

# **GEOLOGY VISTAS:**

**Exploring the power  
that reshaped the earth**



by Dr Tas Walker

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# Endorsements

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If only I'd had a book like *Geology Vistas* when I embarked on my undergraduate geology studies four decades ago, what a difference it would have made to my understanding! This marvellous book treats us to one example after another of fascinating 'rocky features' across the globe. Dr Walker's exceptionally clear explanations, combined with helpful diagrams and lavish illustrations throughout, make this a delightful, educational book. Like me, you'll be sure to plan visits to some of these astonishing places in the future!

Philip Bell-CEO, CMI-UK/Europe



I am pleased to recommend such a beautifully illustrated and information-packed book on spectacular sights around the world. And I mean, packed with the *right* sort of information. That is, how and why many formations on Earth are best explained by the reliable history revealed in the Bible.

There is none more capable of such a task than Dr Tas Walker. He is a veteran of the biblical creation movement and also my colleague for decades. He had a successful 30-year career as a Ph.D. mechanical engineer, including planning fossil fuel power generation. He then changed to developing a profound knowledge of geology.

Back in 1994, Dr Walker developed his Biblical Geology model and published it at the International Conference on Creationism (ICC). It was an immediate hit—a tool to connect geological features with biblical history, especially the Flood. But what about connecting geological periods and ages with biblical history? For that, he developed his Geology Transformation Tool in 2021.

Dr Walker has published lucid articles explaining biblical geology for 40 years. At last, we have a comprehensive book with much new information, in the same lucid style, and applying his tools to picturesque landscapes around the world.

Jonathan Sarfati, Ph.D., F.M.





# Foreword

Oh, how I would have wanted this book in my hands when I was young! I spent years in the theological wilderness, unsure about how to explain geology in a biblical framework while wrestling with (and generally accepting) deep time. *Geology Vistas* would have served as an antidote to my doubts and misgivings. Truly, geology is a battleground for biblical credibility. Dr Walker has done a marvelous job explaining how biblical geology changes the way we see our world. His ‘Geology Transformation Tool’ will be especially handy for anyone seeking to explain what we see in a biblical framework.

*Geology Vistas* takes the reader on a tour of the world. Along the way, it highlights some of the most important geological sites. For each, we learn the ‘secular’, deep-time interpretation. We then have the site explained according to biblical history. These descriptions are not dry. Instead, they are rich with meaning. The reader might find themselves, as I did, stopping at the end of each chapter, or indeed at the end of a page or even a paragraph, to ponder the meaning of what they just read. If what Dr Walker says is true, the earth cannot be millions of years old. Instead, geology tells us clearly that a giant, watery catastrophe (e.g., Noah’s Flood) deposited the bulk of the rock and fossil record and then scoured the surface deeply. These pages are filled with examples that support the biblical interpretation.

Dr Walker has done us all a great service. May this book be placed in the hands of many people who need encouragement, for it is a real gem.

“For wisdom is better than jewels, and all that you may desire cannot compare with her” (Proverbs 8:11).

Dr Robert Carter, PhD  
Scientist, Speaker, Author  
*Creation Ministries International-US*



Stunning sand dunes of Sahara desert in Merzouga, Morocco.



## Chapter 1

# A new perspective on the world

**A**ll around the world, wherever we travel, we find incredible landscapes. Think of Grand Canyon in the USA, the Sahara Desert in Africa, and the snow-covered Alps of Europe. What amazing contrasts! Their beauty and majesty can take our breath away. People enjoy visiting these amazing travel destinations and learning about them. In the pages of *Geology Vistas* fabulous photography captures the colour and splendour of landscapes from around the globe.

The first time I visited the Niagara Falls in North America was by tourist coach. My excitement rose as we neared our objective. I could see in the distance a misty cloud rising into the sky. When we arrived and walked up close, I was mesmerized by the wide,

deep flow of water plunging over the edge into the swirling river below. I could hear and feel the water roar. What an experience!

On my first trip to Uluru, also known as Ayers Rock, in the middle of Australia, the size of the enormous red monolith amazed me. The gigantic sandstone dome rising high above the landscape reminded me of an enormous turtle resting in the desert sands. How did it get there?

When I arrived at Fish River Canyon in Namibia, Africa, I was surprised to discover it was the second largest canyon on Earth. The area is so dry, yet the canyon is enormous. I stood for a long time at the edge, peering at the muddy river deep in the abyss. What carved this colossal, convoluted chasm?



