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BIOLOGICAL EVIDENCE OF A RECENT CREATION

TIMOTHY G. STANDISH, PHD.



OBSERVATIONS

- COMMONLY THE LOGIC USED TO INFER LONG TIME PERIODS REQUIRES MULTIPLE ASSUMPTIONS AND LOGICAL STEPS
- DIRECT OBSERVATION OF 6 BIOLOGICAL PHENOMENA INDICATE THAT LIFE IS NOT ANCIENT (MILLIONS OR BILLIONS OF YEARS OLD):
- 1.0BSERVED 14 C IN THE REMAINS OF ORGANISMS
- 2. Observed fossil-associated biological molecules
- 3. Observed mutation rates
- 4. OBSERVED HYBRIDIZATION BETWEEN MANY ORGANISMS
- 5. INTERCHANGEABILITY OF PARTS
- 6.MTDNA



TWO CLOCKS

- AT COAL CLIFF THERE ARE AT LEAST 2 CLOCKS:
- 1. The radiometric clock says 5 million years
- 2. The flat interface between the layers indicates a short period of time
- "FLAT GAPS" LIKE THIS IN THE FOSSIL RECORD ARE CALLED "PARACONFORMITIES" AND THEY ARE FAIRLY COMMON
- THE PARACONFORMITY VISIBLE AT COAL CLIFF COVERS ABOUT 97,000 SQUARE MILES (251,000 KM²)

14C IN COAL

- ¹⁴C is generally recognized to be incapable of measuring ages beyond about 100,000 years
- This is because ¹⁴C breaks down to ¹⁴N so fast that none should be present to measure after 100,000 years
- So, if ¹⁴C is measured in a coal sample, it has either had ¹⁴C put into it, or it is less than 100,000 years old
- 14C FOUND IN COAL, OTHER ORGANIC REMAINS AND EVEN DIAMONDS IS COMMONLY DISMISSED AS CONTAMINATION

CONCLUSION:

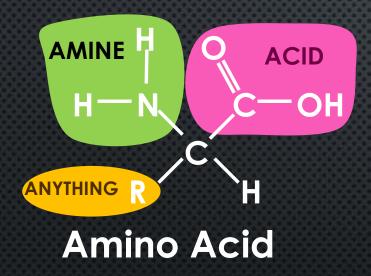
- DIFFERENT "CLOCKS" GIVE DIFFERENT AGES FOR LIFE
- THE RADIOMETRIC CLOCK SOMETIMES INDICATES
 THAT LIFE IS THOUSANDS OF YEARS OLD, SOMETIMES
 MILLIONS OF YEARS OLD
- PEOPLE GENERALLY CHOOSE TO BELIEVE THE "CLOCKS" THAT AGREE WITH THEIR PRESUPPOSITIONS

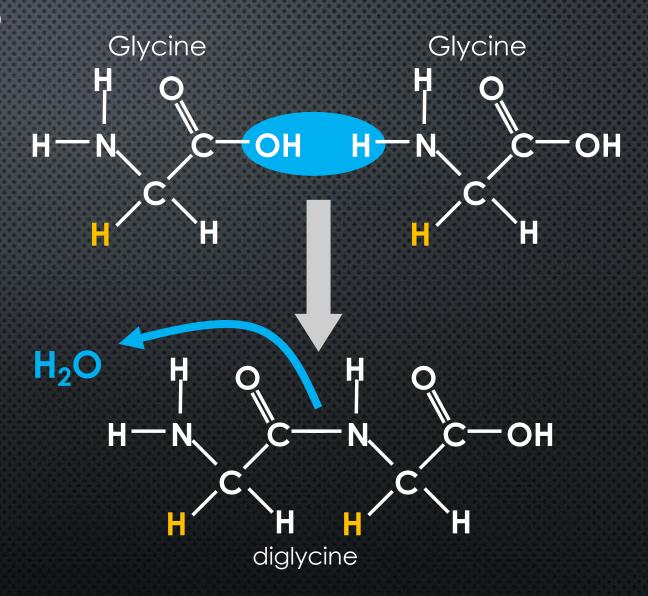
2-FOSSIL-ASSOCIATED BIOLOGICAL MOLECULES

Observation (Data):

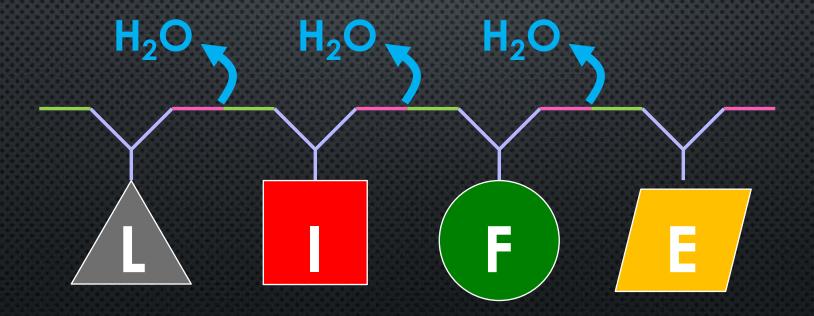
- THE FOLLOWING MOLECULES HAVE BEEN FOUND ASSOCIATED WITH FOSSILS:
 - PROTEINS
 - POLYSACCHARIDES
 - Nucleic acids
 - UNSATURATED FATS

