Building Layers of Strata

Naturalists and creationists each have an explanation for how the layers of strata formed. We agree that sediment is laid down to make the layers. The question I have for naturalists is: Where did all the sediment come from? I have never seen an explanation from naturalists. Creationists have an answer. Naturalists really have only one possible answer. You will see that is the case as I explain the two possible processes. Just as we have pointed out in the last two issues about evolution... it always comes down to a First Cause. Nevertheless, the declaration of a First Cause still leaves open the question, “Who created the creator?” He claims it is a legitimate question. Actually it is not. Note that we are talking about whatever the First Cause is. The laws of thermodynamics require a first cause that has not existed from eternity past. This question is nonsense for three reasons. First, cosmologists agree that one of the things that came into existence as a part of the universe is time. With that we get the first glimpse of the supernatural creation of the universe. Before the universe existed, there was no time, therefore the question is nonsense. There is no “before” the universe came into existence. Second it is the logical fallacy.

A Universe From Nothing?

Lawrence Krauss wrote a very popular book entitled, A Universe From Nothing, subtitled Why there is something rather than nothing. But, then in the preface on page xxiv (March 2013 paperback version) he refers to the flack he received from the original hardback book. First, he obfuscates the issue by making one of his typical assertions: We have been watching distant and near galaxies for 100 years. In that time there would be 522,388,059,701,500 new stars. Divide that number by 200 billion galaxies and you get 2627 new stars in every galaxy. But we see no difference in galaxies that are 12 billion years old and those a few million years old. Why? The old galaxies should have many fewer stars. And, no astronomer has mentioned seeing any stars come into existence in any galaxy far or near. Comparing photos taken 100 years ago with photos taken today, using computer comparison software, there should be an increase of light coming from galaxies. But no new stars have been discovered. When you hear of stars forming, they are not actually seeing stars being formed, they simply see some blue shift in light, usually from behind a nebula. All stars have all always been there.

70 Million-Trillion Stars

Cosmologists tell us there are over 200 billion galaxies each with over 200 billion stars. That is a LOT of stars... About 70,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 stars! We have been watching distant and near galaxies for 100 years. In that time there would be 522,388,059,701,500 new stars. Divide that number by 200 billion galaxies and you get 2627 new stars in every galaxy. But we see no difference in galaxies that are 12 billion years old and those a few million years old. Why? The old galaxies should have many fewer stars. And, no astronomer has mentioned seeing any stars come into existence in any galaxy far or near. Comparing photos taken 100 years ago with photos taken today, using computer comparison software, there should be an increase of light coming from galaxies. But no new stars have been discovered. When you hear of stars forming, they are not actually seeing stars being formed, they simply see some blue shift in light, usually from behind a nebula. All stars have all always been there.

A God From Nothing?

In A Universe From Nothing, Lawrence Krauss asks the tired old question: Nevertheless, the declaration of a First Cause still leaves open the question, “Who created the creator?” He claims it is a legitimate question. Actually it is not. Note that we are talking about whatever the First Cause is. The laws of thermodynamics require a first cause that has not existed from eternity past.

This question is nonsense for three reasons. First, cosmologists agree that one of the things that came into existence as a part of the universe is time. With that we get the first glimpse of the supernatural creation of the universe. Before the universe existed, there was no time, therefore the question is nonsense. There is no “before” the universe came into existence. Second it is the logical fallacy.

If you would like to further the cause of our Lord Christ Jesus by supporting Crying Rocks Ministry, we invite you to send a donation of any size. Please send check or money order, not cash. All donations are tax-deductible, will be acknowledged, and a year end statement will be sent after the first of each year. Your prayers are especially appreciated.

PO Box 2526
Sedona, AZ 86339

Hello@CryingRocks.org

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Thanks!
Naturalists’ Explanation For Sedimentary Layers

0 The Great Unconformity is world-wide. The top of every continental crust is flat. What we know about geological processes tells us that something eroded the tops flat. Naturalists have no explanation for how that could happen.

