

Creation Evidence Museum Lacks Evidence!

By Greg Neyman

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www.answersincreation.org/cem.htm

The Creation Evidence Museum in Glen Rose, Texas, claims to have evidences of a young earth on display. Careful examination of the main articles they claim show a young earth reveal that they are deceptions, and in many cases, not even clever ones. (To view their page of Museum Displays, visit CEM Online (creationevidence.org), and click on Museum Displays on the left column.)

The rebuttals for this museum are a compilation of articles from various websites. It is important to note that Carl Baugh, the person behind the museum, is at odds with other creation scientists. To view Answers In Genesis' original article on Carl Baugh, visit <http://www.talkorigins.org/faqs/paluxy/whatbau.html>.

The London Artifact

An iron and wooden hammer supposedly encased in limestone. CEM claims that this hammer could not be millions of years old (dated to the same age as the limestone) so the hammer/rock must be only thousands of years old. Glen Kuban, who has studied the claims of young earth artifacts from Texas for the last fifteen years, provides the real story behind this hammer (<http://paleo.cc/paluxy/hammer.htm>).

The Burdick Print

This footprint from what they claim is Cretaceous limestone, is said to show that man and dinosaurs walked together only a few thousand years ago. Glen Kuban provides a thorough rebuttal to this claim (<http://www.talkorigins.org/faqs/paluxy/wilker5.html>). He shows the track contains anatomic errors, and demonstrates that abruptly truncated subsurface algal structures indicate this print was carved into the rock.

For more, check out http://wiki.cotch.net/index.php/The_Burdick_Track.

The Fossilized Human Finger

This supposed finger from a young girl, said to show bone structure in a CT scan, is nothing more than an interestingly shaped rock. Again, Glen Kuban provides a rebuttal to this claim (<http://www.talkorigins.org/faqs/paluxy/nbc.html>). Many of us over the years have found interesting rocks. It is clear what CEM wants to believe about the rock, but the evidence is underwhelming.

The Meister Print

This supposed human sandal print, with the stitching showing in the impression, supposedly comes from Cambrian rock in the state of Utah. Glen Kuban addresses the claims by CEM about this artifact, showing that it is clearly not what they claim (<http://www.talkorigins.org/faqs/paluxy/meister.html>).

For more, check out http://wiki.cotch.net/index.php/The_Meister_Print, and http://wiki.cotch.net/index.php/Sandal_footprints_have_been_found_associated_with_trilobites.

The Hand Print In Stone

This supposed handprint in stone has been shown to be a trace fossil and not a human handprint. See <http://www.asa3.org/ASA/PSCF/1988/PSCF9-88Hastings.html> for this claim (search for "handprint").

Iron Pot in Coal

This pot, it is claimed, came out of a piece of coal that was struck with a sledgehammer. The coal was supposedly traced back to a mine in Oklahoma, where the coal is said to be 295 million years old. You can buy a replica of this item from CEM. No rebuttals to this item appear on the internet. This does not mean it is not capable of being rebutted. For instance, since the coal is not available, how can we provide any kind of rebuttal. The pot itself would not give us the evidence we need. Since we only have the pot, and the claims of young earth creationists, we cannot verify the veracity of their claim. Given the false claims mentioned above, especially in cases such as the Burdick Print, which was obviously carved, I have no choice but to assume this claim is also fabricated.

Conclusion

Creation Evidence Museum is a collection of fabricated, faked items. Items which cannot be verified, such as the iron pot, leave us with no choice but to assume these also are faked. When considering any evidence from young earth creationist Carl Baugh, one should immediately suspect deception and deceit.