### Please explain this landscape

For years, people have written to me asking about places they have visited, or places near where they live. They want to know when these landscapes formed within biblical history and how they are explained from a biblical creationist perspective. *Geology Vistas* includes some of the myriad locations I researched from around the world.

Some landscapes surveyed in this book are listed as World Heritage sites. They were chosen for unique features of special physical significance. They include deserts, forests, islands, lakes, mountains, and wilderness areas. A World Heritage listing can positively affect the whole area as nearby communities benefit from international recognition and increased tourism.

I trust that sites in *Geology Vistas* will likewise experience increased interest as this book arouses people's desire to visit the location in person. There they will see firsthand the unique features and understand them in a new and remarkable way. There is nothing quite like visiting a site and seeing it firsthand. But before you go it is good to prepare for what is there by checking the reports of those who have visited beforehand. That will make you more likely to look for and appreciate some of the amazing features you might otherwise overlook.

### How good is your eye?

When we look at a physical landscape, what we perceive depends on the non-physical filter in our mind, our personal perspective. Like a pair of glasses, our perspective affects the way we understand everything around us. Jesus spoke about this when he said, "The eye is the lamp of the body. If your eyes are healthy, your whole body will be full of light. But if your eyes are unhealthy, your whole body will be full of darkness," (Matthew 6:22–23). *Geology Vistas* will reveal how you can look at landscapes from a healthy perspective different from the usual one presented to us as tourists. Not only does this perspective affect the way we look at landscapes, but it affects the way we understand our world and our place in it. *Geology Vistas* will do that for you; it will open for you an amazing vision of the world.

Popular tourist destinations usually cater for tourists with facilities such as information centres, shops, displays, walking tracks, interpretive signs, conducted tours, and the like. They almost always describe the landscape as many millions of years old and forming slowly and gradually.

This book will present these landscapes from a radically new perspective. This is illustrated and explained in the chapters about each landscape so you can appreciate them as if you were present. But the interpretive story, the narrative we use, will be different. It will lead to a new and powerful

explanation. I hope you find this approach fresh, uplifting, and inspirational.

Chapter 2 explains how to develop this new narrative using a logical, evidence-based analysis for each site we will discuss. We frame our understanding within the Bible's big-picture sequence of historical events. Front and centre in this account is the global Flood described in Genesis. After we explain the principles and develop the model, we apply the methodology to a real-life example. We see that the approach is simple, logical, soundly based, and powerful.

Chapter 3 uses this model to create a useful tool you can use to understand any landscape you are interested in. It uses the enormous repository of information already researched, explored, and recorded in the geological literature. This simple tool helps you to transform the evolutionary narrative into a biblical one. It can be applied to any landscape you come across: tourist destinations, travel books, nature videos, and more. Anyone can use this simple tool to make the transformation. But, like all tools, we must be aware of its limitations.

### Landscapes all over the world

Through the rest of the book, we will work through more than twenty different locations around the world, one in each chapter. Included are landscapes from Australia, where I live. You will enjoy these immensely, as I do. Other sites are from the UK, Europe, USA, Canada, New Zealand, South Africa, South America, and Asia. By featuring landscapes from such diverse destinations, *Geology Vistas* will give you a global perspective. We use both familiar and novel landscapes, some of which are internationally famous and others more locally so. They are all fascinating. We all enjoy visiting and viewing such amazing locations.

For each of these landscapes, the new perspective described is based on facts, evidence, and logic. Of course, the basic facts remain the same, no matter how we view that landscape. However, not all reported facts are facts. Some of the information presented in the geological literature and at tourist sites is not observed fact but subjective interpretation. We discuss this, where applicable, and then establish the pertinent facts in each chapter. You will appreciate each landscape as if you were physically present. In each chapter we will build our presentation around

this new perspective. The story presented will lead to powerful insights.

As you enjoy the pages of this book and the landscapes showcased, you will be able to visualize how they formed during the global Flood. More than that, you will be able to apply these ideas to similar features at other places you visit not included in this book. After all, the Flood was global, and the principles to understand it are also global.

### Fossils, rocks, and radioactive dating

I have included a few chapters about fossils because their significance is misunderstood. It is commonly believed they are millions of years old, but they are not. Some amazing fossils are featured in these chapters. They show compelling evidence for rapid death, rapid burial, and rapid preservation. This is exactly what we expect as a result of the Noah's Flood catastrophe.



Artistic impression of an ammonite above fossils of *Dactylioceras commune*.

Another widely held misconception is that rocks take millions of years to form. I have included multiple chapters with real-rock examples illustrating how rocks can form quickly. Such evidence blows this misconception away, giving people the freedom to explore new narratives.