PROTEIN SYNTHESIS

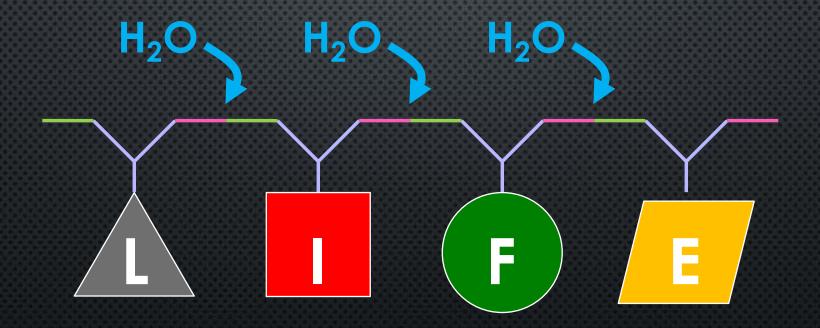




MAKING PROTEINS



UNMAKING PROTEINS



OTHER BIOLOGICAL POLYMERS

- MAJOR BIOLOGICAL MOLECULES OTHER THAN PROTEINS ARE ALSO MADE BY CONDENSATION REACTIONS:
 - POLYSACCHARIDES (STARCH AND CELLULOSE)
 - Nucleic acids (DNA and RNA)
 - TRIGLYCERIDES (FATS AND OILS)
- ALL SPONTANEOUSLY BREAK DOWN IN THE PRESENCE OF WATER

PROTEINS AND OTHER BIOLOGICAL POLYMERS ARE NOT STABLE

- WATER BREAKS THEM
- THEY OXIDIZE
- OTHER CHEMICAL REACTIONS DEGRADE THEM
- THEY CAN BE PHYSICALLY BROKEN
- RADIATION CAN BREAK THEM

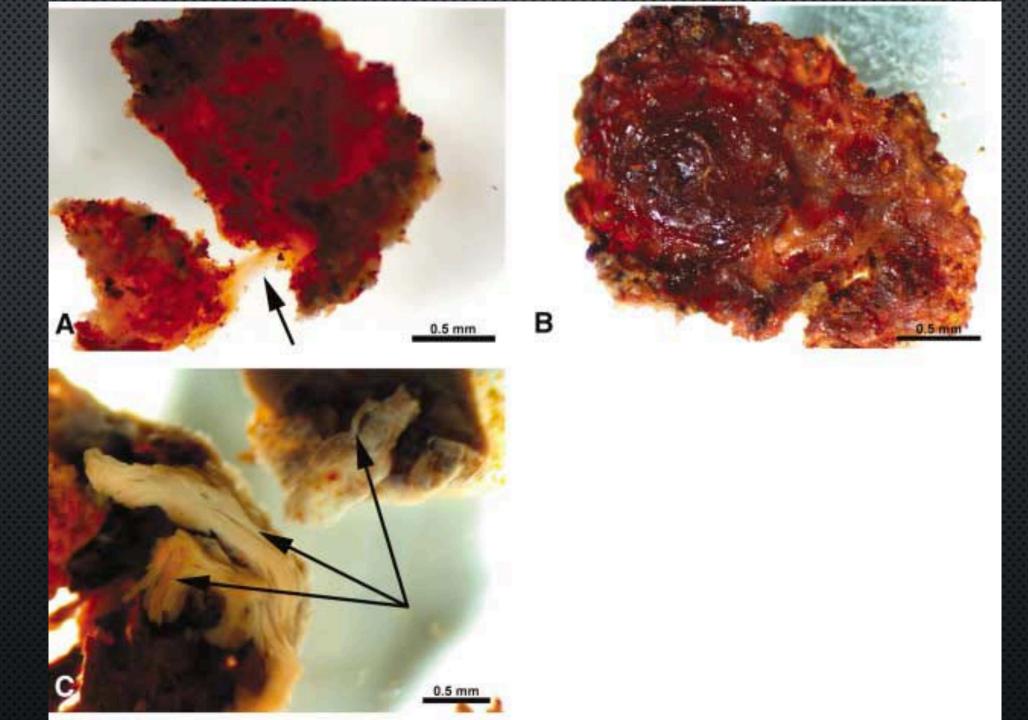
Soft-Tissue Vessels and Cellular Preservation in *Tyrannosaurus rex*

