# Rocks Older Than The Universe <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." ${ }^{4}$ "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." ${ }^{5,6}$

How can Earth rocks be dated as being older than the Big Bang? Here are quotes from several articles taken from major geology magazines which give absolutely absurd dates.

## Trillion Year Old Rocks!

These rocks from Black Hills, South Dakota were dated in 1970 giving ridiculous dates. The oldest [Trillion Years!] is 60 times older than the Big Bang explosion. The article simply says: "Anomalous age data for pegmatite minerals." ${ }^{7}$

Table 1

| Table 5. |  | Rb-Sr Date | Rb-Sr Date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sample/Mines Mineral | Mineral Type | Million Years | Billion Years |
| Hugo Mine | Albite | 7,100 | 7 |
| Hugo Mine | Apatite | 900,000 | 900 |
| Hugo Mine | Lithiophyllite | 53,000 | 53 |
| Tin Mountain | Montebraeite | 36,000 | 36 |
| Tin Mountain | Apatite | 75,000 | 75 |
| Bob Ingersoll Mine | Montebrasite | 81,000 | 81 |
| Bob Ingersoll Mine | Apatite | 460,000 | 460 |

## Rocks 18 Billion Years Old

This rock was from the Great Northern Peninsula, Newfoundland. It was dated in 1974. As the article says: "The most striking of these is the consistent pattern of anomalously high apparent ages obtained for high temperature fractions (i.e. fraction s corresponding to temperatures $>925-950^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ). These anomalously high apparent ages almost certainly reflect the presence of excess radiogenic argon." The table in the article ${ }^{9}$ lists 11 rock samples with radical discordant dates. The first two rocks have internal ages varying between the "youngest" and "oldest" by a factor of $2000 \%$ and $1000 \%$ respectively.

Table 2

| Maximum Age | Minimum Age | Difference | Difference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Million Years | Million Years | Million Years | Percentage |
| 18,620 | 651 | 17,969 | $2,760 \%$ |

## Rocks Older Than The Universe

## Rocks 80 Billion Years Old!

Some of these rocks have been dated to be five times older than the Big Bang explosion! These rocks from Yucca Mountain, Nevada were dated in 2008 by U-Th- Pb dating method.

Table 3

| Sample | Pb-206/U-238 | Pb-208/Th-232 | Error | Difference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number | Million Years | Million Years | Million Years | Percentage |
| HD2059Pb4-Cc | 1,738 | 12,900 | 4,040 | 7,963 |
| HD2089APb1-Cc1 | 7,940 |  |  |  |
| HD2089APb1-Cc2a | 6,372 |  |  |  |
| HD2089APb1-Cc2b | 7,504 |  |  |  |
| HD2089APb1-Cc2c | 6,292 |  |  |  |
| HD2089APb1-Cc3 | 4,423 | 28,600 | $\mathbf{7 , 7 0 0}$ | 647 |
| HD2177Pb1-Cc | 20,209 | 1,555 | 140 | 7,296 |
| HD2233Pb1-Ch2 | 8 | $\mathbf{8 2 , 0 3 0}$ | 180,500 | $1,986,199$ |
| HD2233Pb2-Ch2 | 7 | 57,900 | 40,800 | $1,153,386$ |

As we can see form the table below that some of the dates are almost 2 million percent discordant. That means that the dating methods can give ages for the same rock that vary by a factor of 20,000 . One part of the rock is dated as being 20,000 times older than another.

Table 4

| Sample | Difference | Sample | Difference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage |
| HD2098Pb3-Cc | 1,094 | HD2059Pb4-Cc | 7,963 |
| HD2074Pb2-Cc1 | 1,224 | HD2062Pb1-Cc | 12,772 |
| HD2055Pb11-Cc | 1,246 | HD2074Pb1-Cc3 | 44,828 |
| HD2062Pb2-Cc | 1,311 | HD2089APb1-Cc1 | 49,625 |
| HD2055Pb12-Op | 1,467 | HD2089APb1-Cc2b | 50,027 |
| HD2055Pb12-Cc | 1,584 | HD2089APb1-Cc2c | $\mathbf{6 9 , 9 1 1}$ |
| HD2089APb2-Cc | 1,970 | HD2155Pb1-Cc | 121,400 |
| HD2109Pb1-Cc | 2,083 | HD2055Pb11-Op | 195,100 |
| HD2065Pb4-Cc | 2,691 | HD2233Pb2-Ch2 | $1,153,386$ |
| HD2177Pb1-Cc | 7,296 | HD2233Pb1-Ch2 | $1,986,199$ |

