

ACTS & FACTS

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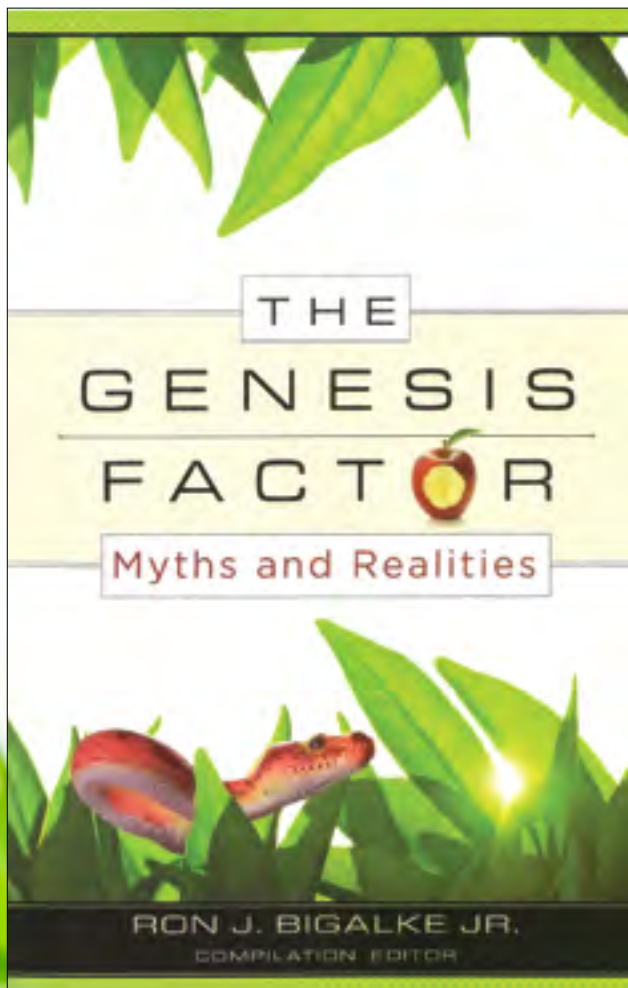
NEVER STOP QUESTIONING

*Confronting the suppression
of scientific truth*

THE GENESIS FACTOR

Myths and Realities

edited by Ron J. Bigalke, Jr.



The book of Genesis is constantly under attack from many sources, but perhaps the most damaging attacks come from within the modern church. With leaders and influencers advocating an old-earth view of the world, it's no wonder that people's confidence in the authority of God's Word has been shaken.

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Contributors to this groundbreaking book include Henry M. Morris, John C. Whitcomb, Terry Mortenson, Christopher Cone, Tas Walker, Eugene H. Merrill, Ron J. Bigalke, Jr., Jonathan Henry, Larry Vardiman, and Donald DeYoung.

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Academic Censorship, Round Two

The recent denial by the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board (THECB) of ICR Graduate School's application to grant degrees in Texas may have been disappointing, but it seems like déjà vu. ICR's accreditation was not the issue. In California, the Graduate School was accredited through the Transnational Association of Christian Colleges and Schools. The ICR Graduate School continues to function out of California, but when we relocated the ministry headquarters to Dallas we originally intended to apply to the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, which accredits schools in southern states. But first, we must obtain approval to offer a degree program in Texas. That approval can be granted administratively by the THECB, or judicially by an appropriate ruling from a state or federal court.

ICR supporters will remember a previous denial by a similar board in California. The Department of Education and its ideologue Superintendent of Public Instruction Bill Honig illegally moved to close our doors back in the early '90s. Our prayer throughout this lengthy ordeal was that our adversaries would fall into the pit they had dug for us (Proverbs 26:27) and that God would turn a seemingly tragic situation into a great victory. And that's indeed the way it turned out, to His great glory.

That case culminated in a sweeping victory in a California federal district court, preserving ICR's right to exist in California, and the right of any Christian school in California to hold its own statement of faith and to use it in the hiring of faculty and in planning its curriculum. It improperly required ICR to teach the standard scientific information (evolution) that a similar secular school would teach, but we were willing to do this,

especially to show how it is inadequate and less scientific than an understanding based in truth.

What a strange coincidence for Texas to be caught in the act of censorship and institutional bias just after the blockbuster exposé *Expelled: No Intelligence Allowed* hit the theaters. Given that this state's population is rather Christian-friendly, perhaps major changes are in the wind. Wouldn't it be just like our sovereign God to orchestrate such a sequence of events?

Another remarkable "coincidence" is coming. ICR has long pointed out that natural selection is incapable of bringing about the major changes needed by evolution, even though educators grant it almost godlike powers. Natural selection detects a need for a certain trait or body part and provides it on cue—or so some think. But at best, natural selection can only "select" from among the existing variety of life forms those individuals that best suit the environment. It cannot generate new forms. (In other words, before evolution can try to explain "survival of the fittest," it needs to explain "arrival of the fittest.")

This summer at an exclusive meeting of leading evolutionists, the fact that natural selection does not help evolution will be the only agenda item. Evolution has no viable mechanism by which it accomplishes change. The scientists' purpose is to reformat evolution to operate without natural selection. Evolution is purported to be a "theory of everything," but a theory of everything without a mechanism cannot stand.

The THECB's experts faulted ICR for refusing to follow the evolutionary mandates of mainstream science. They fail to realize that we have a higher mandate (Mark 12:30).


John D. Morris, Ph.D.
PRESIDENT

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NEVER STOP QUESTIONING

AND IF ALL OTHERS ACCEPTED THE LIE WHICH THE PARTY IMPOSED—IF ALL RECORDS TOLD THE SAME TALE—THEN THE LIE PASSED INTO HISTORY AND BECAME TRUTH. “WHO CONTROLS THE PAST” RAN THE PARTY SLOGAN, “CONTROLS THE FUTURE: WHO CONTROLS THE PRESENT CONTROLS THE PAST.”¹

BETH MULL

America is a battleground. On a regular basis, newspapers, magazines, Internet blogs, and other information outlets trumpet the victories of “science over superstition” as yet another challenge to the scientific status quo is defeated in the educational and court systems. Journalists and commentators almost universally opine, “Religion has its place, but it’s not in the lab or in the classroom.”

How has this come to be accepted as

true? Why would those who support evolution put up such a struggle to silence alternate viewpoints? How could a mere scientific theory come to dominate all aspects of life except for that narrow slice that is deemed “religious”?

The answer lies in the unquestioning acceptance by most people that what they’ve been told is true—especially if it falls in line with what they want to believe anyway. It lies in the unquestioning acceptance by those in authority that this is the public stance they

need to take, even if they privately know better. And it lies in the fact that those who have power almost never give it up voluntarily, with the corollary that they will do whatever they have to in order to keep it.

He who controls the past controls the future.

Scientists, educators, government leaders, and everyday citizens who accept macroevolution (the development over time of complex life from simpler forms) as true will

sometimes still call it a theory, but in the same sense that they would refer to the “theory” of gravity—as a self-evident fact. Those who deny evolution, therefore, are seen as having about the same mentality as people who believe they can jump off a roof and fly like Superman. Or sail to the end of the world and fall off the edge. Such people couldn’t possibly be taken seriously, and are quite probably a danger to

The core element of Darwin’s theory is atheistic naturalism...its only function is to demonstrate that we don’t need a divine being in order to account for what we see.

themselves and to those around them.