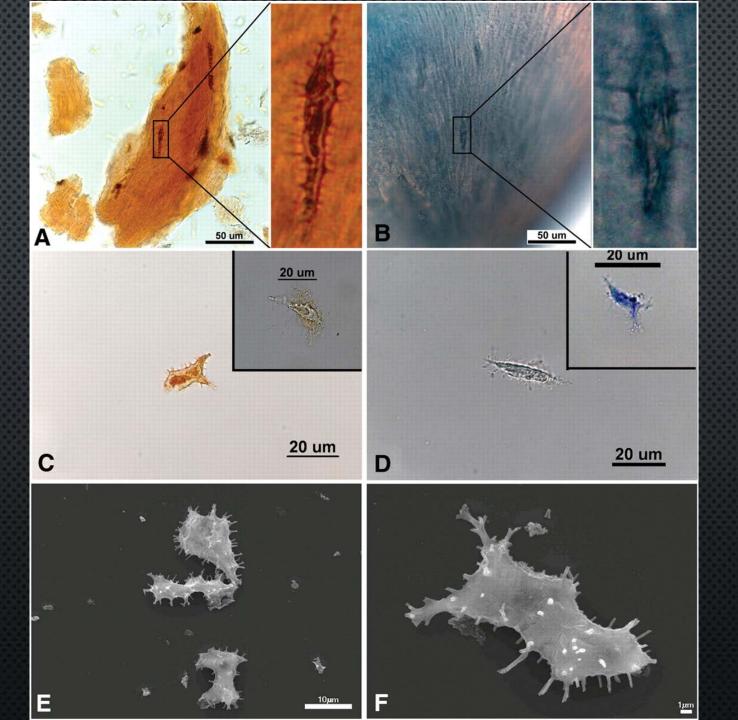
Mary H. Schweitzer, 1,2,3* Jennifer L. Wittmeyer, 1 John R. Horner, 3
Jan K. Toporski 4†

Soft tissues are preserved within hindlimb elements of *Tyrannosaurus rex* (Museum of the Rockies specimen 1125). Removal of the mineral phase reveals transparent, flexible, hollow blood vessels containing small round microstructures that can be expressed from the vessels into solution. Some regions of the demineralized bone matrix are highly fibrous, and the matrix possesses elasticity and resilience. Three populations of microstructures have cell-like morphology. Thus, some dinosaurian soft tissues may retain some of their original flexibility, elasticity, and resilience.

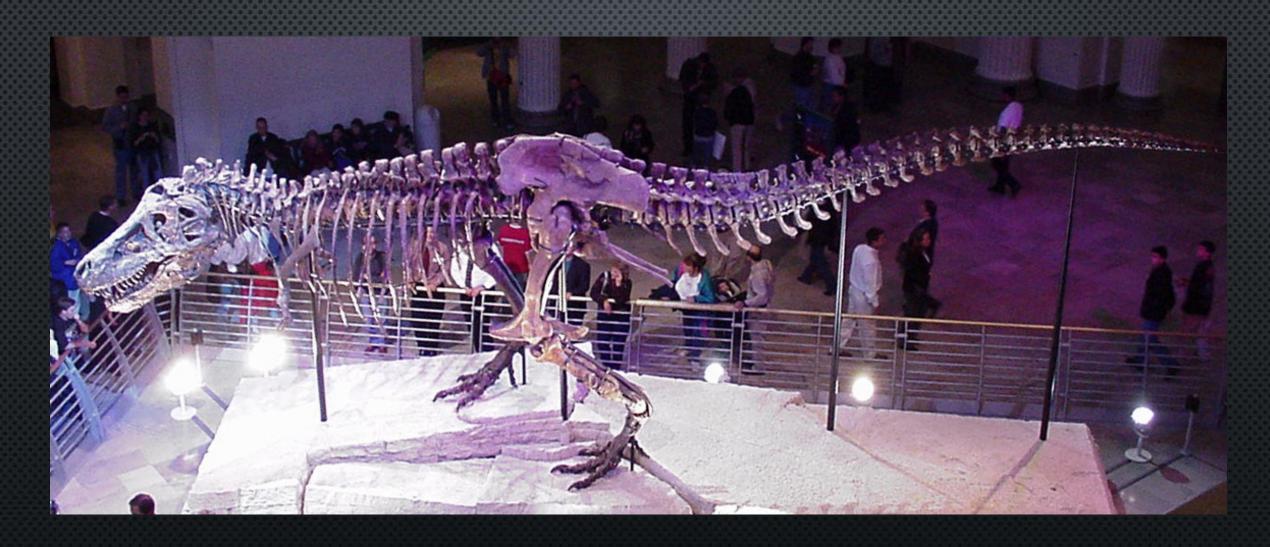
A newly discovered specimen of *Tyranno-saurus rex* [Museum of the Rockies (MOR) specimen 1125] was found at the base of the

Hell Creek Formation, 8 m above the Fox Hills Sandstone, as an association of disarticulated elements. The specimen was incorpo-





THE T. REX SKELETON





Contents lists available at SciVerse ScienceDirect

Acta Histochemica





Soft sheets of fibrillar bone from a fossil of the supraorbital horn of the dinosaur Triceratops horridus

