# Rocks Older Than The Earth <br> By Paul Nethercott <br> May 2012 

How reliable is radiometric dating? We are repeatedly told that it proves the Earth to be billions of years old. If radiometric dating is reliable than it should not contradict the evolutionary model. According to the Big Bang theory the age of the Universe is 10 to 15 billion years. ${ }^{1}$ Standard evolutionist publications give the age of the universe as 13.75 Billion years. ${ }^{2,3}$

Standard evolutionist geology views the Earth as being 4.5 billion years old. Here are some quotes from popular text: "The age of the Earth is $4.54 \pm 0.05$ billion years." "The Solar System, formed between 4.53 and 4.58 billion years ago." "The age of 4.54 billion years found for the Solar System and Earth." "A valid age for the Earth of 4.55 billion years." ${ }^{5,6}$

Evolutionists give the age of the galaxy as " 11 to 13 billion years for the age of the Milky Way Galaxy." ${ }^{1,7}$ Let us remember this as we look at the following dating as given in secular science journals.

## Broken Hill, New South Wales

These rocks were dated ${ }^{8}$ in 1981 using the ${ }^{40} \mathrm{Ar} /{ }^{39} \mathrm{Ar}$ dating method. According to the dates obtained, many of the rocks are older than the Earth and Solar System. Some of the rocks are as old as the galaxy itself. The author of the article comments:
"It has been argued already that the high initial ages in the release patterns of both hornblende and plagioclase can be translated into a concentration of excess 40Ar. Concentrations for those samples analysed by the 40Ar / 39 Ar spectrum method are given in Table 5, and can be used to estimate the partition coefficient of Ar between hornblende and plagioclase." ${ }^{9}$
"Excess 40 Ar was incorporated into minerals during the 520-Ma event at a temperature of about $350^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$." ${ }^{10}$
There is no way of proving this assumption. It is just an excuse for such ridiculous ages of geological system that supposedly formed between 1,600 and 500 million years ago. ${ }^{11}$ The data in tables 1 to 6 shows ages ${ }^{\mathbf{1 2}}$ greater than the age of the Solar System.

Table 1

| Temperature | Age | Age |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40Ar/39Ar | Million Years | Category |
| Plagioclase |  |  |
| $\mathbf{7 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 4 7 3}$ | Older Than Solar System |
| $\mathbf{6 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 7 5 3}$ | Older Than Solar System |
| $\mathbf{B 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 1 8 5}$ | Older Than Solar System |
| $\mathbf{1 2 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 2 4 4}$ | Older Than Solar System |
| $\mathbf{1 2 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 1 9 1}$ | Older Than Solar System |
| FUSE | $\mathbf{5 , 7 2 1}$ | Older Than Solar System |
| Hornblende |  |  |
| $\mathbf{4 7 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 0 5 0}$ | Older Than Solar System |
| $\mathbf{5 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 8 0 2}$ | Older Than Earth |

Ages from 4,802 to 7,473 million years old.

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Table 2

| Temperature | Age | Age |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40Ar/39Ar | Million Years | Category |
| Plagioclase |  |  |
| TF | $\mathbf{5 , 1 7 0}$ | Older Than Solar System |
| $\mathbf{3 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 9 3 1}$ | Older Than Solar System |
| $\mathbf{4 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 0 1 5}$ | Older Than Solar System |
| $\mathbf{4 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 6 1 1}$ | Older Than Solar System |
| $\mathbf{5 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 1 6 7}$ | Older Than Solar System |
| $\mathbf{5 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 0 5 0}$ | Older Than Solar System |
| $\mathbf{1 0 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 6 3 7}$ | Older Than Earth |
| $\mathbf{1 0 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 9 2 9}$ | Older Than Earth |
| $\mathbf{1 1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 1 7 1}$ | Older Than Solar System |
| $\mathbf{1 2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 0 3 7}$ | Older Than Solar System |
| FUSE | $\mathbf{7 , 0 1 0}$ | Older Than Solar System |