And with such simplistic reasoning, implicit ridicule, and dismissive elitism, the battle of origins is often won without the victors firing a shot. If they are seriously challenged, however, about the flaws in evolutionary theory and the evidence for intelligent design, their immediate fallback position is, “That’s religion; it has no place in a discussion about science.”

But this ignores the system of belief on which evolutionary theory itself is based. Despite those Christians who try to weld an evolutionary framework over the Genesis account of creation, the core element of Darwin’s theory is atheistic naturalism. If God was involved at all in the origin of the universe, then the need for evolution goes right out the window—its only function is to demonstrate that we don’t need a divine being in order to account for what we see.

The ultimate showdown between creationism (or intelligent design) and evolution won’t—and can’t—take place in the laboratory, because their foundational premises have nothing to do with empirical science. They offer contrasting, mutually exclusive accounts of the cause, nature, and purpose of the universe. If we get that wrong, we will get everything

else wrong—who we are, why we are here, the meaning of what we observe, how we should live our lives. The battle for the past, ironically, is also the battle for the future.

He who controls the present controls the past.

The intensity with which scientists such as Eugenie Scott and Richard Dawkins oppose any attempts to undermine evolution in the schools indicates their understanding that more than science is at stake. If evolutionary standards are overturned, then society as a whole will be affected. It is not a lab experiment but an entire worldview that will be defeated.

The documentary *Expelled: No Intelligence Allowed* was criticized by many reviewers for using footage of totalitarian regimes, images of the Berlin Wall, and visits to the Dachau concentration camp and other vestiges of Nazi Germany in order to portray the consequences of a suppression of intellectual freedom. This was seen as heavy-handed extremism used to combat a non-issue: hasn’t science proved that evolution is a fact? And who else but a lunatic or a religious fanatic (or is that redundant?) would deny facts?

But what these critics failed, or refused, to see is that the primary means used by these regimes to control their subjects are the same as those being used today to ensure the domination of evolutionary theory—not with guns, not with armies, but with ideas. The founders of these repressive states re-cast the past in a mold of their choosing, and then used that to shape the founding principles of their power. Hitler had his Master Race, Lenin had his proletariat revolution, and even dictators today will deny such recent historical events as the Holocaust in an effort to justify their policies.

It has been said that “history is written by the victors.” An honest historian will always look to see what else there is to the story. And so will any seeker of truth, including scientists.

Does it matter?

A number of scientists, educators, and others are virulently committed to evolutionary

theory, a smaller number are passionately opposed, but the vast majority of people haven’t given it a great deal of thought. They learned about it in school, maybe they’ve actually paid some attention to arguments for or against it, but what impact, after all, does the issue have on everyday life? Why would anybody make such a fuss about it—trying to pass legislation in Florida, taking it to court in Kansas, applying to grant creation-based science degrees in Texas—when all it does is cause trouble?

It matters because it concerns the purpose of all that we are and see and do. The debate about origins is part of a much bigger picture. It is about what’s true and what isn’t. And it is about the freedom to ask questions. Religion tends to be portrayed in the secular world as a realm of intolerance, superstition, and institutionalized ignorance. This is often used as a decoy, an excuse to avoid taking a

The debate about origins is part of a much bigger picture. It is about what’s true and what isn’t. And it is about the freedom to ask questions.

good, hard look at secular belief systems. Intolerance and ignorance are available to humans of all persuasions—they are certainly not exclusive to religion.

But they *are* indispensable tools for the suppression of truth, for the acceptance of a lie. This is why you should never stop seeking for what is true.

Demand the evidence. And never stop questioning. ●

Reference

1. Orwell, G. 1977. *Nineteen Eighty-Four*. New York: Signet Classics, 32.

Ms. Mull is Managing Editor.



Diamonds May Be a Creationist's Best Friend

LARRY VARDIMAN, P.H.D.

During the Radioisotopes and the Age of the Earth (RATE) project, Andrew Snelling discovered evidence for a young earth and accelerated nuclear decay based on the presence of polonium radiohalos near uranium radiohalos in the black mineral biotite, which is part of granite. Mark Armitage conducted most of the laboratory work that led to this discovery. Snelling explained the displacement of the polonium radiohalos from nearby uranium radiohalos by the transport of uranium decay products in hot water flowing through layers of atoms in the biotite. Time constraints on the decay of polonium led to estimates for the age of the granites at thousands, not the conventional billions, of years.

Simultaneously during the RATE project, John Baumgardner discovered that diamonds contain measurable concentrations of carbon-14 that date them at less than 50,000 years, assuming conventional concentrations of atmospheric carbon-14 when they were formed. The question naturally arose—what was the source of the carbon-14?

Armitage had earlier observed that some diamonds occasionally contained radiohalos and what looked like twisted crystalline tubes in their interior. Armitage and Snelling decided

to conduct a search for diamonds from different sources, to hopefully explain the origin of the radiohalos and evaluate their significance. They found no radiohalos in African diamonds, but did find them in several others, including a Brazilian diamond. They also found large numbers of various inclusions (including possible zircons) and *etch trails*, *darkened linear features*, and *twisted tubes*. These features seem to be explainable by processes occurring at the intersection of cleavage planes that are present in diamonds due to their crystalline structure.

The intact crystal structure of diamonds, without clearly developed fracture surfaces along cleavages, would not seem to be capable of providing open avenues for fluid infiltration for ambient temperatures at the surface of the earth. However, for temperatures of 300–400°C at which magmatic and hydrothermal fluids might have been available to infiltrate the diamonds, the heat would likely have expanded the crystal structure, thus opening cleavage planes to provide necessary pathways. Given that the diamond crystal structure is normally tight (close-packed), if the cleavages within it are opened by heat and fluid pressure, the easiest, most open pathways for fluids to infiltrate would be at the linear intersections of the cleavage planes. Because there are essentially five cleavage planes

in diamonds, the lines of intersection between them run in numerous directions, accounting for the twisted tubes.

It is likely that uranium-238 and its decay products infiltrated the diamonds from surrounding materials during and after their ascent to the earth's upper crust. Temperatures there would have been cooler than the 1100–2900°C in the mantle, where diamonds are believed to have formed. While kimberlite and lamproite magmas that commonly transport diamonds to the surface are rich with volatiles like CO₂, they contain very little water and so produce dry volcanic eruptions. Since water is the likely transporter of uranium-238 and its decay products, the infiltration of water transporting them to form the radiohalos in diamonds would need to occur after the emplacement of the host kimberlite or lamproite at or near the earth's surface.

It appears that Armitage's observations of *etch trails*, *darkened linear features*, and *twisted tubes* are remnants of fluid infiltration when the hot diamonds were in contact with hydrothermal fluids near the surface of the earth. The fluid infiltration process to generate the polonium radiohalos places significant time limits on this process, on the order of hours or weeks. This is consistent with the evidence for rapid speed (within hours) at which diamond-bearing kimberlite pipes were explosively emplaced. Once emplaced, complete cooling of the fragmented congealing kimberlite magma is also rapid (within days or weeks) at the surface. So, in addition to the evidence for a young earth from the carbon-14 found in diamonds, we now also seem to have evidence that the dynamic process of radiohalo formation in diamonds occurred during a very short period of time as well.