Mark Hollis Armitage a,*, Kevin Lee Anderson b

ARTICLE INFO

Article history: Received 9 December 2012 Received in revised form 28 December 2012 Accepted 3 January 2013

Keywords:
Osteocytes
Fossil
Dinosaur
Triceratops
Horn
Ancient soft tissue

ABSTRACT

Soft fibrillar bone tissues were obtained from a supraorbital horn of *Triceratops horridus* collected at the Hell Creek Formation in Montana, USA. Soft material was present in pre and post-decalcified bone. Horn material yielded numerous small sheets of lamellar bone matrix. This matrix possessed visible microstructures consistent with lamellar bone osteocytes. Some sheets of soft tissue had multiple layers of intact tissues with osteocyte-like structures featuring filipodial-like interconnections and secondary branching. Both oblate and stellate types of osteocyte-like cells were present in sheets of soft tissues and exhibited organelle-like microstructures. SEM analysis yielded osteocyte-like cells featuring filipodial extensions of 18–20 µm in length. Filipodial extensions were delicate and showed no evidence of any permineralization or crystallization artifact and therefore were interpreted to be soft. This is the first report of sheets of soft tissues from *Triceratops* horn bearing layers of osteocytes, and extends the range and type of dinosaur specimens known to contain non-fossilized material in bone matrix.

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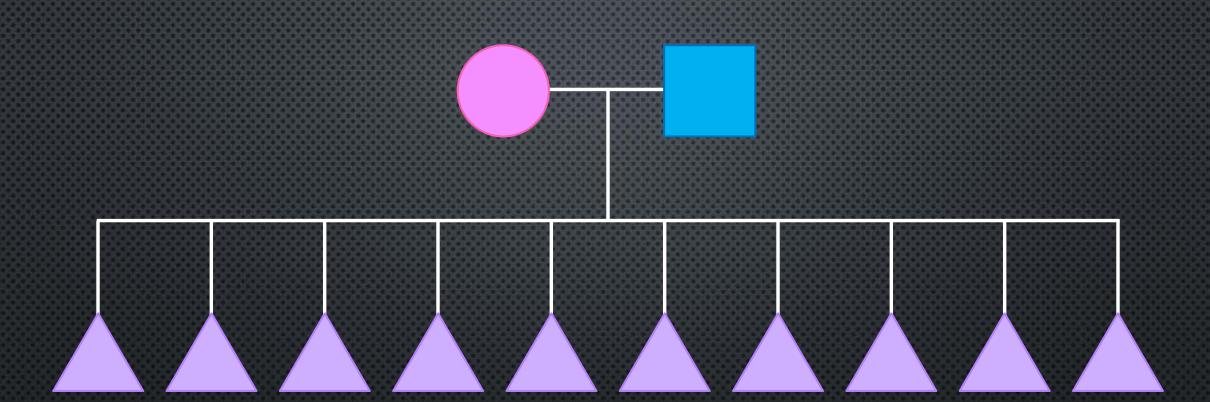
^b Department of Biology, Arkansas State University Beebe, Beebe, AR, USA

CONCLUSION:

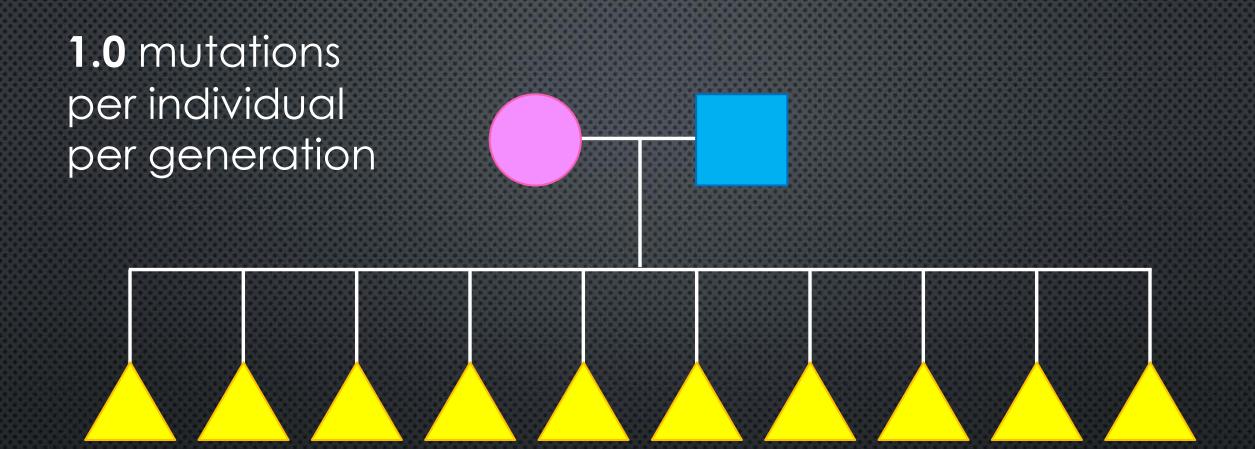
- ALL BIOLOGICAL POLYMERS ARE SUBJECT TO DEGRADATION OVER TIME UNDER ANY REASONABLY CONCEIVABLE CONDITIONS
- Rates of degradation have been measured
- EXPLANATIONS OTHER THAN THOUSANDS RATHER THAN MILLIONS OF YEARS, ARE APPEALS TO MIRACLES, NOT TO SCIENCE AS IT IS CURRENTLY UNDERSTOOD

