Can Radiocarbon Dating Fit a Biblical Timescale?

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CAN RADIOCARBON DATING FIT A BIBLICAL TIMESCALE?

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ABSTRACT
The trace amounts of C14 in ancient human bones imply that these people died up to 50 thousand years ago. This assumes that the concentration of C14 in the atmosphere has remained constant. Such ages are incompatible with the record of Genesis which places Noah’s Flood about 4500 years ago, less than one half-life for C14. The trace amounts of C14 in coals buried by the Flood show that the atmospheric concentration of C14 at the time of the Flood was about 1% of today’s concentration. So C14 can be used to date ancient carbon using a biblical timescale. Here, the C14 calibration curve (“IntCal20”), based on tree ring chronologies, is recalibrated according to the C14 content of these ancient carbons: 1. coals buried in the Flood (2500 BC), 2. people in the Allen Ancient DNA Resource (AADR) who died in the Neolithic Decline (the Joseph famine of 1875 BC) and 3. tree rings from 1000 BC. By this recalibration, the secular timescale of 50 thousand years encompassing the late Pleistocene and the Stone Age becomes 1500 years from the Flood to 1000 BC. Using this biblical C14 timescale, the post-Babel settlement of Europe is revealed in the human fossil record of the AADR.

KEYWORDS
radiocarbon, carbon-14, biblical chronology, Flood, Babel, Neolithic Decline, Joseph famine, aDNA

THE AUTHOR
A fellow of the American College of Surgeons, Marshall Jordan retired in 2021 after 35 years of practicing General Surgery. He has a BA in biology from Dartmouth College (1973), an MS in biophysics from the University of Connecticut (1977), and an MD from Jefferson Medical College (1981). He and his wife of 44 years, Nancy, attend the Providence Bible Presbyterian Church of Albuquerque, where Marshall serves as an elder. He is a member of the Creation Research Society, with an interest in genomics and Y-chromosome inheritance.
Can radiocarbon dating fit a biblical timescale?

By Marshall Jordan MD of Albuquerque, NM for the International Conference on Creationism July 16-19, 2023 at Cedarville University

Abstract

The trace amounts of C14 in ancient human bones imply that these people died up to 50 thousand years ago. This assumes that the concentration of C14 in the atmosphere has remained constant at today’s concentration. Such ages are incompatible with the record of Genesis which places Noah’s Flood about 4500 years ago, less than one half-life for C14. The trace amounts of C14 in coals buried by the Flood show that the atmospheric concentration of C14 at the time of the Flood was about 1% of today’s concentration. So C14 can be used to date ancient carbon using a biblical timescale. Here, the C14 calibration curve ("IntCal20"), based on tree ring chronologies, is recalibrated according to the C14 content of these ancient carbons: 1. coals buried in the Flood (2500 BC), 2. people in the Allen Ancient DNA Resource (AADR) who died in the Neolithic Decline (the Joseph famine of 1875 BC) and 3. tree rings from 1000 BC. By this recalibration, the secular timescale of 50 thousand years encompassing the late Pleistocene and the Stone Age becomes 1500 years from the Flood to 1000 BC. Using this biblical C14 timescale, the post-Babel settlement of Europe is revealed in the human fossil record of the AADR.

Methods

1. Set C14 percent modern carbon (pmc) for carbon from the Flood, the Joseph Famine, and 1000 BC to 0.292, 56.8, and 70.
2. Based on the above values, fit a curve to the "IntCal20" C14 data connecting the biblical dates of 2500 BC to 1000 BC.
3. Display biblical dates for the Allen Ancient DNA Resources data for the settlement of Europe.

Results

Fig. 1. Biblical vs secular age based on radiocarbon.
Fig. 2. C14 recalibration curve for Flood at 2500 BC: pmc = 0.292 + 71.81 * (1 - 2 ** (-0.0035691*t))
Fig. 3. Secular collapsed into biblical timescale.
Fig. 4. Ancient European Y-chromosome samples from AADR recalibrated to a post-Flood timescale.
Fig. 5. Biblical timeline for settlement of Europe after Babel.

Conclusions

* Recalibration of the IntCal20 C14 curve allows 50 thousand years of secular history to compress into the biblical timescale.
* Neolithic hunters, including Neanderthals, are first to arrive in Europe following Babel.
* The population grew with arrival of farmers, collapsed in the Joseph Famine, and rebounded in the Bronze Age.
* Radiocarbon can be used with a biblical timescale.

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References