Armitage and Snelling will present these exciting results in their paper "Radiohalos and Diamonds: Are Diamonds Really Forever?" at the 6th International Conference on Creationism in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, August 3–7, 2008. ●

Dr. Vardiman is Director of Research.



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JUNE 2008 EVENTS

June 5-7

Naperville, IL – Illinois Christian Home Educators Annual State Convention (J. Morris, keynote speaker) 719.590.4088

June 8

Orland Park, IL – Genesis Presentation (J. Morris) 708.403.4540

June 26

Colorado Springs, CO – The Beginning & the End of the Universe Christian Leaders Breakfast (Morris III) 847.603.1259

June 26-28

Austin, TX – CHEACT Home Educators Conference and Book Fair (Exhibit) 512.450.0070

For more information on these events, please contact the ICR events department at 800.337.0375 or events@icr.org.



Celebrating the Heavens

CINDY CARLSON

June is Astronomy Month at ICR's Museum of Creation and Earth History in Santee (near San Diego) and we are celebrating the new look of our Astronomy Room. Representing Day 4 of the creation week, the room includes information and critiques by creation scientists,¹ and new, high-resolution images. In the past, images from earth-based telescopes were distorted by the atmosphere, but satellite telescopes such as Hubble have made possible some of the most amazing photos of space ever seen.

The text in the Day 4 Room includes numerous Scripture verses describing God as the One who created *heaven* and *earth*, and many more speak about His owning and ruling them. This description of God is in contrast to pagan "gods" that are believed to control or inhabit only part of creation, such as a tree, bear, or star. The true God is Creator and Lord of all.

The Day 4 Room also explores evolutionary theories regarding the origin of the earth, moon, and stars, and explains why special creation is a better interpretation of the evidence. Indications of a young universe include the "winding up dilemma" concerning spiral galaxies, the fact that there are too few supernovae remnants, and comets that disintegrate too quickly for the universe to be billions of years old.

If you are in the San Diego area, come and see our new displays. There will be supplementary information about the 30 awe-inspiring photographs, special sales in the bookstore, and each Saturday in June the DVD *Starlight and Time* featuring physicist Dr. Russell Humphreys will be shown at 11:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. For more information, call 619.596.6011, or visit our website at www.icr.org.

1. We are grateful to Dr. Danny Faulkner, Dr. Russell Humphreys, and Dr. Don DeYoung for their help with the Astronomy Room text revision.

Man of Science, Man of God:

CHARLES BELL

CHRISTINE DAO

Sir Charles Bell—anatomist, surgeon, physiologist, natural theologian—was the youngest of four sons. While still a student at the University of Edinburgh, he taught anatomy and published *A System of Dissection Explaining the Anatomy of the Human Body*, which showcased his extraordinarily accurate illustrations. He later published volumes of *Anatomy of the Human Body* with his brother, well-known surgeon John Bell.

Charles' surgical success at the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary and John's popular anatomy classes—and outspoken criticism of the suffering inflicted by incompetent surgeons—led to jealous opposition from local physicians. Eventually the two brothers were barred from practice and teaching in Scotland, and in 1804 they moved to London and opened a private surgery and school of anatomy.

In 1811, Charles published *Idea of a New Anatomy of the Brain*, now considered the “Magna Carta of neurology.” After John's death in 1820, Charles continued to teach and conduct research. He was also a surgeon at the Middlesex Hospital, helping to found its medical school in 1828.

Bell had a special interest in the nervous system. For a time, he assumed that all nerves were sensory. His work caught the eye of Francois Magendie, who had demonstrated that the ventral roots of spinal nerves are motor and the dorsal roots are sensory. After a conflict of priority arose, the two scientists reached an agreement and named the rule of spinal nerve function “Bell-Magendie's Law.”¹

Bell's scientific endeavors convinced him of the existence and necessity of the Creator. His 1837 publication *The Hand; Its Mechanism and Vital Endowments, as Evincing Design* affirmed his convictions:

If we select any object from the whole extent of animated nature, and contemplate it fully and in all its bearings, we shall certainly come to this conclusion: that there is Design in the mechanical construction, Benevolence in the endowments of the living properties, and that Good on the whole is the result.²

From studying the human body, Bell realized how dependent people are on involuntary physical processes. He saw close-minded reliance on reason as not only ignorant, but “worse than ingratitude.”

Now, when a man sees that his vital operations could not be directed by reason—that they are constant, and far too important to be exposed to all the changes incident to his mind, and that they are given up to the direction of other sources of motion than the will, he acquires a full sense of his dependence....

When man thus perceives, that in respect to all these vital operations he is more helpless than the infant, and that his boasted reason can neither give them order nor protection, is not his insensibility to the Giver of these secret endowments worse than ingratitude?³

Discoveries Named for Charles Bell

Bell's Nerve—the posterior thoracic nerve

Bell's Palsy/Paralysis—a paralysis of facial nerves resulting in inability to control facial muscles on the affected side

Bell's Phenomenon—a medical sign in patients with peripheral facial paralysis that is characterized by the failure of the eyelid on the paralyzed side to close

Bell's Spasm—involuntary twitching of the facial muscles

He was familiar with uniformitarianism, which influenced the development of Darwinism. Bell thought science should be allowed to follow the evidence—even if it leads to a supernatural origin.

We cannot resist these proofs of a beginning, or of a First Cause. When we are bold enough to extend our inquiries into those great revolutions that have taken place, whether in the condition of the earth, or in the structure of the animals which have inhabited it, our notions of the

Who: Charles Bell

What: Premier Anatomist and Surgeon

When: November 12, 1774 – April 28, 1842

Where: Born in Edinburgh, Scotland

“uniformity” of the course of nature must suffer some modification.⁴

Bell was made a fellow of the Royal Society in 1826. He later received its first medal, and in 1831 was knighted by King William IV. At age 62, he returned to his homeland as a Professor of Surgery at the University of Edinburgh. His death six years later marked the end of a groundbreaking career in medical science and a humble witness to the intelligent and benevolent handiwork of the Creator. ●

References

1. The Bell-Magendie Law states that the anterior branch of spinal nerve roots contains only motor fibers and the posterior roots contain only sensory fibers.
2. Bell, Sir Charles. 1852. *The Fourth Bridgewater Treatise on the Power, Wisdom, and Goodness of God as Manifested in the Creation: The Hand; Its Mechanism and Vital Endowments as Evincing Design*, 5th ed. London: John Murray, 1.
3. *Ibid*, 13-14.
4. *Ibid*, 265.

Ms. Dao is Assistant Editor.





As many of you may know, the Institute for Creation Research Graduate School (ICRGS) has recently been denied the right to grant degrees in Texas. Although this is a temporary setback for us, the situation has ramifications far beyond the immediate effect it has on our ministry.

The ICRGS has offered Master’s degrees in California since 1981. After moving to Texas, the school’s first step was submitting an application to the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board (THECB) for a Certificate of Authority to grant degrees. After clearing this hurdle, we could then apply for accreditation from the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools.

