The following are a small sampling of the various scientific journals, books, articles, and sources that deal with scientific creationism. They can be used to lend support to many Biblical concepts as outlined in the book of Genesis. These articles deal with catastrophism, the Genesis Flood, the philosophy of evolution, fossil men, and many other subjects.

They have been grouped under various headings. Included after each citation is a short description of its pertinence.

**Catastrophism**


Proposes that the Earth was struck by a large astral body. This caused the Cretaceous-Tertiary extinctions. Hypothesizes that this led to the extinction of the dinosaurs about 65 million years ago.


Excellent journal article showing how strata can be formed very quickly. Shows how more than 400 ft of strata have been formed very quickly in a relatively short period of time. Shows how coal and petrified forests can be formed very quickly.


Shows how terrace development in this area is attributable to varying sea levels or receding and rising water.


Massive eruptions during the Pleistocene may have caused the ice age.


The exploding of a nearby supernova would have catastrophic consequences for the earth. The cosmic ray intensity would increase by 100 times. This would lead to a 30 fold increase in background surface radiation which would cause increased skin cancer and an over production of vitamin D which would be toxic. This would lead to worldwide species extinctions.

Gives statistical evidence for the change in the Earth's axis caused by the impact of a large meteorite.


Noting the destruction that the meteorite impact in Siberia had in 1908 it is suggested that a heat wave from an impacting meteorite destroyed the dinosaurs.


Shows how the Yellowstone petrified forest were probably laid down by a massive flood. Includes evidence applicable to quick strata formation.


Invokes continent wide flooding to account for the existence of erratics in Alberta and the northwestern US. Evidence of a large portion of the US covered by seawater. Proposes that the gravity of a large passing celestial body provided the mechanics and tidal action.


"Evidence is presented indicating that the extinction, at the end of the Cretaceous, of large terrestrial animals was caused by atmospheric heating during a cometary impact and that the extinction of calcareous marine plankton was a consequence of poisoning by cyanide released by the fallen comet and of a catastrophic rise in calcite-compensation depth in the oceans after the detoxification of the cyanide."


"...for it is the sudden disappearance of several unrelated groups being replaced by other unrelated groups that constitutes the main evidence for an external catastrophic event..." Gives evidence for a meteor collision that caused a massive tidal wave causing the extinction of large number terrestrial species. The turbid continental runoff from the tidal wave then caused the extinction of various ocean dwelling species (p. 812).


Catastrophic impacts of planetoids are caused by the earth passing through the spiral arms of the Milky Way Galaxy, where they tend to collect. These impacts would affect the makeup of the stratosphere. Fine dust would be suspended in the upper atmosphere blocking out sunlight, this would cause the food chains to collapse leading to mass extinctions of large bodied animals. After the atmosphere cleared there would be a drop in the ozone levels, nitric oxide levels in the upper atmosphere would increase, UV radiation levels would increase, and an ice age would commence.

A supernova remnant shell (SNR) is used to explain the mass extinctions of the past. Shows how a SNR would increase cosmic ray levels reaching the earth, (100-1,000 times present level for several hundred years), increase atmospheric nitrogen levels, and deplete the ozone. Believes the Cretaceous-Tertiary (K-T) extinctions were caused by this phenomena.


"In 1908, when the giant Tunguska meteor disintegrated in the earth's atmosphere over Siberia, it may have generated as much as 30 million metric tons of nitric oxide (NO) in the stratosphere and mesosphere. Calculations indicate that as much as 45 percent of the ozone may have been depleted." Radiometric dating of C14 is affected by nitrogen levels.

Ward PD. The greenhouse extinction. Discover. 54-58, August 1998.

The earth was once tropical and then because of an overabundance of carbon dioxide the climate changed. This change led to worldwide mass extinctions mass extinctions more than 250 Mya. The author postulates that the extinctions occurred rapidly.


