The Truth Project

Science: What Is True?

Digging into the Fossil Record

Dr. Del Tackett's Take in Tour 5b2

On March 12, 2025, we watched Tour 5b (Part 2) of The Truth Project. Dr. Del Tackett isn't afraid to tackle the big questions. In Tour 5b of Lesson 5, "Science: What is True?", he dives headfirst into one of the hottest topics in the science-faith debate: the fossil record. Buckle up, because this isn't your typical Bible school lesson—it's a bold challenge to everything you've been told about evolution's "rock-solid" evidence. Let's unpack what Tackett has to say and why it matters.

The Fossil Record: Evolution's Smoking Gun or a Big Misunderstanding?

If you've ever flipped through a science textbook, you've probably seen those neat little diagrams showing fish turning into amphibians, reptiles into birds, and apes into humans—all thanks to the fossil record. It's the crown jewel of evolutionary theory, right? Not so fast, says Tackett. In Tour 5b, he pulls back the curtain and asks: Where's the real evidence?

Tackett's main beef is with the so-called transitional fossils—the "missing links" that are supposed to show one kind of creature morphing into another over millions of years. He zeroes in on Archaeopteryx, the poster child for evolution's dino-to-bird story. With its feathers, wings, and reptilian features, it's often hailed as proof of gradual change. But Tackett isn't buying it. He argues that Archaeopteryx isn't a halfway house—it's a fully formed creature, perfectly designed as is. Could it just be a unique species, not a stepping stone? He thinks so, and he's got a point: if evolution's true, shouldn't we have way more of these in-betweeners littering the fossil record?

Gaps That Speak Louder Than Bones

Speaking of missing pieces, Tackett doubles down on the gaps. Evolutionists say fossilization is rare, so we shouldn't expect a perfect lineup of every step. But Tackett flips that excuse on its head. He sees those gaps as evidence of something else entirely: life showing up suddenly, fully formed, with no slow crawl from one form to the next. Ever heard of the Cambrian Explosion? It's this wild moment in the fossil record where a ton of animal groups pop up out of nowhere, no gradual build-up in sight. For Tackett, that's not a glitch in evolution's story—it's a neon sign pointing to creation.

He's not just throwing rocks at science for fun, though. Tackett's driving at a deeper truth: the fossil record, as he sees it, fits a biblical narrative where God spoke, and life appeared—bam!—just like Genesis says. No millions of years of trial and error needed.

Worldviews in the Rocks

Here's where Tackett gets really fired up. He argues that the way we read the fossil record isn't just about bones—it's about worldview. Evolution, he says, isn't some neutral fact; it's a story pushed by folks who've already decided God's out of the picture. If you start with a naturalistic lens, you'll twist the evidence to fit, even if it's shaky. But if you start with a Creator, the fossils tell a different tale—one of purpose and design, not random chance.

Tackett's not shy about the stakes here. He hints at how buying into evolution doesn't just mess with your science—it messes with your soul. If life's just an accident, where's the meaning? He doesn't fully unpack the history (think Darwinism gone wrong in society), but you can feel the weight of it coming.

Why This Matters to You and Me

Tour 5b isn't about winning a debate club trophy—it's about truth. Tackett wants us to question the narrative we've been spoon-fed and look at the evidence with fresh eyes. The fossil record, he says, isn't a slam dunk for evolution; it's a challenge to dig deeper. Are we seeing what's really there, or what we've been trained to see?

Watching this part of The Truth Project was a wake-up call. It's not just about rocks and bones—it's about who we trust to tell us what's true. Tackett's critique might ruffle some feathers (pun intended), but it's a bold invitation to rethink the story of life. What do you think—does the fossil record prove evolution, or is there more to the story?

This post was inspired by a conversation with Grok, an AI assistant from xAI