In November 2007, a THECB-appointed Site Team visited the Dallas campus to evaluate our program, and subsequently recommended approval of our application. In December 2007, we met with the THECB Advisory Committee and they also recommended approval to THECB Commissioner Raymund Paredes.

As word of our application spread, however, Commissioner Paredes began receiving outside pressure. In January 2008, the ICRGS Dean and faculty members met with Commissioner Paredes, who directed them to provide additional documentation to ensure compliance with state education standards. This documentation¹ was submitted on March 26, 2008.

The final consideration of our application was addressed by the Committee on Academic Excellence and Research on April 23. At this meeting, Commissioner Paredes read his recommendation—prepared in advance, and in opposition to the recommendations of both the THECB Site Team and Advisory Committee—

against ICRGS, a decision that was upheld by the full Board on April 24.

A number of questions have been raised by the way the THECB handled our application process. Commissioner Paredes rejected the favorable reports of his own team members as “flawed.” He then privately convened a panel (in essence, an ad hoc advisory committee) of scientists, who declared that the ICRGS program could not be considered “science” because it was not based on evolution. ICRGS scientists and faculty were not included in or allowed to respond to this ad hoc advisory committee.

The THECB also authorized an unusual 30-minute “Public Hearing” before the April 23 committee meeting, allowing (among others) various political activists to launch ad hominem attacks against the credibility and reputation of the ICRGS and its faculty—who were not allowed to respond to their attackers.

At the April 24 Board meeting, Assistant Commissioner Joe Stafford read into record a Texas Administrative Code statute about preventing public deception in the face of “fraudulent or substandard” college and university de-

grees. ICRGS representatives present at the meeting were not allowed to respond to this mischaracterization of the graduate program, despite asking for permission to do so.

If you have seen the documentary *Expelled: No Intelligence Allowed* (reviewed in our April *Acts & Facts*), you’ve been introduced to the issues surrounding the THECB’s denial. Although the movie addresses Intelligent Design rather than creationism, it spotlights the same viewpoint discrimination that results in the suppression of academic freedom, the stifling of scientific inquiry—and ultimately, the loss of even greater freedoms.

In response to the THECB decision, on May 4 ICR launched a full-page ad titled “Never Stop Questioning” in major newspapers in Dallas, Houston, San Antonio, and Austin, presenting basic questions of the creation vs. evolution debate and directing readers to answers on our website. We have also issued press releases in an attempt to provide media outlets with more balanced reporting than they have apparently had access to up to now.

ICR will submit an administrative appeal petition to the THECB. We are prayerfully considering the possibilities of further due process within Texas. We covet your prayers and continued support as well—and especially pray that no matter what we do, our Lord and Creator will be glorified. ●

1. The ICRGS report is available as a pdf document on our website at www.icr.org/academicfreedom.

Dr. Morris is Chief Executive Officer at the Institute for Creation Research.



DEMANDING THE EVIDENCE

IN THE 21ST CENTURY

LAWRENCE E. FORD

Is the Bible actually scientifically accurate?

Millions of people around the world believe it is, but not everyone understands the weight of evidence that verifies the accuracy of the 6-day creation account, the special design and creation of the first man and woman, the young age of the earth and universe, and the catastrophic global flood of Noah's day that critically impacted life on earth.

Until fairly recently, science acknowledged the Creator, with many of the greatest scientists in history recording their unashamed belief in and devotion to the God of the Bible. Today, many thousands of scientists maintain their belief in God and revere Him as Creator, though admittedly they find themselves in the minority in their profession.

Charles Darwin, with his limited understanding of biological systems, began a revolu-

tion 150 years ago that continues to take its toll on the sciences and on people of faith. If all that exists is only what can be observed around us, then we are to be profoundly pitied. Dr. William Provine of Cornell University sums up the despair that naturally results from a belief in Darwinism:

Let me summarize my views on what modern evolutionary biology tells us loud and clear—and these are basically Darwin's views. There are no gods, no purposes, and

no goal-directed forces of any kind. There is no life after death. When I die, I am absolutely certain that I am going to be dead. That's the end of me. There is no ultimate foundation for ethics, no ultimate meaning in life, and no free will for humans, either. What an unintelligible idea.¹

Such a godless outlook on life and death is itself entirely unintelligible. Man is a much more valuable creature than Charles Darwin or William Provine describe. But as today's scien-

tific establishment continues to entrench itself in atheistic naturalism and push its system of belief on the public—in schools, in research, in social concerns—how do people of faith correctly interpret the evidence that is uncovered by science and retain their absolute confidence in the reliability of the Scriptures?

For nearly 40 years, the Institute for Creation Research has conducted scientific research and communicated these evidences to the public in a manner that remains true to the fundamental laws of science, while demonstrating the accuracy of the Bible when it touches on matters of science. The counter-revolution that Dr. Henry Morris began in 1961 with the publication of *The Genesis Flood* and the founding of ICR has dramatically impacted research and education in the sciences. Volumes have been published from experts in the fields of geology, biology, astronomy, and physics. And now this evidence is available to millions around the world.

Evidence on the Web

ICR has launched a new online initiative called Evidence for Creation to present the overwhelming scientific and biblical evidences in a user-friendly format accessible anywhere that there's an Internet connection.

Divided into five multi-layer sections, Evidence for Creation logically explores what the earth and its natural processes imply regarding origins and the complex design that supports and animates life on this planet.

Richard Pferdner, Director of Internet Ministries, first envisioned the Evidence web tool some 10 years ago:

When I was involved in a small Bible study years ago, the class discussed the evidence for creation. One group member commented, "We've spent more time talking about scientific evidence for creation than we have about the evidence in the Bible."

Why not have both and place them in a user-friendly environment on the web? The Evidence section on the ICR website will allow teachers and study leaders to see the biblical evidence, as well as the scientific evidence, that supports the creationist viewpoint.

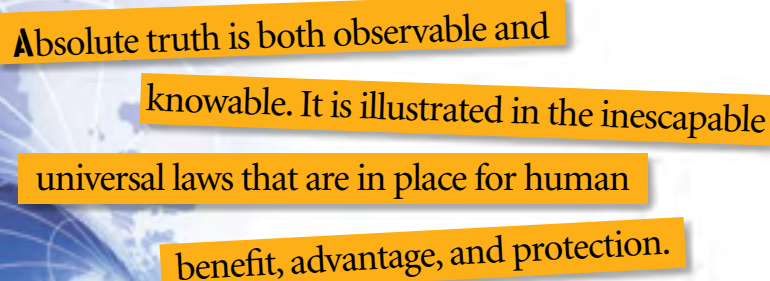
Evidence for Creation is designed to equip believers with tools for expanding their knowledge of creation science and for building their faith in our awesome Creator. ICR has

a dynamic resource that conveniently outlines the evidence. And as new scientific discoveries are made and added to the growing body of evidence, Evidence for Creation will grow as well.

Evidence for God: God Does Exist

In the beginning God...—Genesis 1:1

No one can absolutely prove God's existence, but His perfect wisdom and power are observable in everything, especially in the spe-



Absolute truth is both observable and knowable. It is illustrated in the inescapable universal laws that are in place for human benefit, advantage, and protection.

published an extensive library of articles and research that spans nearly 40 years, but since that information was organized chronologically on our website, it has been hard for our visitors to make a connection between related subjects.