A study of asteroid like bodies (Apollo objects) that cross the orbit of the earth. Gives locations where craters exist on the earth from past impacts with these bodies. The tidal action of the Genesis flood points to an encounter with the gravity of a celestial body. Past extinctions and catastrophes give evidence of collisions.

**Evolution and Non-Evolutionary Factors**


Map showing the location of various *Homo erectus* fossil finds. Almost all the locations are non-costal. Fish supplies Vitamin D. A lack of Vitamin D is responsible for rickets.


Study showing the stresses that the supraorbital ridge (brow ridge) is exposed to during the biting action. This loading stress on this region of the skull causes supraorbital tori to form (Frohlich 1992).

A study was done of Eskimo mandibles (lower jaw bones). They all exhibited mandibular tori. Mandibular tori are large bony lumps on the inside of the jawbone caused by the stress of heavy chewing. The sub-adult Eskimos did not have these tori. Therefore they were not genetic but cultural. Neanderthal skull all have supraorbital tori (large eyebrow ridges), these were caused by non-evolutionary factors such as chewing and facial muscular stress over extended periods of time.


The effect that Darwin had on society, the church, and science.


Showing how the crania reforms with aging. As the head ages it lengthens, widens, and flattens. These are all common features of Neanderthal crania. This indicates that Neanderthals were long lived.


Shows how rickets, a vitamin D deficiency, could have caused some of the unique Neanderthal morphology.


608 Mexican males and females were measured. The trend was toward increasing skull length with age.


Reports on the widespread occurrence of early puberty. "the average age of menarche, or first menstruation, had already fallen dramatically (from 17 to about 13) between the middle of the 19th century to the middle of the 20th century..." 15% of white girls the age of eight were showing signs of sexual maturity. Compare with Ogilvy-Stuart 1994.


Shows how increases in radiation can lead to early puberty. The patriarchs reached puberty at a later date. Isaac was 40 when he married (Gen. 25:20). Chapter 5 and 11 of Genesis show a trend toward decreasing age at the birth of the first child (puberty).

"Most of the mortality declines and increase in life expectancy that occurred early in this century were a result of rapidly declining neonatal, infant, and maternal mortality." Life expectancy has increased not because of evolution but because of decreasing death rates in certain classes of people. People in times past lived just as long as we do, but statistically they had a lower life expectancy.


A longitudinal study of the changes in body shape with aging. After a span of 22 years all the individuals in the study showed changes in cranial shape. The crania lengthened, flattened, and widened in all cases without exception.


Overabundance of vitamin A could cause skeletal changes. This excess vitamin A is attributed to eating carnivore liver.


Syphilis produces bone changes that are common in Neanderthal morphology.

The Genesis Flood


The Flood interpreted as a local event.


Shows how large bodies of water can travel for hundreds of miles and remain relatively unmixed with surrounding water. Answers the question about fresh and salt water mixing during the flood.


A short article on the Genesis flood appears on p.65. Discusses the wooly mammoth, the water canopy, and the previous tropical climate of the earth.


Supports the idea that the ice ages were caused by the Genesis flood.

A study of astral catastrophism as a mechanism for the flood. Interesting theory on the origin of the ice age and puts forth a unique theory on mountain building.


The geologic implications of the flood. A good overview of the concept of uniformitarianism versus catastrophism.


Logistic of the Flood. The carrying capacity of the ark.


The cometary origin of the flood.

**Eugenics (Social Darwinism)**


The theory of eugenics and how it was based on faulty scientific reasoning. A good study on how preconceived ideas can affect scientific research and writing. Eugenics was used by Hitler to support the extermination of the Jews.

**Noah's Ark**


"The extreme, naturally occurring case, wherein a population is founded by a single such propagule, is not only biologically feasible, but provides a degree of operational simplicity for theoretical purposes" (p. 100).


Gives information on self-watering, self-feeding, and self-cleaning technologies as applicable to large-scale rabbit raising. These principles could be applied to the animal technologies that were used in the ark. Also shows the principles in constructing cage systems utilizing this information.