3-MUTATIONS

- MUTATIONS ARE CHANGES IN AN ORGANISM'S DNA SEQUENCE:
 - MUTATIONS ARE CONSIDERED TO BE RANDOM AND UNDIRECTED
 (EXCEPT WHEN THEY ARE NOT FITZGERALD AND ROSENBERG 2019)
 - MOST MUTATIONS HAVE A NEGATIVE IMPACT ON FITNESS
 - THE MOST COMMON ARE "NEAR NEUTRAL" MUTATIONS, WHICH HAVE A VERY SMALL NEGATIVE IMPACT ON FITNESS
 - MUTATIONS THAT HAVE A POSITIVE IMPACT ON FITNESS ARE RARE



0.1 mutations per individual per generation **0.5** mutations per individual per generation



Note that in reality there will be some that survive, while others get 2 or 3 mutations.

HUMAN MUTATION RATE

- Estimates vary, but the consensus is that humans experience more than 100 mutations per individual per generation
- THIS MEANS THAT FEW IF ANY CHILDREN WOULD SURVIVE IF ALL NEGATIVE MUTATIONS WERE SELECTED OUT IN EACH GENERATION
- BUT MOST MUTATIONS ARE NEAR NEUTRAL, WITH JUST A SMALL NEGATIVE IMPACT ON FITNESS
- BECAUSE THEY ARE NOT SUBJECT TO SELECTION, NEAR NEUTRAL MUTATIONS ACCUMULATE

ERROR CATASTROPHE

- BECAUSE THE MEASURED HUMAN MUTATION RATE IS SO HIGH THAT ALL NEGATIVE MUTATIONS CANNOT BE ELIMINATED BY NATURAL SELECTION, HUMANS ARE IN "ERROR CATASTROPHE"
- THE HUMAN GENOME IS DEGENERATING, BUT BECAUSE MUCH DEGENERATION IS NEAR NEUTRAL MUTATIONS AND THE GENOME WAS SO ROBUST IN THE FIRST PLACE, WE SURVIVE TO THE PRESENT
- HOWEVER, THERE IS A LIMIT TO HOW LONG NEAR NEUTRAL MUTATIONS CAN ACCUMULATE BEFORE FITNESS DECLINES BEYOND THE POINT THAT WE CAN SURVIVE

CONCLUSION:

- THE HIGH MEASURED MUTATION RATE IN HUMANS INDICATES THAT OUR GENOME IS MOST LIKELY DEGRADING, AND THUS MAKES THE CONTENTION THAT HUMANS HAVE EXISTED FOR MORE THAN A FEW THOUSAND YEARS IMPROBABLE
- THE SAME COULD BE SAID FOR OTHER ORGANISMS

4-OBSERVED HYBRIDIZATION

- THERE ARE A NUMBER OF WELL-DOCUMENTED EXAMPLES OF SPECIATION VIA HYBRIDIZATION
- A GOOD EXAMPLE IS THE LONDON PLAIN TREE PLATANUS ACERIFOLIA