With the launch of Evidence, information is now categorized into five main topics, with a vast network of subtopics within each category. An ever-deepening series of hyperlinks allows users to dig into subjects of interest, backed by current and archived scientific and theological articles that have been published by ICR. As Pferdner adds:

ICR has a vast library of articles and information spanning nearly 40 years of ministry. It is easy to get lost in it. Evidence for Creation provides a point of reference, a place to begin, and a system of navigation. It makes the evidence and information more clearly accessible.

Web users now have at their fingertips

cific ways the elements of our universe work together.

Evidence for God explores some of life's more mysterious concepts, including beauty, justice, love, and order—things that cannot be explained by naturalistic means, but which fit perfectly with a Creator. Explanations are both simple and logical, backed by the research published in relevant articles.

Evidence for Truth: Real Truth Is Knowable

And ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make ye free.—John 8:32

Modern secularist philosophies have attempted to redefine truth as being subjective, a reflection of personal experience. But our belief or disbelief about something has no bearing on whether it is actually true. Science itself is a discipline based on objective truth, taking advantage of absolute scientific laws to conduct research and make sense of natural phenomena.

Absolute truth is both observable and

knowable. It is illustrated in the inescapable universal laws that are in place for human benefit, advantage, and protection. It is found in the conscience of every human being. Although each culture has its own flavors of what behaviors and actions are deemed acceptable, the innate concept of right and wrong still exists.

Evidence from Nature: Nature Reveals the Creator

For the invisible things of him from the creation of the world are clearly seen, being understood by the things that are made, even his eternal power and Godhead; so that they are without excuse.—Romans 1:20

The earth is a unique planet, especially in that it is the only one that can support life. Natural laws are constant, and are ordered so

take advantage of absolute laws in science—laws that we can observe in action all around us.

Evidence from Science: Science Verifies the Creation

All things were made by him; and without him was not any thing made that was made.—John 1:2

Science gives us the tools to understand our universe and the laws of nature that we observe all around us, and this understanding provides compelling evidence for creation.

In the new Evidence from Science section on ICR’s website, visitors can explore just what the evidence collected by the physical, earth, and life sciences says about the complexities of our world, life, and the natural processes that occur. Most discoveries—such as fossils and rock strata—that are used in secular science as

that it is historically accurate as well.

The Evidence from Scripture section discusses the vast amount of research that has gone into studying the Scriptures from a scientific perspective. And the more research that is conducted into the accuracy of the Bible, the more discoveries into the authority and nature of its Author can be made known.

Understanding and Communicating Truth

Science continues to make more discoveries regarding the origin and development of the world and of life on earth. The growing body of quantitative data continues to provide a better understanding of the qualitative questions that intrigue us most. Who am I? Do I have any purpose in life? Is there anything to hope for after I die? Am I simply a product of random chance or did Someone carefully design me? Is there evidence to answer any of these questions?

In fact, there is. And the new online Evidence for Creation at icr.org has been designed to give readers confidence in understanding and communicating the truth regarding science and Scripture. As Pferdner states:

In discussing science and evidence in the secular world, Christians are sometimes hesitant to defend the truth of the Bible because of all the technical details that are involved in talking about evolution vs. creationism. Evidence for Creation provides a source to address the questions that are out there. A Christian can say to someone, “That’s a great question, and I know just where you can go to find more information.”

Demand the evidence. Get it at ICR. ●

Reference

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Mr. Ford is Executive Editor.



Science gives us the tools to understand

our universe and the laws of nature that we

observe all around us, and this understanding

provides compelling evidence for creation.

specifically that random chance cannot account for the phenomena that occur.

Studies of the earth and its natural processes have resulted in innovation and invention in technology, agriculture, and other spheres of human endeavor. Particularly with today’s energy concerns, scientists are taking advantage of the laws of nature in their efforts to find cleaner and renewable sources of power. In the pharmaceutical industry, the behavior of bacteria and the influence of their environment are paving the way for new drugs. Medical science is discovering the complex and intricate workings of the human body’s natural defense, the immune system.

Research in these and many more areas

“proof” for an old earth and evolution actually tell very different stories when studied rationally and logically according to observable proofs and processes.

Evidence from Scripture: Scripture Is Unique

In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God.—John 1:1

Many believers today are not confident when it comes to reconciling the Bible with science. It may not be a science textbook, but the Bible talks about many scientific phenomena that can be tested and observed. The information contained in the Bible is also wholly accurate, and this logically leads to the conclusion



From the Ta Prohm monastery in Cambodia.

Dinosaurs continue to play an important role in science education, for few subjects command students' attention as well as dinosaurs do. Evolutionists shrewdly use them as a tool to teach evolutionary thinking, often employing the statement "millions of years ago, when dinosaurs ruled the earth..."



Rock pictograph, Utah.

Creationists often use them, too, for the Bible claims that "in six days the LORD made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is" (Exodus 20:11), which necessarily includes the dinosaurs. If evolution is true, there should be no evidence that they lived at the same time as humans; but if creation is true, we should find historical memories of encounters with them.

Without a doubt, if you saw a huge dinosaur, you would tell your kids about it. And when they had kids, they would pass the story on. Eventually, as the creatures became rarer, the story would be embellished by added details, but a kernel of truth might remain in the folklore of civilizations. And that is what we find. Individuals who were known to history as real people encountered or chronicled great reptilian beasts called dragons. Alexander the Great, Beowulf, Herodotus, Asian kings, Indian warriors, St. George who "slew the dragon," sailors of many nations and centuries, and many more are remembered for their exploits with extraordinary creatures.

In recent years, several creationists have also discovered physical evidence of human encounters with such beasts. For example, American Indians have many legends of fearsome creatures such as the thunderbird, but they also left numerous rock pictographs indicating they had real interaction with them, both flying and walking. Drawings in Utah, Arizona, Colorado, and elsewhere document this.

A monastery in Cambodia built in about 1200 A.D. includes carvings of numerous crea-



Inca burial stone, Peru, circa 500-1500 A.D., resembles man fighting two allosaurs.

The Dinosaur Next Door

JOHN D. MORRIS, P H . D .



Native American petroglyph, Grand Canyon, discovered in 1879.

tures on its ornate walls, creatures that evidently lived nearby. It also includes an explicitly clear carving of a stegosaur. Remember, dinosaurs were not discovered and reconstructed by scientists until the 1800s.

Aborigines of Australia etched an episode of numerous hunters gathering around a watery inlet and spearing a marine reptile like a plesiosaur, complete with long neck and powerful flippers. They must have killed and butchered it, for the pictograph also depicts its internal organs.

Experts have documented many thousands

of ceramic figurines in Mexico, collected by a local merchant. Excavated from graves predating all known cultures, they date back to at least B.C. times. Many

of the figurines are apparently of dinosaur-like creatures portrayed in living postures. It appears that an entire culture was engaged in their production.

In Peru, numerous burial stones have been excavated from graves. They depict various scenes, from human medical operations (or perhaps human sacrifice) to men interacting with great beasts that look like modern reconstructions of dinosaurs. Some have long necks and long tails; others have pointed structures on their spines, small forearms, and vicious teeth.

