

Quote: “Radioactive dating indicates the Earth is 4.5 billion years old--**plenty of time for evolution** by natural selection to take place.”

Question: 1) How do you know that 4.5 By is sufficient time for evolution, when we don't see any significant change in the fossil record (stasis)?

2) What does the radioactive dating (C-14) of Coal deposits and diamonds give for their age? (Less than 30,000 years)

3) At the measured rate of decay of the Earth's magnetic field, what would be the maximum age of life on the Earth? (Less than 10,000 years)

It's a Young Earth After All

Estimating rock ages by measuring isotope ratios often gives gross errors on rocks of known age, such as lava flows in G. Canyon, Hawaii, New Zealand, and Mt. St. Helens. These facts call into question the assumptions made with isotope dating, including the assumption of “no contamination”.

Recent high-accuracy measurements of Carbon 14 in Coal and diamonds show them to be at most a few tens of thousands of years old. If diamonds were a Billion years old as assumed by geologists, there could be no Carbon 14 remaining in the crystal.

Likewise, the measured rates of diffusion of helium produced by radioactive decay of Uranium in granitic zircons indicate an age of only 6000 years. (If the zircons were a billion years old, the Helium would have escaped by now.)

Ref: *Radio-isotopes and the The Age of the Earth, Vol.2, ICR, 2005*