Rocks 22 Billion Years Old
This dating was done in 1990 on rocks from the Ouzzal granite unit in Algeria. Maluski used Argon dating and it gave dates over 22 billion years old. ${ }^{12}$

Table 5

| Sample | Maximum Age | Minimum Age | Average Age | Age Difference | Percent |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name | Million Years | Million Years | Million Years | Million Years | Difference |
| A. TEK 58 plagioclase 1 | 13,435 | 1,800 | 7,043 | 11,635 | $746 \%$ |
| B. TEK 58 plagioclase 2 | $\mathbf{8 , 0 7 1}$ | 2,446 | 6,024 | 5,625 | $329 \%$ |
| C. TEK 58 plagioclase 3 | 15,407 | 1,214 | 3,857 | 14,193 | $1269 \%$ |
| D. TEK 58 plagioclase 4 | 10,776 | 1,800 | 4,650 | 8,976 | $598 \%$ |
| E. TEK 58 pyroxene | 11,621 | 5,744 | $\mathbf{9 , 9 0 9}$ | 5,877 | $202 \%$ |
| F. TEK 58 biotite | 4,522 | 1,700 | 2,147 | 2,822 | $266 \%$ |
| G. TEK 58 garnet | 22,090 | 3,716 | 11,685 | 18,374 | $594 \%$ |

## Rocks Older Than The Universe

Below we can see in table 6 some of the extremely discordant dates.
Table 6

| A. Plagioclase 1 | B. Plagioclase 2 | C. Plagioclase 3 | D. Plagioclase 4 | E. Pyroxene | G. Garnet |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Million Years | Million Years | Million Years | Million Years | Million Years | Million Years |
| 5,062 | 5,008 | 6,045 | 5,360 | 9,150 | 7,361 |
| 6,027 | 5,410 | 7,995 | 5,564 | 9,276 | 8,311 |
| 6,303 | 5,712 | 11,804 | 6,424 | 9,564 | 8,906 |
| 6,489 | 5,739 | 15,407 | 6,452 | 9,684 | 10,232 |
| 7,492 | 5,892 |  | 7,318 | 9,874 | 10,310 |
| 9,228 | 5,983 |  | 7,689 | 9,899 | 10,790 |
| 11,783 | 6,453 |  | 10,776 | 9,943 | 11,448 |
| 13,263 | 6,785 |  |  | 10,097 | 11,568 |
| 13,287 | 6,939 |  |  | 10,102 | 11,961 |
| 13,435 | 7,372 |  |  | 10,314 | 12,780 |
|  | 7,779 |  |  | 10,521 | 13,750 |
|  | 8,071 |  |  | 10,578 | 14,689 |
|  |  |  |  | 10,610 | 16,224 |
|  |  |  |  | 10,617 | 19,945 |
|  |  |  |  | 10,685 | 20187 |
|  |  |  |  | 10,729 | 20,272 |
|  |  |  |  | 10,736 | 20,742 |
|  |  |  |  | 10,873 | 22,090 |
|  |  |  |  | 10,889 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 11,041 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 11,288 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 11,382 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 11,389 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 11,396 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 11,621 |  |

Maluski comments: "Apparent ages as old as 10-11 Ga are obtained between 450 and 1100 C, which implies that the excess component is widely distributed over all the sites without a preferential location. The internal age discordance is mainly due to the low amount and variability of 39 Ar released at each temperature increment. This is probably because K occurs as microscopic impurities within pyroxene, the degassing of which is very irregular." ${ }^{12}$

## Volcanic Rocks 15 Billion Years Old

The article describes Rubidium-Strontium dating of volcanic rocks in the Highwood Mountains and Eagle Buttes, Montana, U.S.A. This was performed in 1994. Ages ${ }^{13}$ greater than the Big Bang date were obtained.

Table 7

| Billion Years Old |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6.46 | Billion Years Old |
| 6.83 | Billion Years Old |
| 10.8 | Billion Years Old |
| 15.5 |  |

"These extreme isotopic characteristics are accompanied by parent daughter ratios that give all the Highwood peridotites old model ages ( $\mathrm{Rb}-\mathrm{Sr}, 2.14-15.5 \mathrm{Ga}$; $\mathrm{Sm}-\mathrm{Nd}$, 2.78-6.83 Ga; Table 1) compared to the other ultramafic samples." ${ }^{14}$

## 15 Billion Years Old

This article ${ }^{15}$ refers to dating of xenoliths from the Kaapvaal craton in South Africa. These rocks were dated in 1995.

