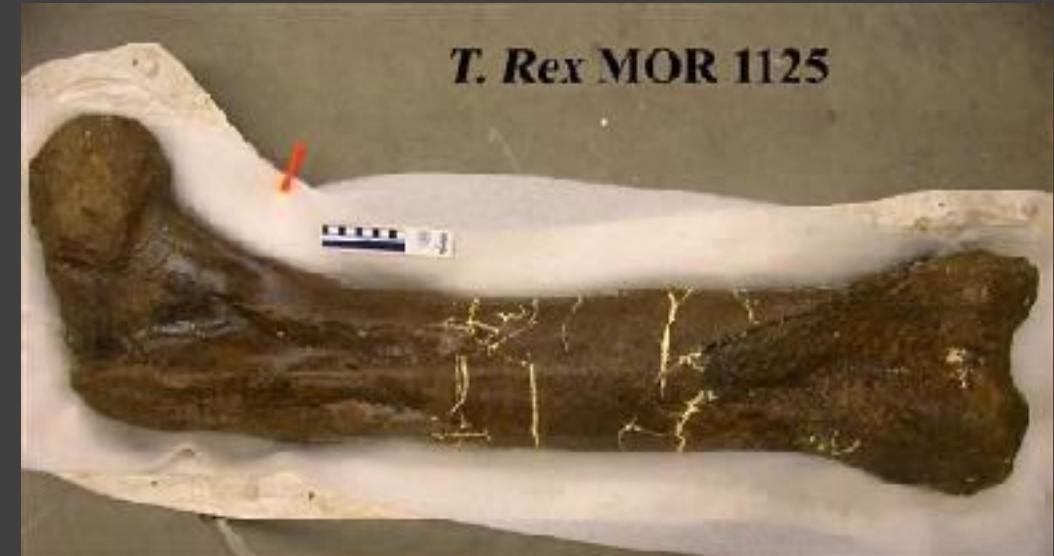
Uplands

Lowlands

Shallow Seas

Burial by ecological zonation

“Mary Schweitzer’s dangerous discovery”



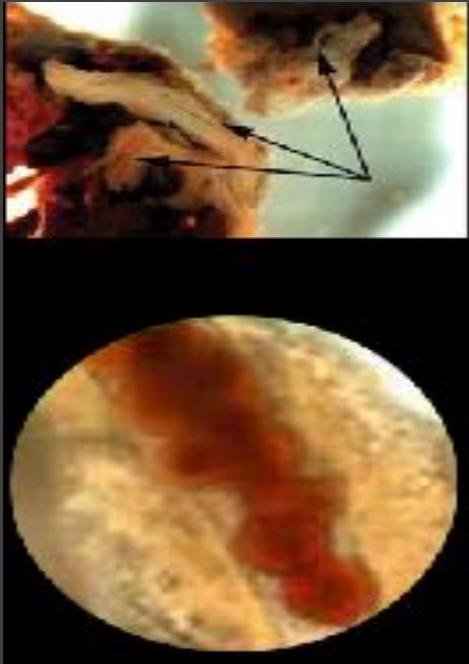
68 million years old?

Schweitzer's discoveries (T. rex and Hadrosaur)

- Soft tissue
- Intact cells
- Proteins
- DNA

T. Rex soft tissues





Physical chemists have shown that beta pleated collagen (such as vessels) can not last longer than thousands of years.