European horses once living in South America were introduced by visitors to the New World. These vast herds were started by five original founders.

Rabbit introduced on various Australian islands were founded by a single pair.

Miller EC. Hodges EF. One man feeds 5,000 cattle or 60,000 broilers. *Yearbook of Agriculture (USA)* for 1970. p. 57.

Shows the feasibility of how a few people can care for many animals.


The current population of raccoons on the Bahama Islands was founded by one pair of raccoons.


An answer to the critics' objections that the diseases of mankind had to be extant in all the crew of the ark.

**Genesis Account (Veracity)**


Study of Stalactite growth showing that they can form very quickly in manmade structures.


Passage in the book describing the activities of two parallel races in the 4th and 5th chapters of Genesis. "The sons of God" could not have been angels but were in fact the line of Cain that was intermarrying with the line of Seth (p. 60).


Manufacturer of hyperbaric chambers. Hyperbaric chambers use double the air pressure and 100% oxygen as a healing therapy. Used to treat wounds, burn, cuts, etc. Increases the healing rate by 25%.


Discusses the scientific finding that the ancient world had more oxygen at greater air pressures.

**Fossil Men**

"Named Australopithecus africanus he is hundred of millennia closer to man that the East African hominid best know from the skeleton called Lucy. But new research indicates that africanus may have had a more apelike body than Lucy. And this reopens the question of who belongs where on the human family tree (p. 91)... For Lucy to evolve into these forms, evolution would have to go backwards—which rarely happens (p. 99)."


Article showing that Homo erectus existed as species more than 1.6 mya.


Research on Neanderthal man from a creationist perspective. Dr. Cuzzo researched neanderthal remains in various museums. Provides a unique and literal interpretation of the first few chapters of the book of Genesis.


Standard reference work on hominid remains. Include descriptions of most of the key fossils used in the support of evolution. The comments on Neanderthal man show he was extremely powerful, and bigger brained than modern man.


Modern looking skull that has been dated to 120 Kya \( \pm 30 \) Ky. The authors state that, "The dating of the skull also adds considerably to its importance as it places the fossil near to the root of the evolution of H. sapiens in East Africa out of the early H. erectus stock..." (p. 56). Bear in mind that other journal articles show that H. erectus existed up until a few thousand years ago in Australia (Cossack skull, Freedman 1979).


This article describes a Homo erectus individual that has been dated as recent as 6.5 Kya.


An anatomical comparison of the pygmy chimpanzee Pan paniscus and Australopithecus reveals that they are similar in size, crania and leg bones, they are described in the article as "...natural bidpeds." This shows that Lucy (Australopithecus afarensis) is simply an extinct primate and not an evolutionary forerunner of man.

Evidence that Neanderthal man was culturally advanced. This find was associated with personal ornaments. Many believe that Neanderthal man was so inferior that he would not use personal ornaments. This article shows otherwise.


Firsthand account by the discoverers of Lucy.


A creationist assessment of Human Fossil. Covers all the major categories of fossil men. Has a good section on radiometric dating in the appendix.


"Although most studies emphasize the similarity of the australopithecines to modern man, and suggest, therefore, that these creatures were bipedal tool-makers at least one form of which (Australopithecus africanus—"Homo habilis", "Homo africanus") was almost directly ancestral to man, a series of multivariate statistical studies of various postcranial fragments suggests other conclusions. Their locomotion may not have been like that of modern man, and may, though including a form or forms of bidpedality, have been different enough to allow marked abilities for climbing…The genus Homo may be so ancient as to parallel entirely the genus Australopithecus thus denying the latter a direct place in the human lineage."

