Dinosaur Bones Not Always Fully Fossilized

Most listeners to these programs will at sometime have visited a museum to see the dinosaurs. Of course, the tangible remains consist of fossil skeletons and, if one is allowed to touch the bones, they are as hard as rock. Sometimes they are actually cement or plaster since they are copies. However, we are told that over the millions of years, the original bone had been replaced by minerals. Except for the millions of years, this is often true but not always. Fence posts, for example, have been found mineralized at one end and plain wood at the other.

In 1993, Science Research News reported graduate student Mary Schweitzer's reaction when examining a slice of 65-million year old T. rex bone from Montana using the electron microscope: "I got goose bumps … it was exactly like looking at a slice of modern bone … How could blood cells survive that long?" To compound the problem, strands of DNA were later identified within the blood.

What does this mean? Firstly, from the known rate at which the DNA structure breaks down under natural radioactivity, the cells were clearly less than 10,000 years old. Secondly, this is not an isolated case, and a major argument is now brewing behind the cloistered walls of academia.

This is further mounting evidence against the popular but godless doctrine of evolution.

Genesis 1:24 "And God said, Let the earth bring forth the living creature after his kind, cattle, and creeping thing, and beast of the earth after his kind: and it was so."

Prayer: Lord, Your Word is truth. Preserve me in Your truth. Amen.

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