The discovery that's

TOPPLING EVOLUTION

Jonathan Gray

About the author

Jonathan Gray has traveled the world to gather data on ancient mysteries. A serious student of origins and pre-history, he has investigated numerous archaeological sites, and has also penetrated some largely un-explored areas, including parts of the Amazon headwaters.

Between lecturing worldwide, the author has hosted newspaper columns and contributed to various magazines.

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PROLOGUE

A wail of despair... a sob of loneliness...

Violent crime... the economy... unemployment... drugs... Why is our generation so screwed up? Low self esteem... constant anger... no meaning to life...

Could our evolution mindset be partly to blame? Why do I ask this? You'll soon see. *But then, is there a solution?* Is there a way you and I and everyone else can *all* be winners?

This book *may* upset somebody.

No. It will.

Jonathan Gray has the audacity to ask... Is Evolution FACT OR FAKE?

And then exposes *skeletons* in locked cupboards, *bones* in forbidden places and some astonishing *secrets* concerning our origins. He asks:

Have the scientific thought guardians *rewritten history* to present a one-sided account of our origins?

Is it true that the scientific elite has *suppressed knowledge* about fossils, biology and dating systems *that, if known, would destroy evolution*?

Has the scientific Establishment tolerated *fraud* and employed *horrific methods* to keep this knowledge hidden?

Is it true that science textbooks have been promoted by men who possessed a political agenda... to solidify their own power base?

The social consequences are staggering! The solution is mind-blowing.

* * * * * * *

This is the story of Al Coster, father of five and science lecturer at Thornton High, his principal Greg Ryan and irate members of the school board who wanted Al Coster fired for teaching... well, let's find out...

The renegade science teacher -

DID YOU HEAR WHAT HAPPENED TO AL COSTER?

"Al!" she screamed. "There's someone in our garage!"

Gloria almost dropped the frypan. "Get out there quick!"

As he swung open the door, Al saw a shadow fleeing down the driveway. It disappeared into the dark.

He felt for the light switch. A quick survey seemed to indicate everything was okay. He looked over his Toyota. Then his eyes fell upon the petrol intake. It was open. The cap was on the floor.

He picked it up and screwed it back on.

"Probably someone trying to steal petrol," he mumbled to Gloria.

"You forgot to lock the garage?" she asked disapprovingly.

Al spent the rest of the evening preparing for tomorrow's science lessons. He loved his job at Thornton High School. Those pupils were so responsive.

The next morning, Al Coster was late. His car engine spluttered... and simply refused to go.

He picked up the receiver.

"Thornton High School," purred the voice on the other end.

"Pennie, may I speak to Greg Ryan?" he asked.

"Yes, Mr Coster. I'll put you through."

"What's up, Al?"

"Someone's filled my petrol tank with sugar. I'll need to get it cleaned out."

"I'll have Frank supervise your morning classes," said Greg. "When you get in, come to my office."

* * * * * * *

"Al," said the principal two hours later. "You're in serious trouble. I've received more complaints. Those swipes of yours against evolution theory will have to stop... or you'll be out of a job.

"I'd hate to lose you. You're the best. But there's no place in the education system for alternate views.

"Some people have freaked out about your 'intelligent cause' comments. It wouldn't surprise me if that's why your petrol tank was sabotaged."

Al breathed hard. "Greg, don't our kids deserve all the options? You and I both know evolution is no more than a theory. If there are other possibilities, then shouldn't our kids be given the chance to know about those also... Is it ethical to push one theory exclusively and suppress the rest?"

Greg frowned. "You're paid to teach evolution."

He pushed a sheaf of papers aside and a paper weight cluttered to the floor.

"Look," said Al, "I don't know how to put this any gentler, Greg. Evolution is one of the most elaborate frauds of this generation."

"Come off it, man! It's science."

Al exhaled. "Evidence suggests otherwise."

"Evidence? What evidence?

"Are you prepared to look into it personally?

"Yeah, I'd better do that. The school board has called for an enquiry. You could even be fired." Said Greg.