To those who value the biblical data, the frequent mention of "dragons" is of interest, as is the lengthy descriptions of "behemoth" and "leviathan" in the book of Job, written soon after the great Flood. God is the speaker in the narrative that describes behemoth in Chapter 40 as being of enormous size, with bones like iron and a tail like a cedar tree. The leviathan in Chapter 41 has terrible teeth, scaly skin, and the ability to breathe fire. Sounds like a dinosaur to me.

Surely the evidence is clear—dinosaurs and humans lived at the same time, just as it says back in Genesis! ●



Inca burial stone, Peru, circa 500-1500 A.D., resembles man riding dinosaur.

Dr. Morris is President of the Institute for Creation Research.

Marketing the Navajo Sandstone

WILLIAM A. HOESCH, M.S.



The Navajo Sandstone is responsible for the cliffs that tower 2,300 feet above the Virgin River in southern Utah's Zion National Park. Nearly the full thickness of the formation is in view here. Photo by William Hoesch.

A TV ad several decades ago stated with an air of authority that “dogs love cheese.” No reports were cited and no canine polls performed, yet marketers hoped its mere repetition would drive the public to buy the cheese-flavored snack for their dogs, *regardless* of whether the claim was true.

A similar thing happens each year in some of our most popular tourist destinations. The statement “the Navajo Sandstone is an ancient wind-blown sand dune deposit” is repeated by park rangers and interpretive signs in dozens of parklands in Utah alone. The average tourist is likely to “buy it.” But is it true?

The Navajo Sandstone forms some of our nation's most impressive scenery, yet the scale of this sand deposit is hard to imagine. For example, the 2,300-foot-high cliffs at Zion National Park represent the exposed edge of a gigantic sheet of sand that once stretched from southern California to central Wyoming, and from Idaho to New Mexi-

co. Bury the entire state of Texas to a depth of 285 feet and you have some idea of its volume.

The quartz sand is not piled horizontally, but is instead arranged as internally layered cross-beds that tilt 20-30 degrees to the south and southeast. Strong currents (water or air) are required to produce this effect. The sandstone is nearly barren of fossils, but in occasional lens-shaped limestone pockets *in between* some of the big dune-forms are found fossil clams, brachiopods, ostracods (microscopic bivalves), a variety of dinosaurs, and plant remains that include permineralized wood (conifer), horsetails (equisetum), and ferns. Some of the clam shells are current-aligned, and at least one is arguably a marine form, which is not surprising, for the Navajo Sandstone inter-

fingers with marine fossil-bearing strata to the west. The place from which all this quartz sand was eroded has long mystified geologists, but in 2003 the Appalachian region was identified as the likeliest source area! An immense trans-continental “river system” is imagined to have delivered the sand.

A 1975 study by scientists Freeman and Visser (*Journal of Sedimentary Petrology*, 45:3:651-668) provides some important insights as to the origin of the Navajo Sandstone. The investigators pointed out that underwater sand dunes are known to accumulate on portions of the sea floor swept by strong currents—for example, beneath the North Sea. Superficially they look a lot like desert (windblown) sand dunes, but careful analysis of their grain size distribution reveals major differences. It turns out that disaggregated sands from the Navajo Sandstone match very well with modern submarine dunes, and very poorly with desert dunes. If the Navajo Sandstone formed underwater, as the data seem to indicate, then one must imagine water depths on the order of 300 feet and current velocities of 4 feet per second across large portions of North America!

Freeman and Visser also observed a bed-form called “current lineation,” which so far has been found only in marine dunes. Furthermore, folds in the Navajo Sandstone indicate that thicknesses in excess of several hundred feet were in a water-wet and unconsolidated state at the same time. This too suggests rapid underwater burial.

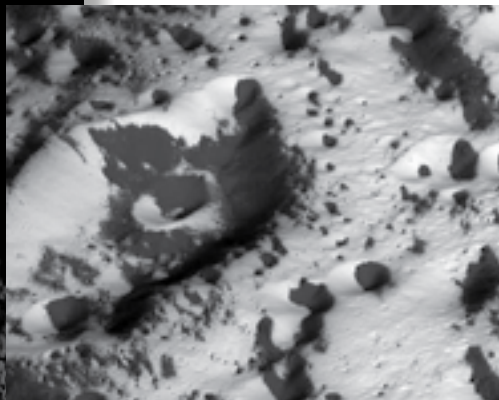
No amount of marketing or repetition can change the fact that the Navajo Sandstone bears the marks of having been deposited in underwater, Flood-like conditions. We weren't there to see it deposited and there remains much mystery, but the Genesis Flood continues to provide a credible framework for interpreting its origin. ●

Mr. Hoesch is Research Assistant in Geology.



Iapetus: Youth in Black and White

DAVID F. COPPEDGE



NASA/JPL Space Science Institute

On the outskirts of the Saturn entourage flies one of the strangest objects in the solar system. Nothing else is quite like it: a large moon that is jet black on one side, and snowy white on the other. It was named Iapetus in 1671 by Jean-Dominique Cassini,¹ who quickly noticed its varying brightness. His namesake, the Cassini spacecraft, visited the moon 336 years later in hopes of determining the reason once for all. It seems to have found the truth to be youth.

The question was whether the dark material was endogenic (erupting from inside) or exogenic (deposited from outside). The two leading theories competed for decades. Like many orbiting bodies (including earth's moon), Iapetus keeps one face aligned with the planet throughout its orbit. Since outlying Phoebe is dark-colored, it seemed likely that the leading hemisphere had swept up material splattered off of Phoebe or other outer moons. Voyager 2 was to settle the debate in 1981. It didn't. The view from 680,000 miles was not good enough. That's why late last year, some of the same scientists (now 26 years older) could hardly wait for Cassini to skim over this moon at under 1,000 miles away. What it found on September 10, 2007, surpassed the word "bizarre."

The images left scientists and the public in awe. Dark-and-light boundaries were crisp

and sharp, like spots on a Dalmatian dog—no shades of gray were found. Some craters had dark material only on their floors. Whatever it was, the dark material was shallow; new impactors were able to pierce through it and leave a splatter of bright rays. Because it appears to lie on top of the bedrock ice, scientists are leaning toward the exogenic theory. But the stark boundaries suggested a surprising, dynamic process: the ice, warmed by the sun more in the dark region, sublimates and migrates to colder parts of the moon. This segregates the dark and light material and increases the contrast.

Finding carbon dioxide (CO₂) on the surface was a surprise, since it is so volatile.² In the May 2008 issue of *Icarus*,³ Palmer and Brown modeled how the "dry ice" behaves. According to their calculations, it sublimates at phenomenally rapid rates—removing a layer 50 mm thick per orbit near the equator. The ablated CO₂ moves to a cold trap at one pole until the seasonal sun angle changes; then it migrates to the other pole. During each 29.5-year Saturn orbit, they calculated, possibly all the CO₂ migrates from one pole to the other. En route, much of it escapes the moon entirely: up to 2 trillion kg per orbit. They calculated that 12 percent of the migrating CO₂ escapes to space each Saturnian year! The H₂O ice undergoes similar thermal segregation.

Clearly this loss process has a time limit.

"One can see that the long-term stability of CO₂ is problematic," the authors said in a classic understatement. A generous 5-kilometer-thick starting inventory would be gone in 1.6 billion years—one third the assumed age of the solar system. Since much remains today,⁴ that is an extreme upper limit.