The article says the following when discussing australopithecines hand and foot bones:

"A series of associated foot bones from Olduavai and Kromdraai have been assessed as indicative of established bipedal walking even though they differ from man more that the African apes do. A series of associated foot bones from Olduavai has been reconstructed into a form closely resembling the human foot today although a similarly incomplete foot of a chimpanzee may also be reconstructed in such a manner. Hand bones, also from Olduvai, possess a total of seven features in which they resemble various apes compared with only three in which they resemble man, but have nonetheless been evaluated as capable of toolmaking in a human fashion. This all shows that the interpretation of fossils is subject to the viewpoint of the one doing the interpreting.


Shows that Neanderthal man existed as recently as 36 Kya. Contains a chart showing that H. sapiens and Neanderthal man were all contemporaries.


Modern H. sapiens and Neanderthal existed together at the same time in the Middle Eastern region about 100 Kya. There was not a gradual blending of H. neanderthalensis into modern H. sapiens.

Traditional evolutionary theory states that *Australopithecus afarensis* (Lucy) came first and then came *Australopithecus africanus*. But new research shows that *africanus* may actually be more apelike. This shows that the evolutionary trees and branches is merely educated guessing?


Supports the theory that Neanderthal man was an extinct and separate species. Many great color pictures. On page 116 there is a section that shows that Neanderthal man and *H. sapiens* were contemporaries for 60 Ky in the Middle East.


Discovery of *Homo erectus* individuals dated to as recent as 10 Kya.


Modern man and Neanderthal man have co-existed in the Middle East for at least 60 Ky. According to this article, modern man's lineage stretches back for at least 100 Ky. Also these remains were unearthed from a cave. Burial in caves was a common practice in the Middle East during the time of the patriarchs (Gen. 23:19, 25:9, 50:13, Jos. 10:16).


First description of Rhodesian man. Describes the skull as not mineralized. First dated at 40 K years later re-dated to 200-400 K years old. Discovered at the end of a mine shaft/cave.

**Homo erectus Morphology**


Show the unique morphology of skull of KNM-ER 1470 which was originally dated to 2.8 Mya and has been re-dated to 1.8 Mya. This was done because the skull was too modern looking to be dated so old. Page 824-5 contains a very modern looking artistic rendition of its appearance. The picture shows a modern looking woman with an apish nose? Nasal features cannot be interpreted from cranial remains. Once again the interpretation of the artist is important.

**Neanderthal Man's Morphology (*Homo neanderthalensis*)**


The hyoid bone is a bone in the larynx required for speech and vocalization. This article proves that Neanderthal man could speak. "The bone is almost identical in size and shape to the hyoid of present day populations, suggesting that there has been little or no change in the visceral skeleton (including the hyoid, middle ear ossicles, and inferentially the larynx) during the past 60,000
years…We conclude that the morphological basis for human speech capability appears to have been fully developed during the Middle Paleolithic.


The ankle and knee of Neanderthal man was extremely powerful. "Neandertals would have a distinct advantage compared to recent humans during demanding locomotor activities…"


Presents two views of Neanderthal. The first view based on the interpretation of Boule, which was short and apish. The second, based on current fossil work show a more modern rendering. Two artistic renderings of Neanderthal are presented completely at odds with each other yet both based on the same fossils! Highlights the importance of bias and perspective when analyzing fossil remains.


Article showing the power of the Neanderthal morphology. Comparison of some of the muscular and skeletal features of modern man and Neanderthals. Shows Neanderthals to be well adapted and not primitive. "To summarize, Boule and others were mistaken: Neanderthals were not less human than modern man… It is now clear that the Neanderthals had the same postural abilities, manual dexterity and range and character of movement that modern men do."

DNA Studies


Showing the flaws in the proposed "out of Africa" Mitochondrial Eve theory as reported in Cann 1987, Wilson 1992).


Classic study showing how mitochondrial DNA was used to support the "Out of Africa" theory of human evolution. This study was later shown to be flawed, although it is still commonly accepted in principle (Barinaga 1992).


"Reconstructions of the family tree of modern people by phylogenetic analysis based on extant mitochondrial DNA appears unexpectedly difficult. An African Eden seems not yet proven."