Ages from 4,637 to 7,015 million years old.
Table 3

| Temperature | Age | Age |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $40 \mathrm{Ar} / 39 \mathrm{Ar}$ | Million Years | Category |
| Clinopyroxene |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 7 0 4}$ | Older Than Earth |
| $\mathbf{1 0 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 9 7 0}$ | Older Than Earth |
| $\mathbf{1 0 7 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 9 8 9}$ | Older Than Earth |
| $\mathbf{1 1 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 7 6 7}$ | Older Than Earth |
| FUSE | $\mathbf{5 , 3 7 3}$ | Older Than Solar System |

Ages from 4,704 to 5,373 million years old.

Table 4

| Temperature | Age | Age |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40Ar/39Ar | Million Years | Category |
| Plagioclase |  |  |
| TF | $\mathbf{6 , 7 3 0}$ | Older Than Solar System |
| $\mathbf{3 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 3 1 7}$ | Older Than Solar System |
| $\mathbf{4 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 0 5 5}$ | Older Than Solar System |
| $\mathbf{5 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 8 6 1}$ | Older Than Earth |
| $\mathbf{5 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 0 7 5}$ | Older Than Solar System |
| $\mathbf{6 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 9 7 3}$ | Older Than Earth |
| $\mathbf{9 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 4 0 9}$ | Older Than Solar System |
| $\mathbf{9 7 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 7 9 5}$ | Older Than Solar System |
| $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 5 8 7}$ | Older Than Solar System |
| $\mathbf{1 0 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 9 6 0}$ | Older Than Solar System |
| $\mathbf{1 0 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 7 9 9}$ | Older Than Solar System |
| $\mathbf{1 0 7 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 5 1 1}$ | Older Than Solar System |
| $\mathbf{1 0 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 2 5 7}$ | Older Than Solar System |
| $\mathbf{1 1 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 8 2 3}$ | Older Than Solar System |
| $\mathbf{1 1 7 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 6 6 6}$ | Older Than Solar System |
| $\mathbf{1 3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 5 8 8}$ | Older Than Solar System |
| $\mathbf{1 3 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 4 3 2}$ | Older Than Solar System |
| FUSE | $\mathbf{7 , 2 3 4}$ | Older Than Solar System |

Ages from 4,861 to 9,588 million years old.

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Table 5

| Temperature | Age | Age |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{4 0 A r} / 39 \mathrm{Ar}$ | Million Years | Category |
| Plagioclase |  |  |
| $\mathbf{7 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 6 5 3}$ | Older Than Solar System |
| $\mathbf{7 7 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 4 8 4}$ | Older Than Solar System |
| $\mathbf{8 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 3 6 7}$ | Older Than Solar System |
| $\mathbf{8 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 7 0 9}$ | Older Than Solar System |
| Hornblende |  |  |
| $\mathbf{5 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 0 6 8}$ | Older Than Solar System |
| $\mathbf{6 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 7 7 7}$ | Older Than Earth |

Ages from 4,777 to 7,653 million years old.
Table 6

| Temperature | Age | Age |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $40 \mathrm{Ar} / 39 \mathrm{Ar}$ | Million Years | Category |
| Plagioclase |  |  |
| $\mathbf{3 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 7 4 8}$ | Older Than Solar System |
| $\mathbf{5 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 4 5 9}$ | Older Than Solar System |
| $\mathbf{8 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 9 9 8}$ | Older Than Solar System |
| Hornblende |  |  |
| $\mathbf{9 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 6 8 1}$ | Older Than Solar System |
| $\mathbf{9 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 5 8 2}$ | Older Than Solar System |
| $\mathbf{9 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 8 5 2}$ | Older Than Solar System |
| Muscovite |  |  |
| $\mathbf{5 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 5 2 1}$ | Older Than Solar System |

Ages from 5,459 to 9,852 million years old.