T. Rex blood vessels

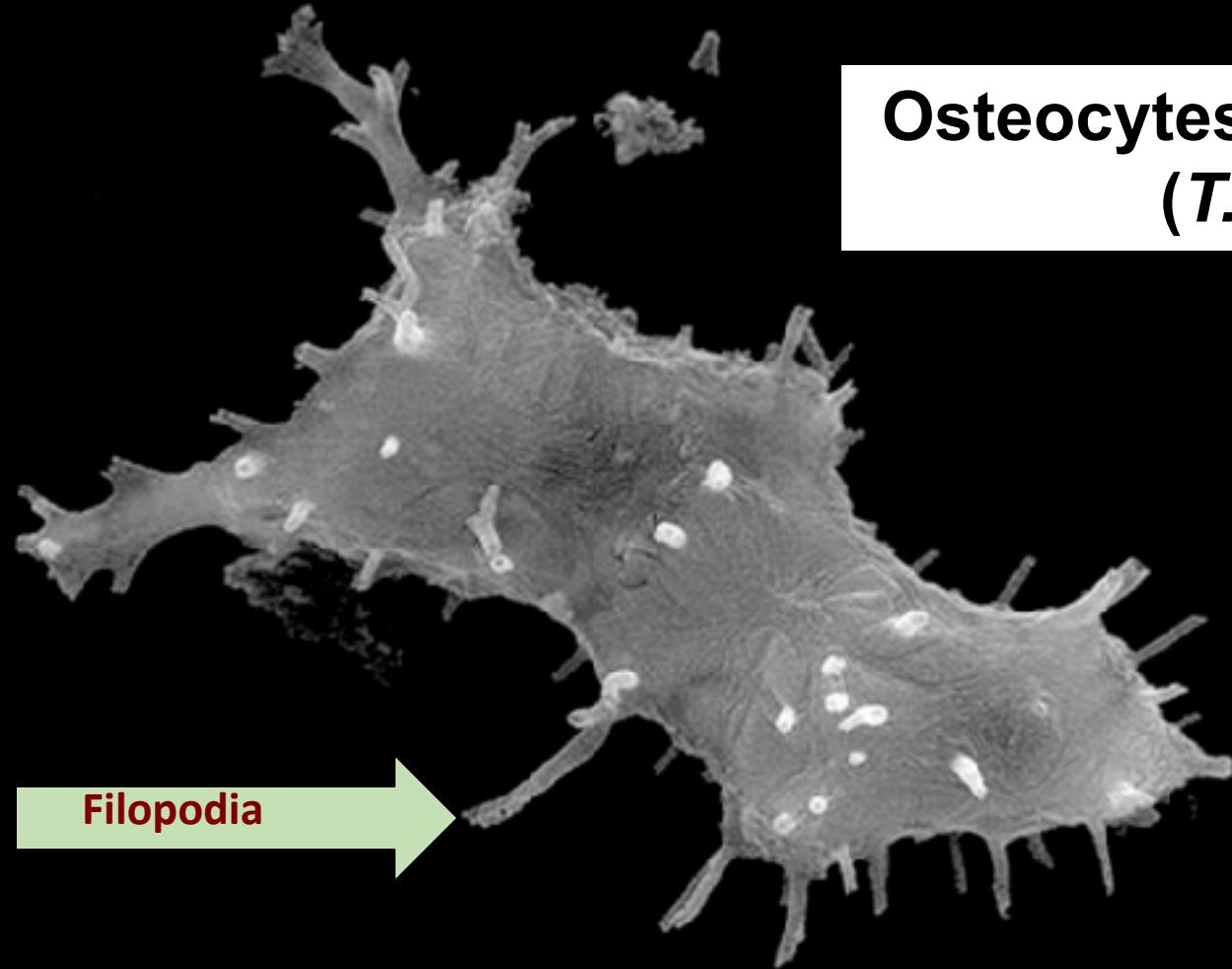


Red Blood Cells (*T. rex*)