The big difference between the evolutionary and the biblical perspectives is time. For evolution, ages of hundreds of millions of years and more are tossed around, persuading everyone that the earth is billions of years old. From a biblical perspective the time for each landscape to form is ‘only’ about 6,000 years. I say ‘only’, because 6,000 years is still an enormous length of time compared with our lifetime. Even the Bible recognizes this: “For a thousand years in your sight are but as yesterday when it is past, or as a watch in the night” (Psalm 90:4). I have noticed that the million-year dates throw people off the trail. These million-year dates stop people from seeing that the landscape they are looking at connects with biblical history. However, once it is explained it becomes obvious. Even then, some people are still reluctant to accept a time frame of just thousands of years. They are so conditioned by the evolutionary narrative, and the oft-repeated claim that radioactive dating has scientifically proved the ages are true.

To address this issue and to give comfort, I have included a few chapters that specifically deal with the way dating methods work. These show that the claims about radioactive dating are not true. Neither is the dating culture that has built up around these dating methods. In these chapters on dating, I dispel the mythology that surrounds these procedures. Contrary to the impression the scientific establishment gives, the million-year ages are built on faulty assumptions. Plus, they conflict with the physical evidence, which demonstrates geological catastrophe and short time.

### **Misleading claims, outreach, and relevance**

Every now and then, the media will feature big reports that scientists have found evidence for Noah’s Flood, when what they are referring to bears little resemblance to the global catastrophe described in the Bible. Such claims catch people’s attention for a while, but they are not true. Usually, it is people aiming to make a name for themselves by associating themselves with Noah’s Flood. In a couple of chapters

I deal with a two such claims that generated much media attention.

I have also included a couple of chapters that deal with ways of spreading the news about these geological landscapes. One is by way of geological excursions and the other is for people to become rangers or guides at tourist destinations. These provide practical guidance for you.

Finally, in the last chapter, I deal with the significance of this new perspective on landscapes. I encourage you the reader to ask: What difference does it make to me? Does it affect my family? What about my friends and my colleagues? I will include stories from people who have been impacted by this radical new perspective on the world’s landscapes. And I will show that perspectives on landscapes are giving us more than a personal appreciation but are impacting our culture big-time. It is a motivating message.

### **Never the same**

You will be thrilled with what you learn from *Geology Vistas*. Even more, you will be amazed at how this radical new perspective will change the way you look at the world and your enjoyment of it. As you read about and understand each of the sites, as well as the extra concepts in the other chapters, you will find your enthusiasm building. One thing you will notice is that you will grow in your appreciation for the world. In fact, you will never look at the world in the same way again.



## Chapter 2

# Looking through a brilliant lens

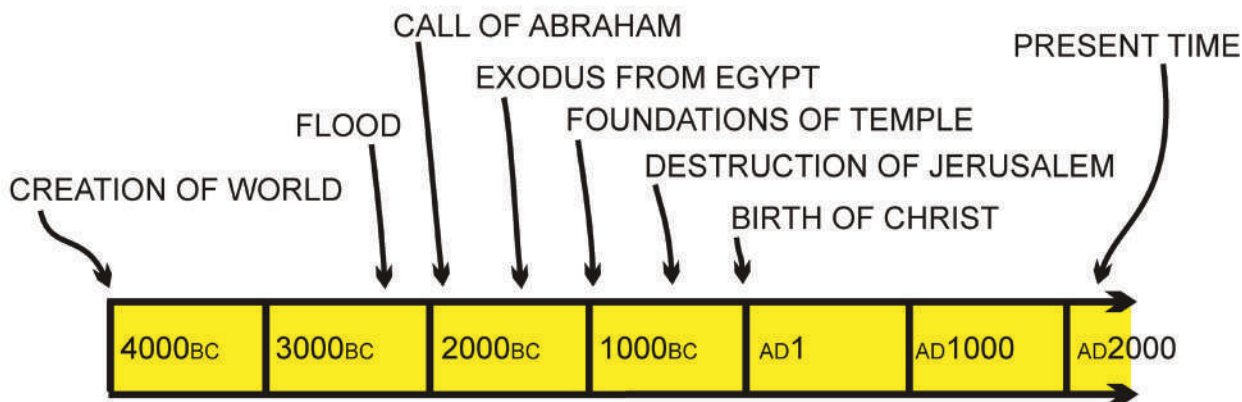
## *How biblical geology changes the way we see our world*

**G**eologists have long recognized that history is fundamental to their discipline. Traditionally, it has been split into two parts—physical geology and historical geology. Before we can make sense of the rocks, we need to know what happened in the past—we need a reliable history of the earth.

