STENES GRY OUT

The geologic record is not "proof" of sediments deposited slowly over millions of years. It is merely layers of rocks stacked in the order they were formed and deposited, waiting to be interpreted. This order should be interpreted using the biblical framework to designate which rocks came from Creation Week, pre-Flood times, the global Flood, and post-Flood catastrophes.

(Note: The placement of geologic boundaries between biblical events is still under discussion, as creationists continue to silt through the contents of the rock layers.)

Quaternary

Tertiary (Cenozoic)



How to read the geologic record

Since the geological column is stacked layer upon layer, like shingles on a roof, the rock record must be read from the bottom up.

We encounter evidence of a brief Ice Age period, the final transition to the modern era.

We find sediments full of fossils formed in catastrophes that decreased in size as the earth's crust stabilized, the climate cooled and dried, and animals and plants refilled the earth.

Secondary (Mesozoic)

> Primary (Paleozoic)

Rodinia breaks apart

PANGAEA
The continents temporarily come back together

by water and full of fossils, spread across continents thousands of feet above present sea level. In these rocks is also evidence of rapid splitting and collision of continents.

We find thick, uniform

Waters of the deep come forth. Global Flood begins.

Precambrian
Sediments from
Dre-Flood times

Creation West



We encounter sediments and reefs that built up between the Creation and the Flood.

We see sediments miles thick without animal or plant fossils. These were apparently formed on the edge of continents as the continents rose out of the water on Day Three of Creation Week.

We see created rocks without any fossils in them.

As we step through the rocks . . .



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