

"herbs yielding seed," and "fruit trees" were formed on the third "day" of creation. However, the Bible does not state that these were the first plants.

10. G. V. Chilingar, et al., in Developments in Sedimentology No. 8, Diagenesis of Sediments, G. Larsen and G. V. Chilingar, 1967, p. 193-194.

11. J. H. Johnson, Limestone Building Algae and Algal Limestones, 1961, p. 118-289.

12. M. Ilich, "Hydrothermal-Sedimentary Dolomite," American Association of Petroleum Geologists Bulletin, v. 58 (1974), p. 1331-1347. A careful reading of this article, on the influence of hydrothermal activity in the formation of certain dolostone deposits, reveals several reasons why this activity could never have caused a rapid buildup of the large beds of fossil-bearing dolostone which exist in so many parts of the world.

13. The terminology of this description may not be fully correct from the standpoint of the action of an electric discharge, but it is in the generally accepted terminology which is usually used.

14. There are some creationists today who question the validity of all geologic research concerning the prehistoric past. In doing this they sometimes say that science can not demonstrate anything about the past because there is no way to set up a repetition of the time spans of the past. This argument is invalid because of the divinely recognized validity of human observation of God's (stable) laws, as we have been pointing out, and also because we are observing many of the kinds of sedimentary rock-forming and fossilization processes going on today. In other words, we are now in the midst of a repetition of a great number of the geologic processes which went on in the past. It is unfortunate that those who discount science's observations concerning the past have usually not had opportunity to study these rock-forming processes. Because of this they are dependent upon nonobservational means of supporting their position.

15. Dr. Douglas Block states that, almost without exception, each rock formation found in the sedimentary deposits of the world "has its counterpart in some present environment, and is subject to detailed comparison with current geologic processes." Christianity and the World of Thought, Hudson T. Armerding, editor, 1968, p. 240.

16. Dr. Paul Tychsen states, "If one examines the geologic record, he will find that specific periods of geologic time were characterized by very extensive floods, which covered considerable portions of entire continents." Rock Strata and the Bible Record, Paul Zimmerman, editor, 1970, p. 195. This multiplicity of floods in the past is one of the reasons that neither scientists nor Bible scholars have ever been able to definitely identify any particular