### **Long-age assumptions**

The problem is that we can't travel back in time to look, so we must make assumptions. This problem

is such an obvious, simple fact, yet it is incredibly profound. Most geologists today assume that the past was much the same as the present. They speculate that the geological processes we see happening now can be extended indefinitely into the past—on and on forever, virtually. This belief is a philosophy called uniformitarianism, and by applying this assumption to the rocks they observed in the field they develop a geological 'history' for the earth. The key thing is that this history is not observed; it is constructed in human minds—an invention, in effect. The operative word is *constructed*. It is not an observation.



**Fig. 2.1.** Simplified timeline of Bible history. The events shown are those for which the Bible provides chronological information.<sup>3</sup>

What do we see happening in the present? We see events such as volcanoes, earthquakes, landslides, and tsunamis. These can be large and destructive but compared with the whole of the earth the permanent effects of these are relatively small. In other words, when we extend the present back into the past, we need to imagine these processes going on for millions of years if we are to account for all the rocks we see on the earth. That is to say, the need for millions of years of earth history comes directly out of this assumption.

### Biblical assumptions

Others don't accept this uniformitarian assumption about the past but consider the Bible records accurate history. There are many compelling reasons for adopting this approach,<sup>1</sup> which is the way the pioneers of geological science, such as Nicholas Steno (1631–1686),<sup>2</sup> worked. These people noticed that some events described in the Bible were dramatically different from what we observe today. They used the descriptions recorded in the Bible to guide their thinking about geology. A simplified timeline of biblical history is shown in figure 2.1, and this forms the basis for such geological thinking.

Although the Bible is not a 'geology' book, it allows us to understand the big geological picture when we are alert for geological clues. For each

historical event recorded we simply ask, "How would this have affected the geology of the earth? What would we look for today?"

From such a study we conclude that most rocks on Earth would have formed during two very short periods of time. The first was the six-day Creation Week, about 6,000 years ago, when the entire planet was produced. The second was the one-year Flood, when the planet was reshaped. By comparison, not much happened geologically in the 1,700-year period between Creation and the Flood, or in the 4,500-year period since. It's relatively easy to work out the times between these events from the genealogical information provided in the Bible. Many through church history have done this.<sup>3</sup> But the academic James Ussher (1581–1656) is the most well-known for his published work on this.<sup>4</sup> When we accept the biblical chronology the widely accepted geological assumption of slow and gradual processes over millions of years is no longer valid.

This simple geological model is illustrated in figure 2.2. The biblical timeline on the left has the most recent time at the top and the earliest at the bottom. The timescale is divided into four: The creation event, the pre-Flood Era, the Flood event, and the post-Flood Era.

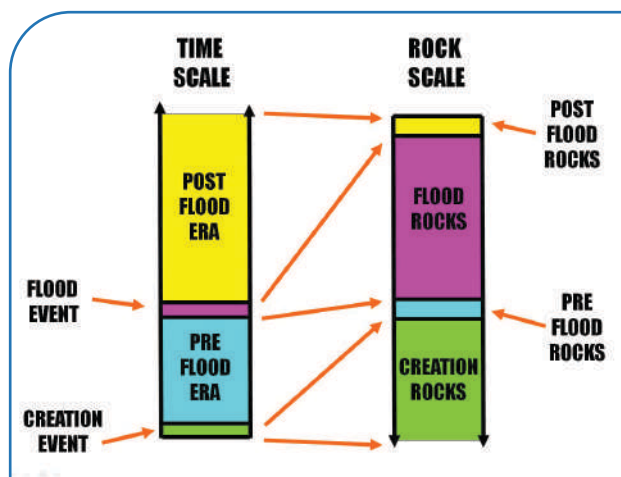
To illustrate how geological process rates varied in the past, we can place another scale alongside the

1. Sarfati, J., Should we trust the Bible? *Creation* **33**(1):32–36, 2011; [creation.com/trust-the-bible](http://creation.com/trust-the-bible).

2. Walker, T., Geological pioneer Nicolaus Steno was a biblical creationist. *J. Creation* **22**(1):93–98, 2008; [creation.com/steno](http://creation.com/steno).

3. Sarfati, J., The History of Interpretation of Genesis 1–11, 18 January 2022; [creation.com/history-interpretation-genesis-refuting-compromise-3](http://creation.com/history-interpretation-genesis-refuting-compromise-3).