50 μm

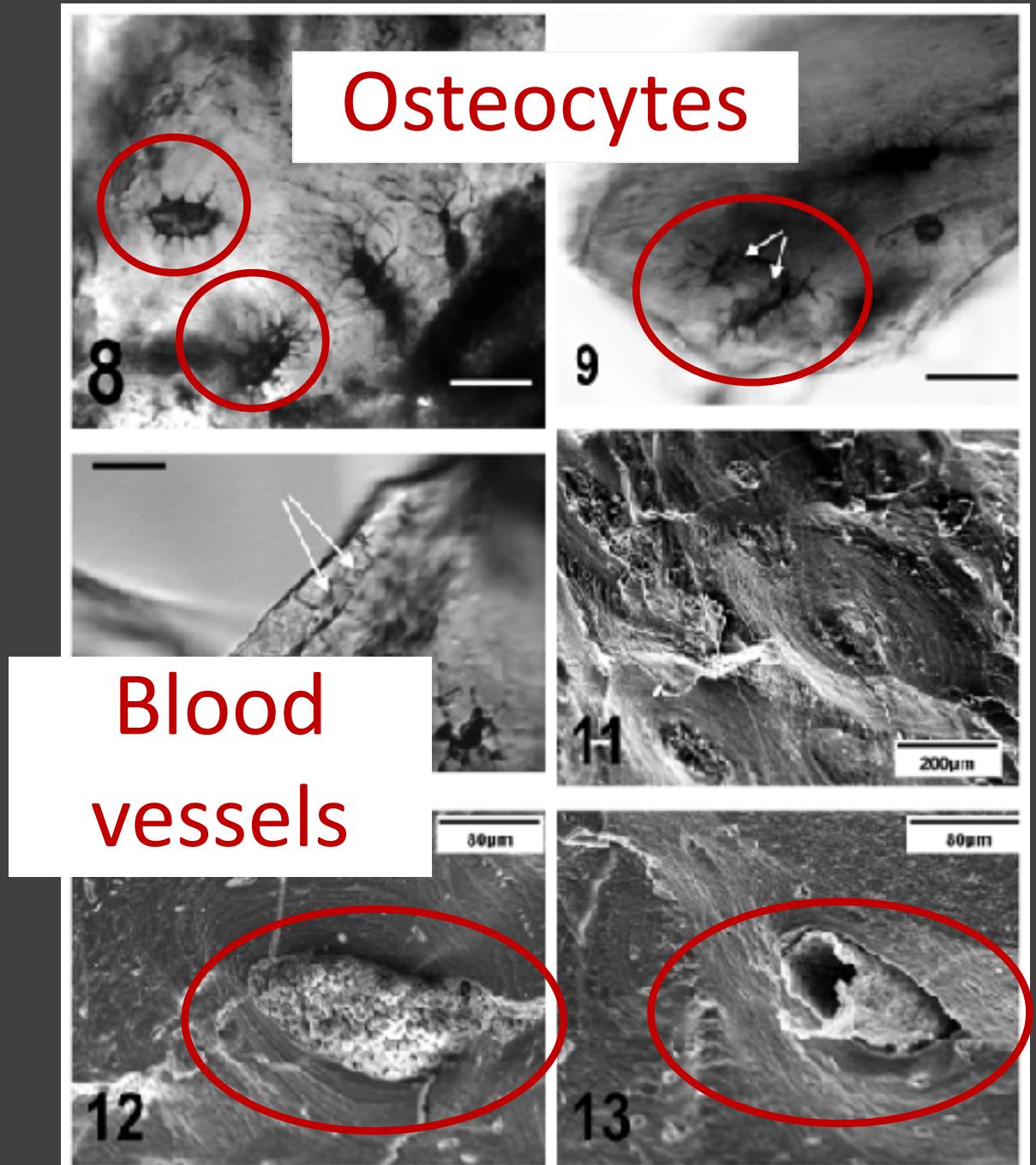
Osteocytes – bone cells (*T. rex*)