To save the old age theory, the authors speculated about special delivery of additional CO₂ from comets, or venting from the interior, as on Enceladus. The latter of these improbable suggestions would only substitute one youth problem for another.⁵ They had to rule out both these solutions from lack of evidence. Faced with these constraints, the truth of youth is there in black and white. ●

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David Coppedge works in the Cassini Program at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory. The views expressed are his own.



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR



I have just received the May issue of *Acts & Facts*. The info from your various publications is always encouraging and a blessing....By the way, we took in the movie *Expelled*. I wish everyone would view it!

— B.B.

I want to thank you so much for your faithfulness to God, His Word, and His creation. Thank you also for *Days of Praise* and *Acts & Facts*. They are truly a blessing to me and so many others. [April's] articles on Ernst Chain and Robert Boyle were fascinating and informative, too. Thank the Lord for such men of God. May the Lord continue to bless your wonderful ministry.

— K.M.

Every Saturday a.m. you bless me with *Science, Scripture & Salvation* on KHCB and every morning with *Days of Praise*. Thank you for your faithfulness to the Lord Jesus and His written Word.

— T.R.L.

I have read ICR's literature for many years and I look forward to receiving *Acts & Facts* every month. I am an ardent supporter of creation. Thanks to ICR, I have information available in print and online that I can use when discussing creation with Christians and non-Christians.

— R.T.

I've been blessed time and time again as I read through the ICR articles. I'm thrilled to see the glory of God magnified in His creation, and ICR serves as a lens to bring it into sharp focus. The new website design is beautifully done and the Evidence section looks very helpful.

— S.M.

Thank you so much for the wonderful articles on Christians of the past who were scientists—and those of the present who stand for truth.

— F.G.

Editor's Note: If you have missed any of our recent articles on Johann Kepler, Robert Boyle, Isaac Newton, and Ernst Chain, please visit our website at www.icr.org. You can locate a particular article by typing the scientist's name in the Search field.

Have a comment? Email us at editor@icr.org. Or write to Editor, P. O. Box 59029, Dallas, Texas 75229.

Radio LOG



This month on "Science, Scripture, & Salvation"

WEEKEND OF JUNE 7

Underwater World

The world beneath the ocean waves is mysterious, alluring, and fascinating! Although this underwater environment is vastly different from dry land, both were designed by the same Creator and are in certain ways quite similar. How so? To find out, dive in this week on *Science, Scripture, & Salvation!*

WEEKEND OF JUNE 14

Unique Animal Fathers

When it comes to nurturing and caring, we often think of "Mom" as the best one for the job. However, there are some unique animal fathers who take on the role of caregiver. Is this a chance happening, or the Creator's design? Come along with us as we go from Australia to the Antarctic in search of some special dads of the animal kingdom!

WEEKEND OF JUNE 21

Deadly Ocean Creatures

From poisonous snakes to hungry wild animals, there are many natural dangers in the world around us. But some of the most deadly creatures live below the ocean surface and attack without warning. What are they? You'll want to stay out of the water to hear this interesting discussion!

WEEKEND OF JUNE 28

Desert in Bloom

Although we may view deserts as uninhabitable, many times this is not the case. A number of deserts are home to a wide variety of vegetation, including cacti and wildflowers. But how do these amazing plants survive on so little water? Hike through the desert with us as we learn survival secrets of some resilient desert flora!

To find out where you can hear ICR broadcasts, please email radio@icr.org with your name and address. We will gladly send you a radio station listing for your state. If our programs are not aired in your area, we would be happy to send you a free demo packet for you to take to your local Christian station.

Opportunity for Good

HENRY M. MORRIS IV

With summer fast approaching, activity at ICR often accelerates into high gear with an increased number of speaking engagements, conferences, and seminars throughout the nation. The months ahead will be especially busy as several new scientists and technicians join our staff, research resumes in earnest in our new laboratory facilities, and plans are made to build a new studio to improve our radio ministry. Coupled with proactive plans to gain state approval for our graduate school, this summer is truly shaping up to be one of the most intense periods in recent memory.

And yet, the month of June usually brings a decline in support that continues throughout the summer months—not only to ICR, but to multitudes of worthy ministries and churches across our nation. The reasons for this are easy to see: kids are looking forward to the summer break from school, the warmer weather invites us outside, and folks are perhaps planning much-needed vacations. Quite frankly, focus on “sowing and reaping” for the kingdom (2 Corinthians 9:6) is often lost amongst the plans for summer activities.

This is the paradox that ICR faces every summer. When our activities, expenses, and effectiveness are at their highest, our resources and strength are at their lowest. In answer to

this, consider the Apostle Paul’s encouragement to the Christians in Galatia on this very same subject:

And let us not be weary in well doing: for in due season we shall reap, if we faint not. As we have therefore opportunity, let us do good unto all men, especially unto them who are of the household of faith. (Galatians 6:9-10)

During the typically lean summer months, our Lord has always provided through those few who have not grown “weary in well doing.” But for most of us, it is all too easy to grow weary (lose heart) and “faint” (relax), or our Lord would not have counseled us against this inclination. Instead, we are encouraged to use the promised opportunity to do good, and especially for those who are of the household of faith.

It is indeed unusual that an opportunity to “do good for the household of faith” comes directly from the federal government. But just last month, approximately 130 million taxpayers began receiving rebates from the IRS totaling over \$100 billion as part of the Economic Stimulus Act of 2008, signed into law earlier this year. These rebates, ranging from a minimum of \$300 for individuals up to \$1,200 for couples, plus \$300 per eligible child, will continue to

be received throughout the late spring and summer. Talk about an opportunity!

Perhaps though, like me, your first thought for this welcome help was not towards Kingdom-focused ministries like ICR. With many financial pressures, our thoughts are often about our immediate needs and not on the Lord’s work. But when you consider the double benefit of a charitable gift from this one-time tax rebate—namely, the rebate does not count as taxable income, but any gift made from it can be deducted from your tax return and lower your taxes—this opportunity to “do good” is especially worthy of consideration. Won’t you please prayerfully consider this unique opportunity to partner with us? Together, we can turn summertime weariness into a robust period of sowing, reaping, and service for Him! ●

Mr. Morris is Director of Donor Relations.



Perfect Summer Reading!



Heaven Without Her: A Desperate Daughter's Search for the Heart of Her Mother's Faith

Kitty Foth-Regner

Kitty Foth-Regner thought she had it all—a successful business, a nice house, beautiful garden, loving husband, and freedom from all the myths and entanglements of religion. But when her mother, a woman of faith, became fatally ill, Kitty looked at her own life and saw only questions. Is there a God, and does heaven actually exist? If so, would her mother be in heaven without her?

In this gripping memoir, a secular feminist sets out on an intellectual and spiritual journey to explore the boundaries of belief. As she struggles to find meaning in light of the pain and wrenching doubts brought about by her mother's death, the author methodically examines historical facts, scientific evidence, the doctrines of the world's major religions, and the unique claims of the Christian faith.

To her surprise, the answers lead her straight to the Creator God of the Bible. Kitty Foth-Regner dedicates *Heaven Without Her*, in part, to "Dr. John Whitcomb and the late Dr. Henry Morris, for showing me the truth about where we came from, what we're doing here, and where we're going." This is a wonderful book for anyone who dares to ask the hard questions and who longs to know the truth about the world we live in and the life we're given.

