

C-14 Dating & Dino Bones

Carbon-14 can be used to date organic material that was once alive such as wood, animal hair, skin, or soft tissue, and unmineralized bones. Carbon-14 has a half-life of 5,730 years. Some experts say that this method is accurate to about 40,000 years,¹ while others acknowledge that up to half of the dates provided by this method are rejected by archeologists as “too far off” or impossible.²

Carbon-14 has been used to date unmineralized Dinosaur Bones³ and other organic matter^{4,5,6,7} associated with dinosaurs -- i.e. wood,⁸ trees,⁹ and coal -- and in each case dates obtained were from 9,800 -- 48,000 years.

All radiometric methods – including C-14 – require the use of at least three unverifiable assumptions. Two of the assumptions that plague C-14 dating were discussed by Sylvia Baker¹⁰ with regard to why “dates” of more than 6,000 years are often obtained by this method.

"Many ... objections cast doubt on the reliability of this method. We shall consider just two of them."¹⁰

- 1. The theory assumes that carbon-14 is in equilibrium in the atmosphere -- that it is being broken down at the same rate at which it is being produced. However, calculations made to test this assumption suggest that carbon-14 is being produced nearly one third faster than it is disintegrating. If this is true, then none of the fossils that have been dated by this method could be more than a few thousand years old..."*
- 2. It is also true that cosmic rays would have been deflected away from the earth most effectively by the earth's magnetic field if, ... (it) was much stronger in the past. With fewer cosmic rays reaching the atmosphere, there would have been less production of carbon-14 then than now.*

She then adds that there is thus ... “no really reliable method of dating fossils ...”¹⁰

The fact that there are Carbon-14 atoms still present in dinosaur bones (and wood associated with dino strata) tells us that the bones (and the strata) are probably less than 50,000 years old: *meaning that dinosaurs did Not go extinct 65 million years ago*, as we have been told (to believe). This also tells us something about our – No Intelligence Allowed – scientific community itself: that gladly accepts mammoth or Neanderthal dates of 35,000 years,¹¹ but rejects similar dates from unfossilized / unmineralized dinosaur bones. And why not, since *their beliefs require an Old Earth to try to explain how we got here without any help from an Intelligent Being.*

Many scientists, students, and others are now acknowledging that Dinosaurs probably didn't go extinct 65 million years ago, but in the recent past: which explains why they are described in the Old Testament,¹² by Historians, and are depicted on ancient artifacts and rock carvings,¹³ and a 1000-year-old Buddhist Temple.¹⁴

References:

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For a 1-Hour video on this subject go to www.forbidden-history.com and click on the “Watch the Movie” Link.