1 At any given time, tops of continental plates may be underwater, above water or at sea level. Only the plate below sea level will have sediments depositing on it so that is where we will start.

2 We start with the continental plate below the top surface of the water. Sediment settles out of the water and accumulates on top of the continental plate.

3 After millions of years of deposition, a layer of sediment has been deposited. This layer can be up to hundreds of feet thick.

4 The continental plate now rises above the top of the water. The new layer of sediment will be above water for millions of years, but no erosion will occur.

5 The continental plate once again drops below sea level. A new layer of sediment is deposited on the plate.

6 Repeat steps 4 and 5 until there are a couple dozen layers of sediment on the continental crust plate.

7 Steps 4 and 5 repeat a couple dozen times over a period of about 500,000,000 years. The final time the continental plate rises above water, there are many flat layers. These layers may cover part or all of a continent. Where there are different sets of layers, their appearance will be the same as this example because the same process occurred.

8 The pile of layers lies above water level for 50,000,000 years, bringing us to the present. Erosion occurs. This results in valleys being carved. These valleys cut through many layers in many places. There also would be thrusts and faults, but they do not change the overall flatness of every layer. This is a picture of how the earth appears today.

N otice that step 8 results in how the layers of strata actually look today. Can this happen slowly over 550 million years?

What the Naturalists’ Explanation Would Really Look Like

0 Naturalists’ Step 4 through 8 are not realistic. Based on what we know about geological processes, here is what would really happen:

4 Naturalists’ Steps 1, 2 and 3 don’t really work, but we will assume they do. But notice a difference beginning with number 4. The top of the layer is ABOVE sea level. Erosion MUST occur.

5 When the continental plate rises above the top of the water, erosion occurs. Valleys are created. The top of the surface would look very much like the surface of the earth as we see it today, except the height would only be one layer (a few hundred feet), not many layers.

6 Going back under water for the next layer to deposit results in a layer of consistent thickness over the whole area. It is obvious that this layer will not have a flat top and bottom.

7 The bottom layer already established drainage patterns so ALL 24 new layers will utilize those drainages and erode them deeper. Additional drainage systems will also be eroded.

OK. So then, how did we end up with flat layers? Naturalists have discovered the answer!

C ratonic sequences, better known as megasequences, were first proposed by naturalist Lawrence Sloss in 1963. Very little has been written about them since that time, but they are nonetheless universally accepted as a reality of geology. A megasequence is composed of three layers of strata: sandstone at the bottom, mudstone (shale) as the middle layer and limestone as the top layer. The bottom three layers at the Grand Canyon, the Tapeats Sandstone, Bright Angel Shale and the Muav Limestone are a package known as the Sauk megasequence. Geologists believe the three layers were deposited one right after the other. The six megasequences are found at the on every continent. Though they do not fully cover each continental plate, they cover large portions.

N ot much has been written about the megasequences because the naturalists don’t have a good explanation of how they came to be. Dr. Timothy Clarey has examined oil company core samples from around the world and put together the first comprehensive study of them. His book, Carved In Stone, gives a detailed explanation. These sequences explain how you end up with the arrangement shown in figure 8 to the left, an explanation of geological processes that result in the sequence of flat layers of strata on top of the Great Unconformity. The sequences were laid down in huge tsunamis during Noah’s Flood. You may not like the explanation, but it is the only explanation for the vast flat layers of strata. Space does not allow me to explain further now, but I will return to megasequences in future issues. CRM
Physicists discovered the huge advance in the science of physics. The industrial revolution brought about such at that time) believed the universe be the same (very cold) temperature. And then empty space is actually something. I agree that empty space is actually something. That means space is NOT nothing. From there he explains the various ways the universe could come into being if it already exists as space. Let’s take the rational definition of nothing and see what happens when we truly start with nothing.

There are three possibilities:
1. The universe has always existed
2. The universe came into existence via the laws of physics.
3. The universe came into existence via the supernatural.