4. Pierce, L., The Forgotten Archbishop, *Creation* **20**(2):42–43, 1998; [creation.com/ussheer-calc](http://creation.com/ussheer-calc).



**Fig. 2.2.** Simple geological model based on Bible history.

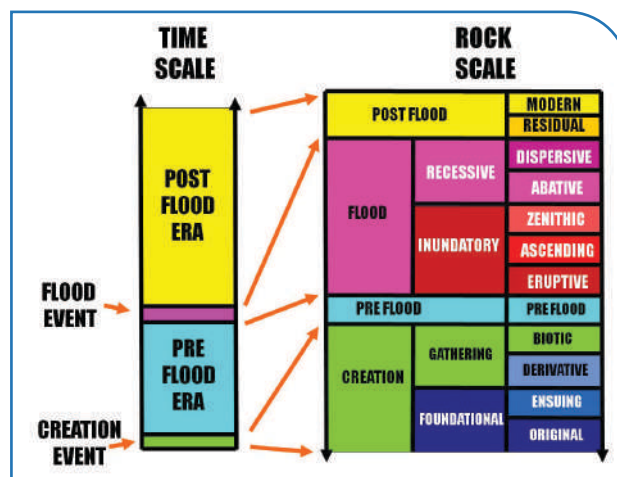
timescale as shown in figure 2.2. This is a rock scale, with the most recently formed rocks at the top, and the earliest at the bottom—the way they occur in the earth. The lengths of the different parts of the rock scale represent the quantity of rock material found on the earth today and contrast with the lengths of the corresponding parts of the timescale. For the model to have practical application, the broad framework must be expanded with specific details of the events and processes and their time relationships. This is not difficult. The Flood event, for example, can be divided into two stages: an Inundatory Stage with floodwaters rising and inundating the land, and a Recessive Stage with floodwaters flowing off the land.

The model can be divided further, such as by splitting the stages into phases. For example, the Recessive Stage can be divided into two phases: one when the water was receding in wide sheets and later when it was flowing in wide channels. An example of the detailed model is shown in figure 2.3.

### Applying the model

With this geological framework we can interpret the rocks in the field. Every rock on Earth today must fit somewhere on this framework because the rock scale covers the entire history of the earth. The details of how we do this are not covered here, but you can find some insights in an article about the basement rocks of the Brisbane area<sup>5</sup> (Queensland, Australia)

5. Walker, T., The basement rocks of the Brisbane area, Australia: Where do they fit in the creation model? *J. Creation* 10(2):241–257, 1996; [creation.com/brisbane-basement-rocks](http://creation.com/brisbane-basement-rocks)



**Fig. 2.3.** Detailed biblical geological model.

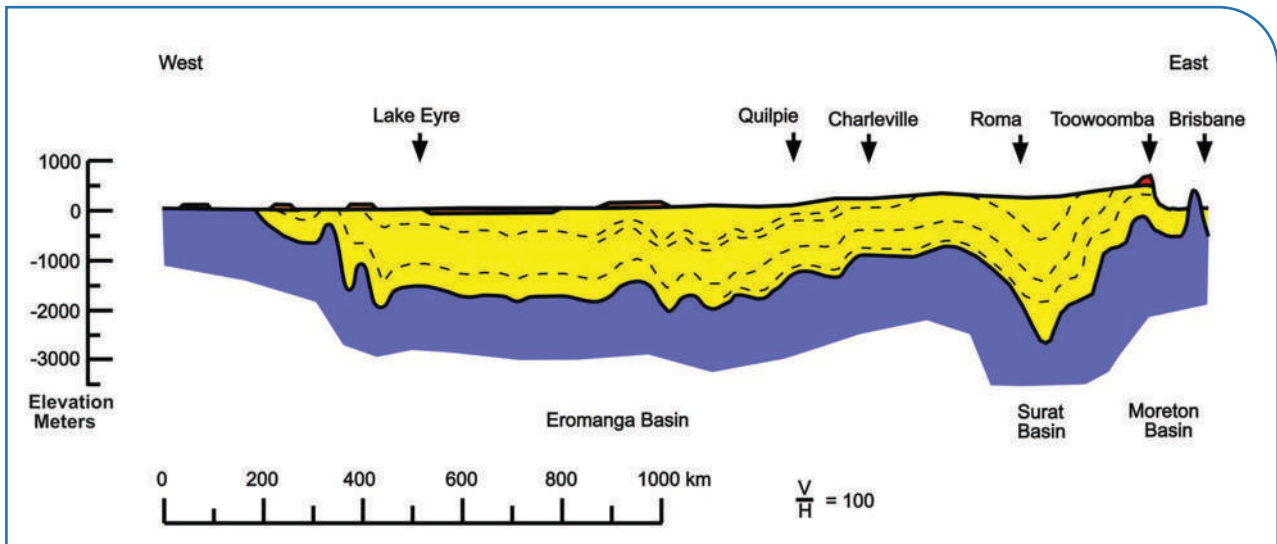
and another one about the rocks of Australia’s Great Artesian Basin.<sup>6</sup> We will now use the latter as an example.