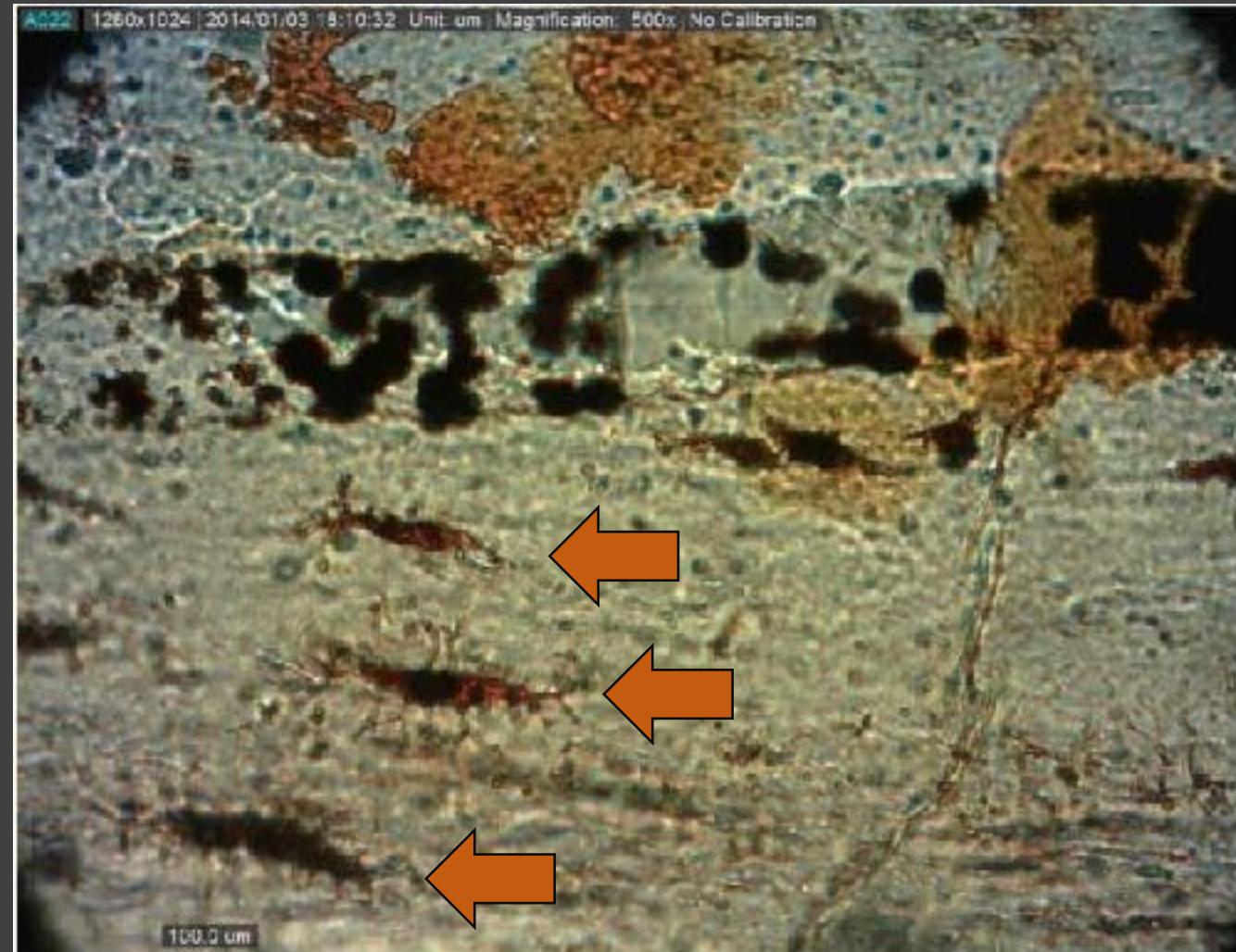
Soft tissue from a triceratops horn



75 millions years old?



“Evidence of preserved
collagen in an Early Jurassic
sauropodomorph dinosaur
revealed by synchrotron
FTIR microspectroscopy”
Nature Communications
(2017).



195 million years old?



Mummified Hadrosaur



68 million years old?



“The presence of endogenously derived organics from the skin was further demonstrated by pyrolysis gas chromatography mass spectrometry (Py-GCMS), indicating survival and presence of macromolecules that were in part aliphatic”