"Right. How about this evening? Gloria will have dinner for you."

Greg perked up his ears. Gloria was a good cook. And Al lived only five minutes' walk from the beach. Greg put out his hand. "I'll be there," he said with a smile.

Did men see dinosaurs? -

DEAD IN THE "WRONG" PLACE

Greg Ryan had just come up from the beach. He stood, towelling the sand from his feet.

From inside the house he could hear Al Coster telling his wife Gloria about the dinosaur discovery.

Greg stepped inside.

"You dead-head!" he exclaimed. "How can you imagine such nonsense – a man and dinosaur together?"

He glared at Al. "Get this, man, dinosaurs died out 65 million years ago!"

"Um, okay."

"Well, they did... Any idiot knows that. And man did not evolve until about 5 million years ago."

Greg stopped, his face flushed. "Well?"

Al smiled. "Enlighten me."

"Come on guys, it's time to eat." Gloria cut in. "Why don't you discuss it over dinner?"

The evolutionary time sequence

Greg swallowed and laid down his fork. "Okay Al, we all know the earliest life forms appeared on this planet about 600 million years ago. So the 'simplest' fossil remains will be found in the lower, old rock layers. – because they evolved first. *Trilobites*, for example, lived around 570- to 230 million years ago, then died out.

"There was a gradual progression of life forms. And they became more complex as time went on. *Dinosaurs* evolved, say 135- to 65 million years ago.

"And *man* appeared 5- to 1 million years ago. On the scale of evolutionary time, man is a new-comer. You'll find man's remains only in the higher, more recent layers. Didn't you learn that at uni?"

Al grinned. "Oh, do come on, Greg. Trilobites, men and dinosaurs lived at the same time." Al paused to cut a piece of broccoli. "Let me relate to you something that happened in Utah, back in 1968.

Surprise!

"It was on June 1, to be precise. A guy called William Meister was looking for trilobite fossils. He was in the House Range east of Antelope Springs, in Utah. He said it was pretty difficult climbing the 2,000 foot high rock face. The rock was shaley Cambrian limestone. It was known as the Wheeler Formation.

"Anyway, Meister paused, and broke off a 2 inch thick lump of rock with his geology hammer. It opened like a book. And guess what! There was a '440 million year old' trilobite in the heel of a sandal print!

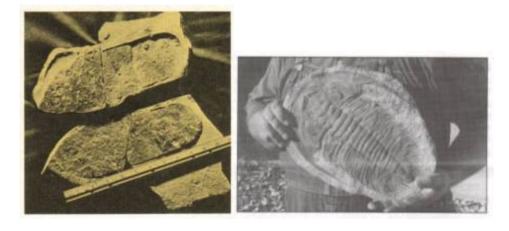
"You're kidding!"

"It's true."

"A consulting geologist was called in. And he found more sandal-prints and some footprints of bare-foot children, one with all five toes showing.

"The geologist couldn't deny the evidence. And *Reader's Digest* reported it." (*Mysteries of the Unexplained*, N.Y. Reader's Digest, 1982, p.46)

Greg swallowed his scone. "Tell me more."



Left: A sandalled foot worn by a human crushed this trilobite while it was alive. Right: A larger trilobite fossil

"That's not an isolated find, Greg. Many just like it have turned up."

Greg took another mouthful. And nodded for Al to continue.

"In Australia, America, England and other places, human footprints are being found in rock dated at "200 to 400 million years old".

"And then there are the *man-made artefacts* – gold chains, iron pots, silver vases and machine-made objects – found deep *inside coal mines*, in coal '200 million years old'. And walls and manmade construction intercepted in mines two miles below the surface!"

Greg choked. "Buildings underneath the coal!" he spluttered.

"Yes, and actual physical human remains found in *coal seams*! I know *that's forbidden*. But they're there, just the same."(For numerous examples, see Jonathan Gray, *Surprise Witness*. http://www.beforeus.com/second.php)

Greg opened his mouth to speak. And closed it again.