Make sure you understand the distinction between “laws of physics” and “supernatural.” The materialist/atheist/naturalist believes that everything can be explained via matter, energy and the laws of physics. Supernatural means that something happens that the laws of physics say cannot happen. (Remember that the laws of physics not only tell us what MUST happen in a particular circumstance, they also tell us what CANNOT happen in that particular circumstance.)

100 years ago, astronomers (there weren’t any “cosmologists” as such at that time) believed the universe was eternal, that it has always existed. The industrial revolution brought about a huge advance in the science of physics. Physicists discovered the second law of thermodynamics, which states: Overall, entropy must increase. Simplified for our particular circumstance: Heat flows from hot to cold. Once everything becomes the same temperature, no more work can be done and everything in the universe will be the same (very cold) temperature.

The idea of an eternal universe is not possible as a reality. The universe would already have become all one temperature in the eternal past. A big reason cosmologists adopted the Big Bang is because it has a beginning that is relatively recent compared to eternity. So, possibility number 1 is out. The universe cannot be eternal. It had a starting time.

Did the universe come into existence via the laws of physics? The answer to this is also no. Once again, thermodynamics comes into play. The first law of thermodynamics states that energy/matter cannot be created or destroyed. Energy may change form (such as electrical to mechanical) but the total amount will remain constant. You have probably heard that the universe will suffer a heat death. That is because in every conversion of energy, heat is one of the resulting energies and heat dissipates via the second law of thermodynamics. Matter can be thought of as “compressed energy” - an atomic bomb converts a tiny amount of matter into a huge amount of heat energy.

So, where does the energy of the universe come from? The energy had to be created. Can it create itself? NO, because every conversion of energy results in heat as one of the by-products. Therefore what ever created the universe has to be greater than the universe. Engineers call it the Coefficient Of Performance (COP). You must put more energy into a system than you get out. For example, when we burn coal to make electricity, nearly 40% of the energy of the coal escapes into the atmosphere as heat. Only 60% of the energy becomes electricity, a COP of 60%.

Cause and effect is part of COP. The coal in my example above is the cause. The effect is electricity via conversion of the heat from the coal creating steam which turns a turbine which turns a generator which causes electrons to flow through a wire... Electricity. But 40% of the coal’s heat does not become electricity. It is lost forever as entropy increases.

So, whatever resulted in the universe had to be greater than the universe. The cause has to be greater than the effect. Since the universe is all we have, whatever created it, in order to follow the laws of physics, must be supernatural. It must be beyond the laws of physics.

There is another feature of cause and effect that is interesting. There is always an interval of time between the cause occurring and the effect occurring. The smallest unit of time is called Plank Time, which is approximately one $10^{-44}$ of a second. Very tiny, but there must be an interval of time between the cause and the effect of that cause. In other words, the universe cannot create itself. The cause must exist at least $10^{-44}$ seconds before the effect.

Consider how organized the universe is. We have solar systems rotating around the core of galaxies. We have fuel available to make heat. And the universe, because of entropy, is losing that organization. Stars use up their fuel and blow up (or collapse on themselves) and are gone forever (see the next article on page 1). How did it start out so organized? Entropy goes the other way... Less organized.

The takeaway is this: The laws of physics require that the universe come about via the supernatural.

A naturalist I know says that physicists are not losing sleep over this issue. She is right. But, they should be. The laws of physics require that the universe have a supernatural beginning. This falsifies naturalism as there has to be something that is greater than the natural universe.

I just happen to know of a supernatural cause that is much greater than the universe and is the only possible cause of the universe. God, in the person of Jesus, is the Creator of you, me and the universe. When you are amazed by the universe, you are being amazed by Him. CRM
For nothing is hidden that shall not become evident, nor anything secret that shall not be known and come to light.