Much of the eastern part of Australia is covered in horizontal layers of strata kilometres thick, as illustrated in figures 2.4 and 2.5. These sedimentary strata extend for more than 1,000 km (600 mi) across several Australian states and contain vast underground water supplies called the Great Artesian Basin. Because the sedimentary deposits are so huge, it is most unlikely that they were deposited in either the pre- or post-Flood Era. There was not enough

6. Walker, T., The Great Artesian Basin, Australia, *J. Creation* 10(3):379–390, 1996; [creation.com/great-artesian-basin](http://creation.com/great-artesian-basin).



**Fig. 2.4.** Geographical extent of the sediments of the Great Artesian Basin.



**Fig. 2.5.** Geological cross-section of the sediments of the Great Artesian Basin (yellow). Basement rocks purple.

time for slow geological processes to deposit such large quantities of sediment. Hence, they must have been deposited in either the Creation or Flood event.

However, the sediments comprising the Great Artesian Basin contain fossilized remains of shells, fish, snails, and dinosaurs. Clearly these were not deposited during Creation Week because there was no death or destruction at this time. Creation was

described as “very good” (Genesis 1:31). Thus, these creatures must have been overwhelmed during the Flood.

Animal trackways provide another important clue. Tracks are found at many locations in the sediments, including a mine near Rosewood near Brisbane and at Lark Quarry near Winton in Central Queensland (figure 2.6).<sup>7</sup> Tracks mean the animals were alive, so the strata must have been deposited before all air-breathing creatures perished. That was before the world was completely covered with water, during the Inundatory Stage, as the waters were rising.

So, with this simple model and a little reasoning, we have determined that the horizontal layers covering much of eastern Australia were deposited in the first part of the Flood while the floodwaters were advancing. We can use the same approach with other deposits in other parts of Australia. The metamorphosed and folded rocks along the eastern side of Australia were formed earlier in the Flood, and the landscape was carved by erosion as the floodwaters receded.<sup>8</sup> Most of the surface lava flows along the east coast of Australia, including those on Phillip Island in the south near Melbourne and the Glass House Mountains near Brisbane (chapter 23), erupted late in the Flood.



**Fig. 2.6:** Dinosaur tracks in sandstone, at Lark Quarry Conservation Park, Central Queensland.

7. Oard, M.J., A stampede of swimming dinosaurs, *Creation* 36(1):38–41, 2014; [creation.com/dino-stampede](http://creation.com/dino-stampede).

8. Walker, T., How landscapes reveal Noah's Flood: Visualizing the receding floodwaters; [creation.com/how-landscapes-reveal-noahs-flood](http://creation.com/how-landscapes-reveal-noahs-flood).

Once we have connected the geology, we can develop a geological history of an area consistent with the Bible. This puts a completely different perspective on our understanding of an area.<sup>9</sup> In fact, we can develop a preliminary reinterpretation of the geologic column (chapter 3). This will apply to a wider global area and help us to understand news reports, tourist information, and geological reports within the biblical framework.

## Changed worldview

Biblical geology provides a vital key to understanding the rocks, which in turn gives us the historical narrative for our world. Such an understanding of geology changes the way we look at the world and our place in it.

9. Walker, T., The geological history of New South Wales within a biblical framework; in: *Illustrious Illawarra Coast, Australia (Geological Excursion Guide)*, Creation Book Publishers, pp. 30–33, 2015. See also: The geological history of the Brisbane and Ipswich areas, Australia, [creation.com/geological-history-brisbane](http://creation.com/geological-history-brisbane).

## Charts of biblical geological model

The charts of the biblical geological model shown below are available at [creation.com](http://creation.com). These three charts summarize the basics of the model. The two colour A4 charts can be placed side by side or printed double-sided for a hand-out. The black and white A4 chart provides a simple summary.

# THE BIBLICAL GEOLOGIC MODEL