\$14.95
plus shipping and handling

**To order, call 800.628.7640,
or visit our online store at
[www.icr.org/store.](http://www.icr.org/store)**

Heaven Without Her:

A Desperate Daughter's Search for the Heart of Her Mother's Faith

by Kitty Foth-Regner
(Thomas Nelson, 2008, 272 pages)

I look forward to death, except for one reason only. How can I possibly live in a world, no matter how heavenly it may be, if my little agnostic Kitty is not there?¹ — *Ethel Boehm Foth*

B E T H M U L L

“I’ll see you there, Mom.” These were Kitty Foth-Regner’s final words to her mother. As she left the nursing home Kitty was determined to keep her promise, but she wasn’t exactly sure how she would do it. Her mother was a woman of strong faith who had looked forward to going to her heavenly home. But to Kitty, religion held no answers, and as far as she knew, heaven was nothing more than wishful thinking.

For years, Kitty had relied on herself and her own talents. Although raised in the church, she eventually turned away from the faith of her parents—especially when her father died soon after she entered college. “Happily ever after” seemed just a fairy tale, science had shown that God wasn’t necessary, and life was whatever you chose to make it.

But her mother’s final, fatal illness spurred Kitty to examine her assumptions about life and the world around her. *Heaven Without Her* chronicles her fascinating, agonizing search for answers. Each chapter begins with a segment tracing the long hours of her mother’s final night and its immediate aftermath, and then segues into an account of Kitty’s spiritual journey.

In her early life, Kitty came to see reason and feminism as her road to success, and

success as the road to happiness. She remarks, “This point of view worked almost perfectly for me for close to twenty-six years. But it took just one terminally ill little old lady to blow it all to kingdom come.”²

Suddenly, living for her own happiness wasn’t enough anymore. She wanted to know whether there was any validity to her mother’s faith that she was going to heaven, or to *any* place where Kitty might find her again. For the first time in her life, Kitty considered that the truth about our final destination might be knowable.

And so she began to look. Her first stop was a little book called *Mere Christianity* by C. S. Lewis, a gift from her sister that had been gathering dust for years. After careful reading, Kitty admitted that Lewis’ reasoning might be accurate—that not only is there an all-powerful Creator, but that the unique claims of Christianity might be true.

But what if Lewis had overlooked something? She read more of Lewis’ books, bought a study Bible, and examined standard atheistic objections (e.g., how could a loving God allow suffering?) and Christianity’s responses to them. She explored scientific evidence about the contrasting theories on origins, and was astonished

to learn that the facts of evolution were not what she had been taught in school. Instead, the evidence “pointed insistently toward an intelligent designer.”³ Intrigued, Kitty avidly studied the origins debate, eventually concluding that there must be a Creator God. And as she examined the doctrines of the world’s major religions, she saw that this Creator could be no other than the God of the Bible.

Kitty Foth-Regner dedicates *Heaven Without Her* in part to “Dr. John Whitcomb and the late Dr. Henry Morris, for showing me the truth about where we came from, what we’re doing here, and where we’re going.” You will be blessed by this account of an intelligent woman’s search for answers and her discovery of the greatest truth of all—the Creator God of the Bible not only exists, but sent His Son to be our Redeemer so that those who believe in Him “should not perish, but have everlasting life” (John 3:16). Kitty will keep her promise to her mother. ●

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1. Foth-Regner, K. 2008. *Heaven Without Her*. Nashville, TN: Thomas Nelson, 252.
2. *Ibid*, 27.
3. *Ibid*, 107.

Ms. Mull is Managing Editor.

THE AGE OF THE EARTH—

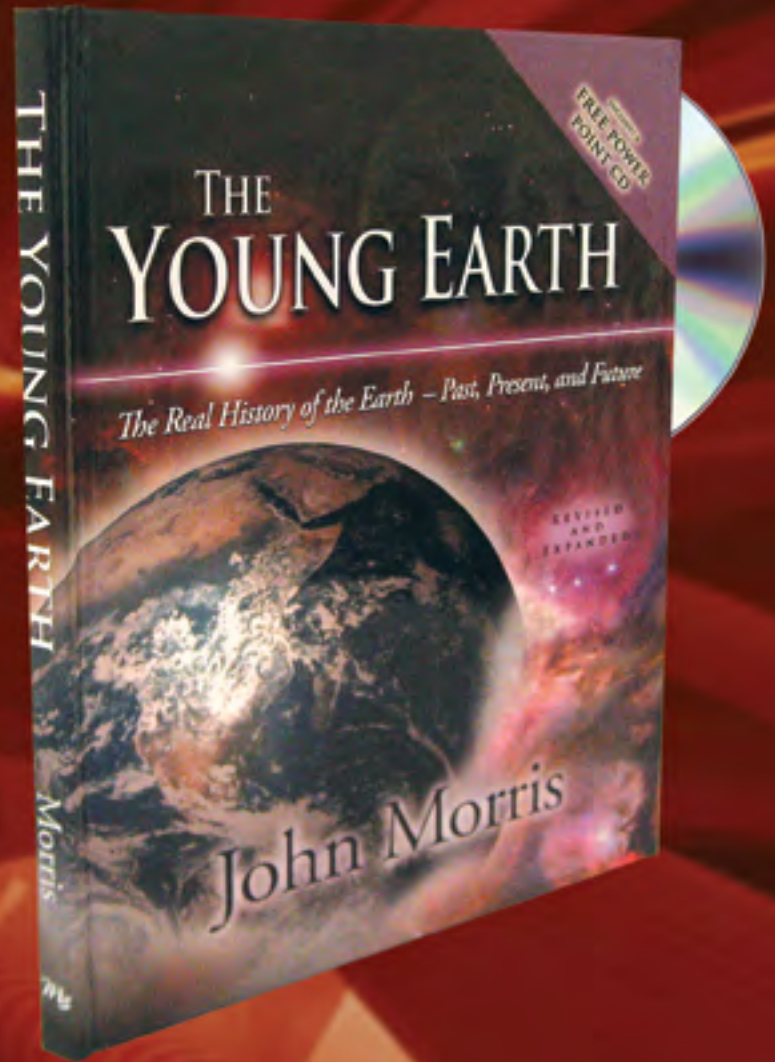
DOES IT REALLY MATTER?

How important is it whether you believe in a literal six-day creation or an evolutionary past that stretches back billions of years?

If you have ever been asked this—or asked it yourself—Dr. John Morris' newly-revised *The Young Earth* is just the resource you need to examine the scientific, as well as theological, significance of the question of origins. Whether the earth is young or old is not just a matter for idle speculation. On the contrary, it is vital to understanding not just earth science, but also the biblical record.

The Young Earth asks, "What does our earth reveal about itself?" Designed for both group and self-study, this classic and definitive work includes a CD with PowerPoint presentations that illustrate key concepts such as salt levels in the oceans, the age of the atmosphere, the accumulation of ocean sediments, and much more.

Follow Dr. Morris as he takes you through the evidence that ultimately demonstrates that scientifically—and irrefutably—the truth of God's world proclaims the truth of God's Word.



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