Nodosaur

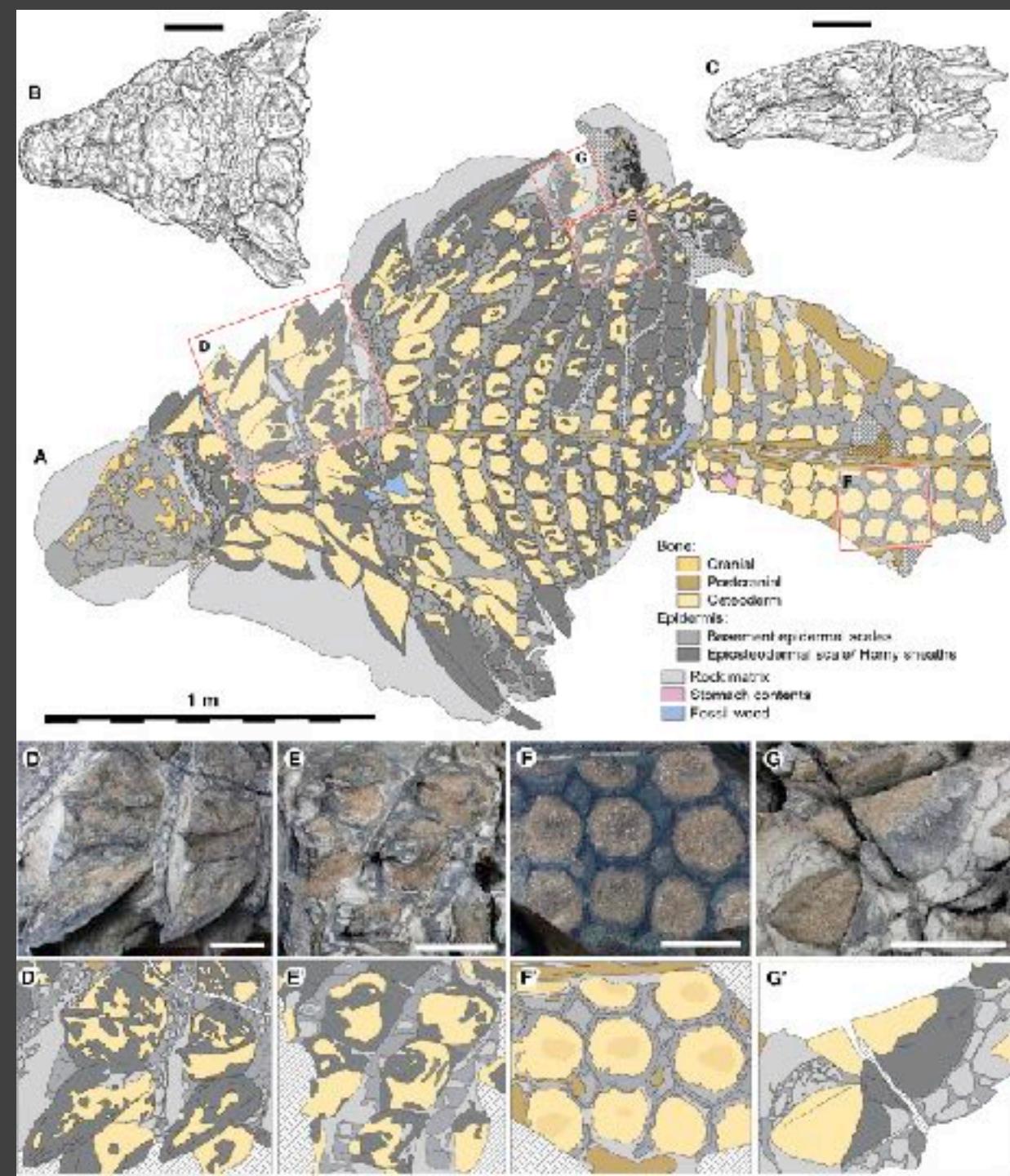


70-100 million years old?



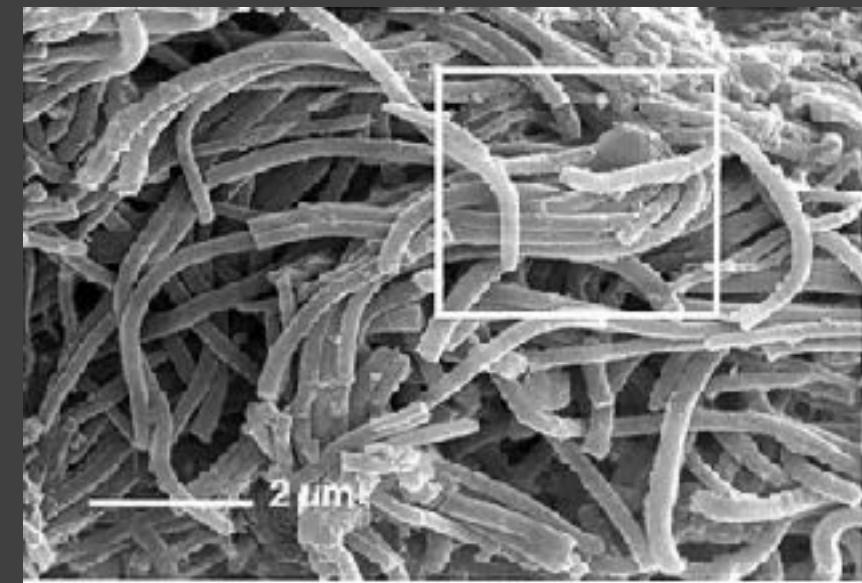
Perfect cell type
preservation

Intact melanin protein
pigments



Non-mineralized,
original, pliable, soft,
marine worm tube tissue

551 Million years old?



Soft-flexible organic fibers in unmineralized Ediacaran fossil worm tube
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Electron micrograph

Fossil fruits from the Hell Creek Formation of *Spinifructus antiquus* of the palm family, closely related to the genus *Astrocaryum*.



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