The data in table 7 shows ${ }^{13}$ ages older than the Earth and Solar System.
Table 7

| Sample | Mineral | Age |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number | Type | Million Years |
| $79-173$ | Plagioclase | 5,800 |
| $79-173$ | Hornblende | 5,300 |
| $79-459$ | Hornblende | 5,500 |
| $79-459$ | Plagioclase | $\mathbf{7 , 0 0 0}$ |
| $79-461$ | Hornblende | 5,500 |
| $79-461$ | Plagioclase | $\mathbf{7 , 3 0 0}$ |

Ages from 5,300 to 7,300 million years old.

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## Ages In The Allende Meteorite

This dating was done in $1983{ }^{\mathbf{1 4}}$ and gave ages between 2,990 and 8,880 million years old. ${ }^{15}$ The author discusses the problem and proposed solutions:
"The existence in the Allende meteorite of coarse-grained Ca-Al-rich inclusions (CAI) with 40Ar/39Ar apparent ages exceeding the age of the solar system was reported by Jessberger and Dominik [1] and Jessberger et al. [2] and confirmed by Herzog et al. [3]." ${ }^{16}$

Table 8

| Sample | Age A | Error A | Age B | Error B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name | Million Years | Million Years | Million Years | Million Years |
| EGG 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 700 | 5,070 | 40 |  |  |
| 1000 | 5,190 | 50 |  |  |
| 1200 | 4,730 | 50 |  |  |
| 1650 | 4,570 | 50 |  |  |
| Total | 4,860 | 50 | 4,800 | 100 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| EGG 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 700 | 7,370 | 420 |  |  |
| 1000 | 4,670 | 320 |  |  |
| 1200 | 3,430 | 460 |  |  |
| 1650 | 4,510 | 240 |  |  |
| Total | 4,470 | 200 | 4,470 | 200 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| EGG 3 |  |  |  |  |
| 700 | 8,880 | 120 |  |  |
| 1000 | 6,450 | 90 |  |  |
| 1200 | 2,990 | 230 |  |  |
| 1650 | 5,660 | 270 |  |  |
| Total | 5,930 | 120 | 5,020 | 120 |

Ages from 2,990 to 8,880 million years old.

Below [Table 9] we can see some more dating ${ }^{17}$ that was done on the same meteorite by Herzog in 1980. He give three possible reasons ${ }^{18}$ why the dates are in such conflict with the standard evolutionary model:

## 1

"The coarse-grained Ca-Al-rich inclusions are really older than 4.6 G.y., associated with in situ decay of K in pre-solar dust."
$\underline{2}$
"The excess Argon 40 and Argon 36 could be due to atmospheric contamination."

## $\underline{3}$

"The excess 40 and the trapped 36 may have come from the degassing of matrix and/or rim material sometime in the interval 3.6-4.1 G.y. ago."

Table 9

| Mineral | Age | Error |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| System | Million Years | Million Years |
| Vein | 8,500 | 700 |
| Spinel | 6,900 | 800 |
| Vein | 5,250 | 140 |
| Spinel | 6,400 | 500 |
| Bulk | 5,120 | 20 |
| Bulk | 5,100 | 100 |
| 01. Skel. | 6,290 | 10 |

Ages from 5,100 to 8,500 million years old.

## U-Th-Pb, Sm-Nd And Rb-Sr Model Ages

Below we can see some more dating ${ }^{19}$ that was done on some Moon rocks by Oberli in 1978. Oberli states ${ }^{20}$ that the $\mathrm{U}-\mathrm{Th}-\mathrm{Pb}$ data is concordant but the Neodymium dates are uncertain. Again it is just an arbitrary choice he makes as to which date is certain and which date is not.