Table 8

|  | Table 8 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 8.5 | Billion Years Old |
| 10.2 | Billion Years Old |
| 11.1 | Billion Years Old |
| 15.6 | Billion Years Old |

Pearson's explanation is: "For example, several of the peridotite Re/Os model ages calculated using measured 187Re/ 188-Os (TM, in Table 2) either give geologically unreasonable ages or do not intersect the Bulk Earth evolution line at all. Walker et al. [14] reasoned that the highly refractory compositions of Kaapvaal peridotites could have led to complete removal of Re during formation." ${ }^{16}$

## Moon Rocks 28 Billion Years Old

The following dating was done in 1972 . Table Nine ${ }^{18}$ gives ages twice as old as the Big Bang explosion date. Table Ten ${ }^{19}$ gives ages twice as old as the Moon and Solar System.

Table 9

| Pb-207 | Pb-206 | Pb-207 | Pb-208 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pb-206 | U-238 | U-235 | Th-232 |
| Billion Years | Billion Years | Billion Years | Billion Years |
| 5.58 | 9.21 | 6.43 | 24.92 |
| 5.65 | 8.73 | 6.39 | 23.50 |
| 5.43 | 10.28 | 6.54 | 28.14 |

Table 10

| Pb-207 | Pb-206 | Pb-207 | Pb-208 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pb-206 | U-238 | U-235 | Th-232 |
| Billion Years | Billion Years | Billion Years | Billion Years |
| 5.31 | 6.98 | 5.74 | 10.79 |
| 5.33 | 6.81 | 5.71 | 10.34 |
| 5.28 | 7.15 | 5.76 | 11.23 |

## Rocks 23 Billion Years Old

This article describes Rubidium-Strontium dating of Precious Metal Veins of the Coeur D'Alene Mining District, Idaho. This dating ${ }^{19}$ was done in 2002 and gave ages over 20 billion years old.

Table 10

| Sample | Age Million | Difference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number | Years | Percentage |
| $858-07 \mathrm{G}$ | 4,475 |  |
| $858-07 \mathrm{H}$ | 1,727 | $159 \%$ |
| $858-07 \mathrm{~L}$ | 7,816 |  |
| $858-07 \mathrm{M}$ | 1,195 | $554 \%$ |
| $858-07 \mathrm{U}$ | 971 |  |
| $858-07 \mathrm{~V}$ | 2,630 | $171 \%$ |
| $858-08 \mathrm{C}$ | 1,855 |  |
| $858-08 \mathrm{D}$ | 6,105 | $229 \%$ |
| $858-08 \mathrm{AA}$ | 3,028 |  |
| $858-08 \mathrm{AB}$ | 588 | $415 \%$ |
| $858-09 \mathrm{D}$ | 1,490 |  |
| $858-09 \mathrm{E}$ | 754 | $98 \%$ |
| $858-09 \mathrm{~F}$ | 2,453 |  |
| $858-09 \mathrm{G}$ | 682 | $259 \%$ |
| $858-09 \mathrm{~J}$ | 719 |  |
| $858-09 \mathrm{~K}$ | 2,696 | $274 \%$ |
| $858-09 \mathrm{~L}$ | 395 |  |
| $858-09 \mathrm{M}$ | 1,465 | $270 \%$ |
| $918-13 \mathrm{~A}$ | 278 |  |
| $918-13 \mathrm{~B}$ | 2,209 | $694 \%$ |
| $918-13 \mathrm{C}$ | 23,312 |  |
| $918-13 \mathrm{D}$ | 968 | $2308 \%$ |
| $918-15 \mathrm{~L}$ | 873 |  |
| $918-15 M$ | 4,291 | $391 \%$ |

The samples are in pairs. Each pair is taken from the exact same location. Some dates are between two and twenty three times discordant for the one rock. The one dating method will give two different dates for the same rock! One date is twenty three times older than the younger one.

## Conclusion

Even though it is commonly claimed to be absolute proof of millions of years, there are many problems with radiometric dating. The recently published "Radioisotopes \& the Age of the Earth" "Earth's Catastrophic Past " and other publications by young earth creationists shows that accepting a literal view of the Genesis creation account and a young age of the earth can be defended scientifically and old age successfully rebutted.

## Exodus 20:8-11

8 Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy. 9 Six days shall you labour, and do all your work: $\mathbf{1 0}$ But the seventh day is the Sabbath of the LORD your God: in it you shall not do any work, you, nor your son, nor your daughter, your manservant, nor your maidservant, nor your cattle, nor your stranger that is within your gates: $\mathbf{1 1}$ For in six days the LORD made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day: wherefore the LORD blessed the Sabbath day, and hallowed it.

## References

19 Robert J. Fleck, Age and Origin of Base and Precious Metal, Economic Geology, 2002, Volume 97, Pages 35-37

## www.creation.com