AMERICAN
PLANETREE OR
SYCAMORE

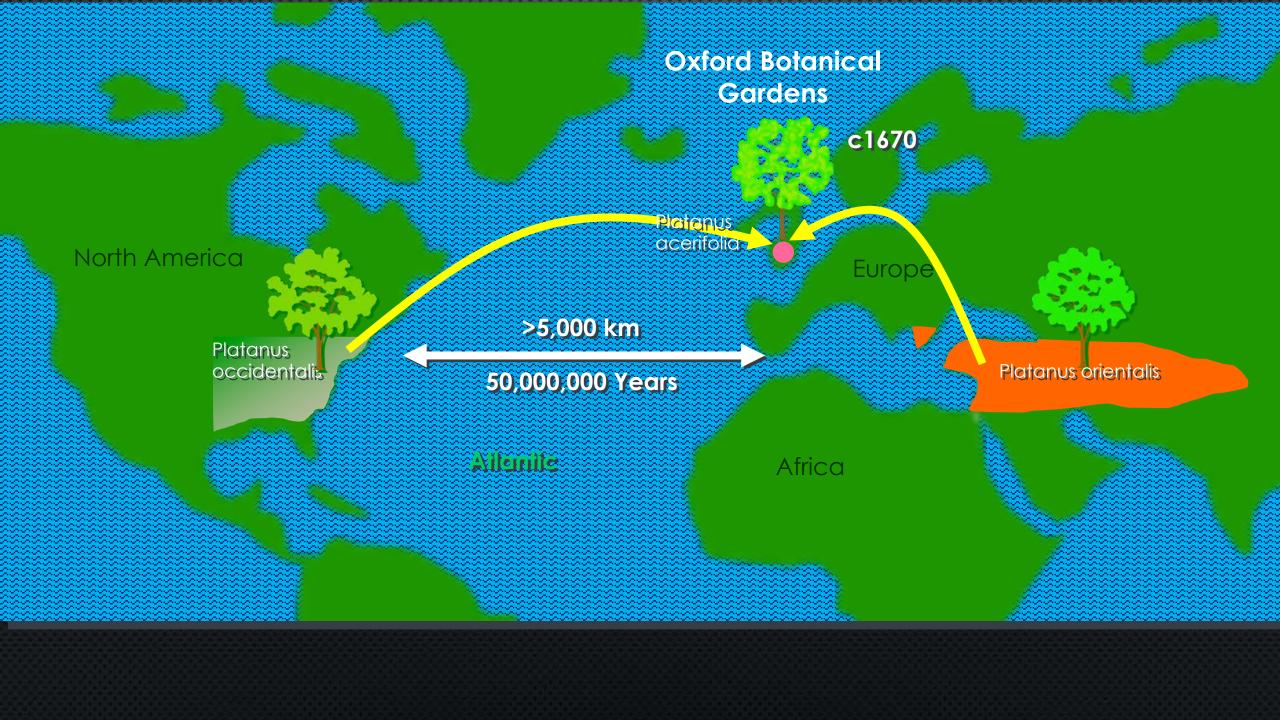
Platanus Occidentalis



ORIENTAL PLANETREE

Platanus Orientalis









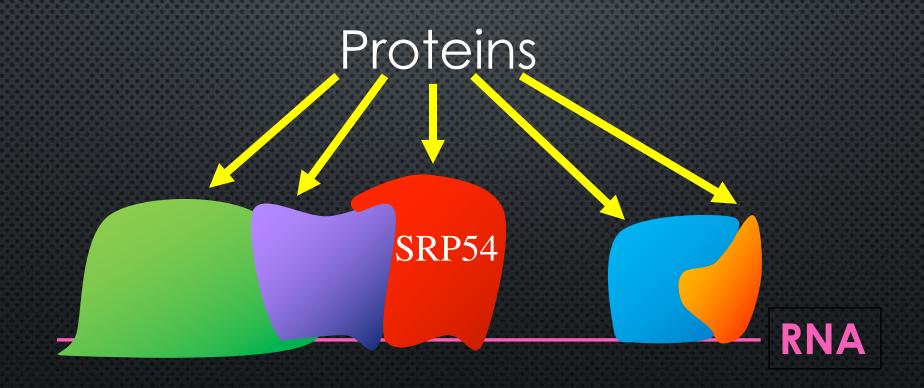
CONCLUSION:

- IF THESE TWO SPECIES REALLY HAVE BEEN SEPARATED BY 50 MILLION YEARS OF TIME, IT SEEMS REMARKABLE THAT THEY CAN STILL INTERBREED, LET ALONE PRODUCE OFFSPRING MORE TOLERANT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CHALLENGES THAN EITHER PARENT SPECIES
- IT SEEMS MORE REASONABLE TO CONCLUDE THAT THEY WERE NOT SEPARATED FOR EONS OF TIME

5-INTERCHANGEABLE PARTS

- SOMETIMES, PARTS FROM THE MOLECULAR MACHINES IN ONE ORGANISM CAN BE INTERCHANGED WITH PARTS FROM OTHER ORGANISMS
- THIS SEEMS REASONABLE WITHIN SIMILAR SPECIES, BUT REMARKABLE WHEN IT OCCURS BETWEEN VERY DIFFERENT SPECIES THAT ARE SUPPOSED TO BE SEPARATED BY EXTRAORDINARILY LONG TIME PERIODS

SIGNAL RECOGNITION PARTICLE



INTERCHANGEABLE PARTS

- HUMAN SRP PROTEINS FORM FUNCTIONAL SRPS WHEN COMBINED WITH THE RNA COMPONENT OF XENOPUS LAEVIS (FROGS) OR DROSOPHILA (FLIES)
- REPLACING ONE MAJOR COMPONENT OF CANIS FAMILIARIS (DOG) SRPS
 WITH THE SINGLE LARGE PROTEIN FROM ESCHERICHIA COLI SRP, MAKES A SRP
 FUNCTIONAL IN ALL RESPECTS EXCEPT FOR BINDING TO THE ENDOPLASMIC
 RETICULUM RECEPTOR
- THE CORRESPONDING DOG SRP PROTEIN CAN BIND TO THE RNA PORTION OF E. COLI SRP
 - These proteins share only 38 % amino acid identity, yet their threedimensional structures contain similar structural elements
 - DRAMATIC DIFFERENCES EXIST BETWEEN DOG AND E. COLI SRP RNA