Table 10

| Sample | Pb-206/Pb-207 | Pb-206/U-238 | Pb-208/Th-232 | Nd-143/Nd-144 | Rb-87/Sr-86 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number | Million Years | Million Years | Million Years | Million Years | Million Years |
| $\mathbf{6 6 0 7 5 , 1 1 D}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 3 7 1}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 7 9 4}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 2 8 0}$ |  |  |
| $\mathbf{6 6 0 7 5 , 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 3 5 8}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 7 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 3 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 5 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 2 4 0}$ |

Ages from 4,240 to 8,375 million years old.

## Gerontology Of The Allende Meteorite

This article appeared ${ }^{\mathbf{2 1}}$ in Nature magazine in 1979. Jessberger admits that the wildly discordant ages cannot be due to normal processes:
"In the Allende meteorite several elements are found to have an isotopic composition that cannot be due to radioactive or spallation or fractionation processes." ${ }^{22}$
"In the most widely accepted theory a supernova triggered the collapse of the solar nebula, and the anomalously high ages would be due to an enhanced $40 \mathrm{~K} / 39 \mathrm{~K}$ isotopic ratio produced in the explosive carbon burning shell of the supernova? In another, controversial interpretation these ages could have chronological significance, as here the presolar grains are relicts from various old stellar nucleosynthetic and condensation processes unrelated to the formation of the Solar System." 22

He then quotes several ${ }^{23,24,25}$ science journals for an explanation. He thinks the ages could be residue from an ancient supernova or contamination for pre galactic dust not related to the formation of the Solar System. Again, like Oberli his solution is totally unprovable. How would you test such a hypothesis? Some of the dates are older than the galaxy. How do we know that Earth rocks have not been contaminated in such a way? During the formation of the Solar System, the Earth might have absorbed such materials. His choice of "true" ages is just guess and not provable science.

Table 9

| Meteorite | Age | Error | Age | Error |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sample 17 | Million Years | Million Years | Million Years | Million Years |
| $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 6 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 9 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 2 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{5 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 8 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 6 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{6 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 3 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 9 7 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{7 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 0 9 0}$ | 20 | $\mathbf{4 , 9 7 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{8 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 0 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 9 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{8 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 2 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 2 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{9 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 9 7 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 9 7 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{1 , 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 9 7 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 9 7 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{1 , 0 7 0}$ | 5,340 | $\mathbf{4 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 3 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{1 , 1 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 5 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 4 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{1 , 2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 2 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 2 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{1 , 2 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 1 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 4 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 4 8 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{1 , 3 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 6 7 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 6 5 0}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{5 , 5 0 0}$ | 20 | $\mathbf{5 , 1 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 0}$ |

Ages from 1,460 to 7,680 million years old.

Table 10

| Meteorite | Age | Error | Age | Error |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sample 18 | Million Years | Million Years | Million Years | Million Years |
| $\mathbf{4 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 5 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 2 4 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{5 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 0 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 4 7 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{6 7 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 5 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 9 7 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{7 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 3 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 9 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{9 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{8 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 3 7 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 1 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{9 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 9 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 9 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{9 7 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 9 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 9 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{1 , 0 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 8 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 8 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{1 , 1 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 9 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 9 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{1 , 1 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 8 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 8 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{1 , 3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 3 7 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 3 7 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{6 , 0 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 0 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0}$ |

## Pre Cambrian Earth Rocks

This dating ${ }^{26}$ was done in 2005 at the Heidelberg University in Germany. The author comments on the cause for such absurd dates:
"The bulk $40 \mathrm{Ar} / 36 \mathrm{Ar}$ ratio is more radiogenic than atmospheric composition, indicating-in addition to an atmospheric component - the presence of a slight but detectable contribution of an excess 40 Ar component, i.e., 40 Ar trapped from an external source, because it cannot be due to in situ decay of 40 K . This circumstance is indicated by the very high apparent ages (up to 5 Ga ) of the irradiated type I shungite (Appendix Table A1)." ${ }^{27}$

Below we can see some of the dates ${ }^{\mathbf{2 8}}$ given in the article. Several dates are older than the theory of evolution allows:

Table 11

| Sample | Age | Error |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Temperature | Million | Million |
| Centigrade | Years | Years |
| $\mathbf{8 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 9 6 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 9}$ |
| $\mathbf{8 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 9 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 4}$ |
| $\mathbf{8 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 2 6 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{9 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 8 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 3}$ |
| $\mathbf{9 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 4 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 9}$ |
| $\mathbf{9 7 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 8 4 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 4}$ |
| $\mathbf{1 0 7 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 0 5 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 5}$ |

Ages from 4,843 to 5,804 million years old.