Jesus Christ - Luke 8:17

God from page 1 of Category. Whatever the cause of the universe, it has to be supernatural. The laws of physics quire it to be supernatural. But cause and effect is a principle of naturalism. It is part of the natural laws of physics. So, Krauss is asking for us to explain the supernatural via natural laws. But the natural and supernatural are two different things. Third, since there was no time “before” the creation of the universe, there can be no cause and effect via natural laws because there must be a time interval between the cause and the effect. The cause has to be supernatural in order for the effect (the universe) to come into existence because there was no time before the moment the universe came into existence. God is greater than those laws. He is the creator of those laws.

The creator of the natural is not subject to the natural. God does not have to follow the laws of physics. Remembering that trying to make an analogy from the natural to explain the supernatural is going to fall short, let me attempt an explanation:

I have a model railroad. We serious model railroaders attempt not just to make our model railroad look like the real thing, we run the model railroad like the real thing. On the real BNSF railroad, an engineer in Chicago does not just decide to grab his favorite looking locomotive, switch together a string of cars he thinks looks cool and run the train to LA. Instead, every car in Chicago that has a load destined for LA is switched into a train. Locomotives totalling the horsepower needed to move the train are put on the front and engineers run the train from Chicago to LA.

When my friends come to operate my model railroad, I have a scheme put together that assigns a destination for each car. Trains are put together so every car is moving toward its destination. No exceptions, just like on the BNSF.

My role is that of creator of the model railroad. I decide where the tracks are, where the tracks go, what locomotives are available to pull trains, what is loaded into each car (or it may be empty), when each train runs, the schedule it must keep, etc. In addition, I can violate my absolute rules of operation. When my friends aren’t here, I will sometimes put together a train consisting of my favorite locomotive(s), a string of cars that looks cool, and run that train around my model railroad as many times as I want.

God is a magnificent Creator, and we are made in His image so we people are also creators. In my case, I am building a miniature world. A second point here is that I am not part of my creation. I am outside, greater, than what I have created. When people tell me they think that we are all divine, I remember how my model railroad shows that logic to be weak. And when I consider that God is 100% good... Well, there is just no way that God is part of our natural make-up.

Our supernatural God is self-existent. He is not created by a greater god. We get that picture in Exodus 3:14. I get chills up my spine every time I read it: God said to Moses, “I am who I am. This is what you are to say to the Israelites: ‘I am has sent me to you.’” Another verse that gives me chills is John 8:58 - Jesus said to them, “Truly, truly I say to you, before Abraham was born, I am.” In both cases, God is explaining that He is the self-existent one. In the second verse, the Jews picked up stones to kill Jesus because Jesus was claiming to be the self-existent I am. God experiences all time, Alpha to Omega, all the time! 2 Peter 3:8 states - But do not let this one fact escape your notice, beloved, that with the Lord one day is like a thousand years, and a thousand years like one day. Peter is explaining that God is not bound by time.

God, in the person of Jesus, is the un-created, self-existent Creator of the universe, you and me. All for His plan and Glory! Praise Jesus for His love for us! Heaven waits for His disciples! Come join us in the joy of a relationship with self-existent Jesus. CRM

TRAIN ON THE BNSF (BURLINGTON NORTHERN SANTA FE) RR

The railroad would quickly go broke. Instead, every car in Chicago that has a load destined for LA is switched into a train. Locomotives totalling the horsepower needed to move the train are put on the front and engineers run the train from Chicago to LA.

QUOTE:

Who is the author of the following statement? In contrast [to trait loss], the gain of genetically complex traits appears harder, in that it requires the deployment of multiple gene products in a coordinated spatial and temporal manner. Obviously, this is unlikely to happen in a single step, because it requires potentially numerous changes at multiple loci.

POINT:

If you guessed this was written by an advocate of intelligent design, such as Michael Behe describing irreducibly complex structures, you are wrong. It was evolutionist Sean Carroll and co-workers in a 2007 PNAS paper. Naturalists realize that probabilities against evolution are unsurmountable. And now we know that there are no known mutations that improve livability of a critter by adding new processes via unique information. This is absolutely required for the process of evolution. Instead, helpful mutations are ones that result in the LOSS of a process, usually loss of a step in a multi-step process.