CONCLUSION:

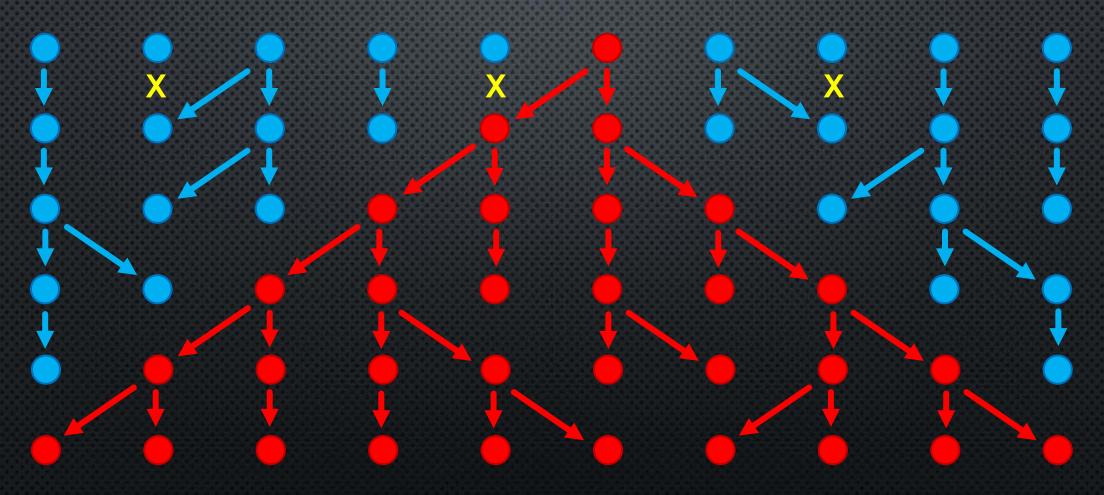
- HUMANS', FROGS' AND FLIES' INTERCHANGEABLE PARTS
 ARE BETTER EXPLAINED BY COMMON DESIGN OVER A
 SHORT TIME THAN COMMON ANCESTRY AND HUNDREDS
 OF MILLIONS OF YEARS OF EVOLUTION
- THIS IS EVEN MORE TRUE OF DOGS AND BACTERIA WHICH ARE SUPPOSED TO BE SEPARATED BY OVER A BILLION YEARS

MTDNA – ALL LIFE CONVERGES ON A RELATIVELY RECENT DATE

- MITOCHONDRIA ARE USUALLY INHERITED FROM MOTHERS TO THEIR CHILDREN AND THEY CONTAIN A SMALL CIRCULAR SEGMENT OF DNA
- This MTDNA indicates that about 90 % of organisms cluster into groups that each descended from a single female, estimated to live within the past 200,000 years
- NOT ONLY IS THIS CLUSTERING CONSISTENT WITH A POLYPHYLETIC ORIGIN OF DIFFERENT TAXA, THE TIMESPAN IS RELATIVELY RECENT

AN ALTERNATIVE EXPLANATION

 Due to coalescence, over time, any population will probably end up with mtDNA derived from the same female



Note added by authors December 4, 2018: This study is grounded in and strongly supports Darwinian evolution, including the understanding that all life has evolved from a common biological origin over several billion years.

This work follows mainstream views of human evolution. We do not propose there was a single "Adam" or "Eve". We do not propose any catastrophic events.

HUMAN EVOLUTION

Vol. 33 - n. 1-2 (1-30) - 2018

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DOI: 10.14673/HE2018121037

species supports the generalization that initochondrial DNA clusters largely overlap with species as defined by domain experts. Most barcode clustering reflects synonymous substitutions. What evolutionary mechanisms account for synonymous clusters being largely coincident with species? The answer depends on whether variants are phenotypically neutral. To the degree that variants are selectable, purifying selection limits variation within species and neighboring species may have distinct adaptive peaks. Phenotypically neutral variants are only subject to demographic processes—drift, lineage sorting, genetic hitchhiking, and bottlenecks. The evolution of modern humans has been studied from several disciplines with

... For example, researchers have calculated that 'mitochondrial Eve'--the woman whose mtDNA was ancestral to that in all living people--lived 100,000 to 200,000 years ago in Africa. Using the new clock, she would be a mere 6,000 years old.

No one thinks that's the case, but at what point should models switch from one mtDNA time zone to the other? ...