## Mount Isa, Queensland

These rocks were dated in 2006 by Mark Kendrick ${ }^{29}$ from the University of Melbourne. The data in tables 12 to 17 shows ages ${ }^{30}$ of Earth rocks from 4,700 to 10,000 million years old.

Table 12

| Sample | Million | Age |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Eloise Mine | Years | Category |
| Cr-2 | 5,620 | Older Than Solar System |
| Cr-3 | $\mathbf{5 , 5 1 1}$ | Older Than Solar System |
| $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 1 2 7}$ | Older Than Solar System |
| 1400 | 5,370 | Older Than Solar System |
| Total | 4,804 | Older Than Earth |

Ages from 4,804 to 5,620 million years old.
Table 13

| Sample | Million | Age |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Eloise Mine | Years | Category |
| 250 | 6,442 | Older Than Solar System |
| 350 | $\mathbf{6 , 3 9 3}$ | Older Than Solar System |
| 450 | 4,931 | Older Than Earth |
| 1200 | 4,760 | Older Than Earth |
| Total | 4,777 | Older Than Earth |

Ages from 4,760 to 6,442 million years old.

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Table 14

| Sample | Million | Age |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Eloise Mine | Years | Category |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 4 1 2}$ | Older Than Solar System |
| 250 | $\mathbf{9 , 9 6 9}$ | Older Than Galaxy |
| 300 | $\mathbf{8 , 6 5 5}$ | Older Than Solar System |
| 350 | 5,871 | Older Than Solar System |
| 400 | $\mathbf{6 , 5 6 8}$ | Older Than Solar System |
| 450 | $\mathbf{6 , 0 6 0}$ | Older Than Solar System |
| $\mathbf{1 2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 2 0 1}$ | Older Than Solar System |
| 1300 | 4,805 | Older Than Earth |
| 1400 | 5,049 | Older Than Solar System |
| Total | $\mathbf{5 , 6 0 1}$ | Older Than Solar System |

Ages from 4,805 to 9,969 million years old.

Table 15

| Sample | Million | Age |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Osborne Mine | Years | Category |
| $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ | 7,715 | Older Than Solar System |

Table 16

| Sample | Million | Age |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Railway Fault | Years | Category |
| 200 | $\mathbf{5 , 1 7 6}$ | Older Than Solar System |
| 350 | $\mathbf{4 , 7 5 9}$ | Older Than Earth |

Table 17

| Sample | Million | Age |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Railway Fault | Years | Category |
| $\mathbf{C r}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 8 4 4}$ | Older Than Earth |
| Cr | $\mathbf{4 , 8 8 3}$ | Older Than Earth |
| Cr | $\mathbf{5 , 4 1 8}$ | Older Than Solar System |
| Cr | $\mathbf{5 , 2 3 8}$ | Older Than Solar System |

Ages from 4,844 to 5,418 million years old.

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## Conclusion

Dalrymple states:
"Several events in the formation of the Solar System can be dated with considerable precision." ${ }^{31}$
Looking at some of the dating it is obvious that precision is much lacking. He then goes on:
"Biblical chronologies are historically important, but their credibility began to erode in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries when it became apparent to some that it would be more profitable to seek a realistic age for the Earth through observation of nature than through a literal interpretation of parables." ${ }^{32}$

The Bible believer who accepts the creation account literally has no problem with such unreliable dating methods. Much of the data in Dalrymple's book is selectively taken to suit and ignores data to the contrary.

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