

What is Biblical Geology?

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- I. Geology - "The Study of the earth."
 - a. Made of two parts
 - i. Earth's physical chemistry – observation and testing (Earth Science), what can be observed, tested, and repeated
 - ii. Earth's origins – how Earth came to be (Earth History), involves history, philosophy, and consensus
 1. History - deals with one-time, unique events supported by documentation/eye witnesses
 2. Philosophy – deals with biased interpretations of evidence
 3. Consensus – deals with opinions of a select group regardless of facts.
- II. Secular geology combines these two (science and history) into one academic course, "Earth History." Secular geology cannot answer questions of:
 - a. How and where did the earth originate?
 - b. How old is the earth?
 - c. Where did all the rocks come from?
 - d. Where did I come from?
- III. Worldview
 - a. Not religion vs. science, but worldview vs. worldview
 - b. Secular view – uniformitarianism
 - i. Earth is billions of years old
 - ii. Earth developed and originated naturalistically
 - iii. Only chemicals/ elements exist
 - iv. God is irrelevant
 - c. Biblical view – supernaturalism
 - i. Earth is thousands of years old
 - ii. Earth originated by the word of God, from nothing
 - iii. Man is made in the image of God
 - iv. Nothing exists apart from God
- IV. The Enlightenment (1700-1800's)
 - a. Rejected the Flood
 - b. Rejected the Bible as history
 - c. Regarded the Genesis Creation story as a myth
 - d. Rejected miracles, the Resurrection
 - e. Questioned the deity of Christ
 - f. Rejected the idea of revelation: the Scriptures are not the inspired word of God
- V. Scriptural Worldview
 - a. Scriptures are a record of history
 - b. Scriptures can be divided into five main periods
 - i. The Creation – God spoke it into existence in six days
 - ii. The Pre-flood world – the earth was corrupted because of sin

- iii. The Flood – God destroyed the earth in a year-long Flood
 - iv. The Post-flood world – the period immediately following the Flood, to the present
 - v. The Future, including eternity – New Heavens and New Earth
 - vi. First four periods are about 6000 years, based on historical genealogies and chronologies
 - c. What happened during this time
 - i. Creation (six days) - Elements, energy, water, sea creatures, birds, dinosaurs, man created
 - ii. Pre-Flood world - 1.656 years of unbridled sin and corruption brought on by man's rebellion
 - iii. The Flood - One year of geological upheaval that produced volcanoes and mountains
 - iv. The Post-Flood World – 4500 years of the effects of the Flood, including extinction, climate change, an ice event, and more volcanism
 - d. The Flood
 - i. Historical event that left geological evidence
 - ii. Global event that left global geological effects
 - iii. The most significant geological event in Earth history
 - e. Biblical geology is using the Scriptural, historical account to interpret the evidence
- VI. Implications of Biblical Geology
 - a. All of Earth's visible land formations are a result of the Flood
 - b. All of the fossils are a result of the Flood and the aftermath
 - c. Most of the extinction in the fossil record, including dinosaurs, is a result of the Flood
 - d. All the earth's present-day mountains, earthquakes, volcanoes and natural disasters were the result of the global flood and its consequences
 - e. The Flood is responsible for the formation of an ice event that sculpted mountains all over the world
 - f. All of earth's geological processes have been affected by the Flood, including radioactivity and radiometric dating
- VII. Two frameworks to explain our world
 - a. The Biblical framework explains what we see in our world in light of our framework: the Scriptures, including the Flood
 - b. The secular framework uses uniformitarianism as their framework, which excludes any influence that is supernatural
- VIII. We must become as familiar with our framework as secularists are with theirs.