Ann Gibbons, 1998

SUMMARY:

- MULTIPLE LINES OF EVIDENCE IN LIVING THINGS AND THEIR PRESERVED REMAINS POINT TOWARD THOUSANDS RATHER THAN MILLIONS OF YEARS OF LIFE ON EARTH
- THESE INCLUDE:
 - 1. OBSERVED ¹⁴C IN THE REMAINS OF ORGANISMS
 - 2. OBSERVED FOSSIL-ASSOCIATED BIOLOGICAL MOLECULES
 - 3. OBSERVED MUTATION RATES
 - 4. OBSERVED HYBRIDIZATION
 - 5. INTERCHANGEABILITY OF PARTS
 - 6. MTDNA

SUMMARY:

- EVIDENCE OF SHORT TIME FOR LIFE REQUIRES
 INTERPRETATION, JUST LIKE EVIDENCE OF LONG AGES
- EVIDENCE OF A RECENT CREATION REQUIRES AN EQUAL NUMBER, OR FEWER, ASSUMPTIONS AND LOGICAL STEPS TO INTERPRET WITHIN A SHORT BIBLICAL CHRONOLOGY THAN LONG DARWINIAN TIME PERIODS
- Thus thousands of years of life is just as scientific, if not more scientific, than millions of years of life



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Then I heard a loud voice in heaven, saying, "Now the salvation, and the power, and the kingdom of our God and the authority of His Christ have come, for the accuser of our brethren has been thrown down, he who accuses them before our God day and night. And they overcame him because of the blood of the Lamb and because of the word of their testimony, and they did not love their life even when faced with death. For this reason, rejoice, O heavens and you who dwell in them. Woe to the earth and the sea, because the devil has come down to you, having great wrath, knowing that he has only a short time."

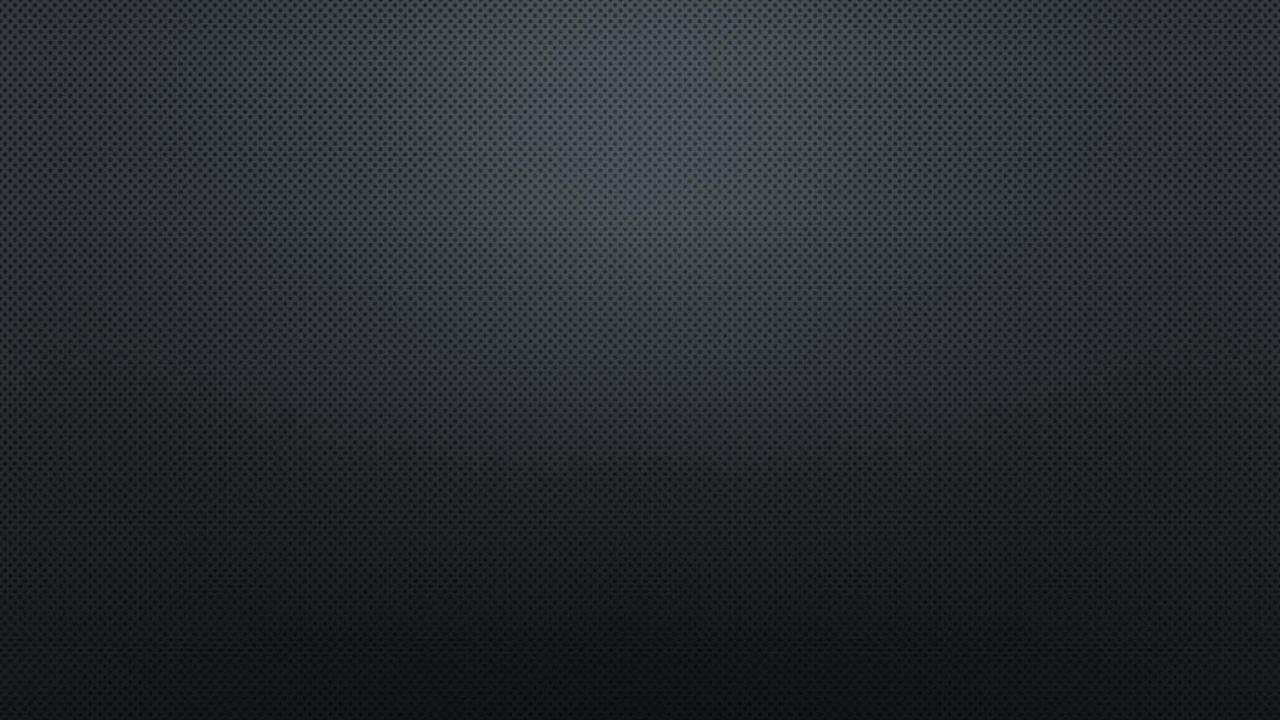
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IS 6 DAYS TOO LONG?

- IN THE CONTEXT OF SOME ASPECTS OF MOLECULAR BIOLOGY AND ECOLOGY, 6 DAYS SEEMS LONG
- If GOD DIDN'T INTERACT WITH MATTER, TIME DOESN'T SOLVE THE REAL PROBLEMS; IN FACT, IT MAY WELL BE A PROBLEM
- HUMILITY THERE IS PLENTY THAT WE DON'T KNOW, THE BIBLE
 PRESENTS A SCENARIO MORE REASONABLE THAN THE ALTERNATIVES,
 SO I'M GOING WITH THE RECORD OF HISTORY IT DOCUMENTS

For this corruptible must put on incorruption, and this mortal must put on immortality. 1 Corinthians 15:53 NKJV