Study done showing that the DNA of modern man and Neanderthal man are not similar. Most scientists consider Neanderthal an evolutionary dead end and not in man's ancestral lineage since he was more powerful and bigger brained. This study has many technical problems (Lubenow 1998).

A response to the article appearing in Cell 90:19-30, 1997. This article shows the fallacy of using mtDNA as a dating procedure. Shows the cultural context of Neanderthal man and how he relates to the fossil record and Genesis.


Outlining technical problems with the out of Africa DNA studies. Author states that the problem is based on genetic tree (cladograms) problems.


Showing the problems with the commonly accepted out of Africa "mitochondrial Eve" theory.


"Genetic studies reveal that an African woman of 200,000 years ago was our common ancestor."

Anomalous Fossils and Artifacts


Very modern footprints found in 1.6 million year old strata. This shows that modern man was walking on the earth long before H. sapiens existed.


"The humeral fragment from Kanapoi, with a date of about 4.4 million, could not be distinguished from Homo sapiens morphologically or by multivariate analysis by Patterson and myself in 1967 (or by much more searching analysis by others since then). We suggested that it might represent Australopithecus because at that time allocation to Homo seemed preposterous, although it would be the correct one without the time element." Evolutionary dating and philosophy has precedence over morphology and shape.


Interesting comments on the 4.5 million year old Laetoli footprints p.250. Describes these footprints as identical to modern footprint and says that even a four year old would describe them as modern.

Description of the Laetoli footprints, dated to 4.6 Mya. Experts in the article describe them as essentially modern looking (see also Johanson 1981).


A description of various stone tools is given. These include stone choppers which were originally thought to be quite old. They have now been dated to a recent age. Not the following quote: "...the occurrence of an industry restricted to heavy duty tools of Lower Palaeolithic facies associated with pottery and hut circles, is an anomaly hard to explain. It may be noted, however, that a crude form of stone chopper is used in the present time by the more remote Turkana tribesmen in order to break open the nuts of the doum palm."


Leakey discovered the world's oldest living structure. A stone structure in the form of a semicircle dated to more than two million years. This structure was attributed to Australopithecus, in the article, since supposedly that was the only kind of fossil man that could have made them. Since then it has been discovered that two modern day African tribes make the identical structure to use as a windbreak. This shows that modern man was alive and well more than two million years ago according to evolutionary reckoning.


Describes the KNM-ER 1470 fossil crania and other related bones. Leakey attributes an age of 2.9 My to the crania. Since this fossil is so modern looking this set off a debate in the scientific community (see section on radiometric dating). This debate involved the dating and re-dating of this find. Various dated have been assigned to it ranging from 1.8-2.9 My. All the dates given have been hailed as the correct one by the suppliers. Other bones were found with the find. They have been described as follows: "When the femur is compared with a restricted sample of modern African bones, there are marked similarities in those morphological features that are widely considered characteristic of modern H. sapiens. The fragments of tibia and fibula also resemble H. sapiens...


A 4.5 million year old humerus (arm bone) which is identical to the modern counterpart. "The evidence shows that the Kanapoi specimen, which is 4-4.5 million years old is indistinguishable from modern Homo sapiens..."


A study using "computer discriminate," was undertaken on the 4.5 million year old Kanapoi fossil humerus and was found to differ from chimpanzee and Paranthropus, but was identical to the mean of modern man.
Radiometric Dating


Re-dating of the strata skull KNM-ER1470 (Leakey 1973) was found in, gives a date of 1.82 Mya instead of 2.7 My.


This study contradicts a previous study (Curtis 1975), which reconfirms the original date for KNM-ER 1470 at 2.42 Mya. This study and the study done previously both show that radiometric dates are subject to human bias!


Shows how excess argon can give false dates with the potassium-argon dating method. Also has a list of young volcanic rock giving old dates. Some deposits, which are modern, have been dated to 100+ million years ago.


Show how crustal argon has contaminated all argon based dating system. This gives old ages for young strata.