In the same strata as dinosaurs

"But speaking of dinosaurs, Greg. You haven't heard about the finds in the Paluxy River basin near Glen Rose, Texas?"

"What finds?"

"A trail of human footprints actually crossing the tracks of the dinosaurs!"

"Oh come on," Greg snorted. "Those must be forged carvings. Any fool knows dinosaurs died out millions of years before man."

"So how would you decide if these tracks were genuine, and not just clever carvings?"

Greg rubbed his neck. "Genuine tracks should continue on underneath the undisturbed rock step."

Al smiled. "It's been tested."

Greg scowled. "How?"

"You see, this sequence of left-right human footsteps – and the dinosaur prints - went towards a rock outcrop that sat on top of that stratum with the prints. So in 1982 and again in 1984, Dr Clifford Wilson, Director of the Australian Institute of

Archaeology, set his team working to remove this superimposed rock layer of solid Cretaceous limestone.

"And you know what?" Al paused.

"You're going to tell me, both the man tracks and the dinosaur prints continued on?"

"Yes. And the Press and scientists were invited to watch what was happening. The Press came in considerable numbers – and reported favourably."

"What about the scientists?"

"Well, the first scientists did not come until about a year later. Then they were able to show that the footprints were erosions in the stone – which of course they were by that time!"

"But other scientists have been since, uncovering more footprints. At least 70 human footprints and 478 dinosaur tracks. All together in the same stratum."

"After exposing *undisturbed* strata?"

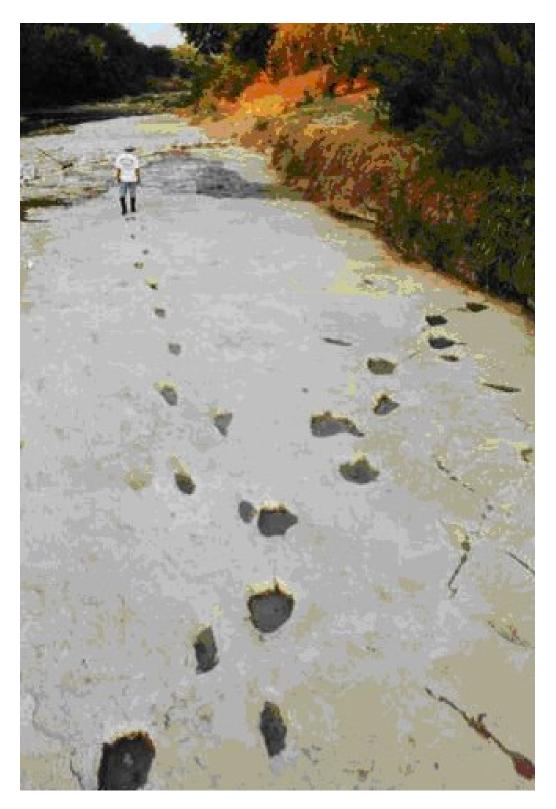
"That's the point. And some were distinct trails; right foot, left, right, and so on. They not only had the normal left-right human stride, but also the angled toes, the arch, ball and heel.

"There was no mistaking it, Greg, these were genuine human footprints. And some human-like tracks actually overlapped dinosaur tracks. Greg, this man definitely saw a living dinosaur."

"Why haven't I heard of this? Has anyone followed this up?"

"Sure, I saw another report the other day. It mentioned that on

September 9, 2000 another fellow by the name of Tom Patton uncovered more separate sets of *dinosaur-with-man tracks*.



Human tracks cross dinosaur tracks



A human footprint superimposed onto a dinosaur track

"Also the ancient *print of a human hand* in the same *dinosaur track* stratum. Undeniably human, it was."

A human tooth with dinosaurs

"And something else. I'll get the record for you." Al arose, shuffled into the next room, and was back quickly. In his hand was a green covered folder.

"Here it is. On Tuesday, June 16, 1987, at the Glen Rose, Texas, site, a *human tooth* was found in a layer of clay and sand. This layer separated two layers of Cretaceous limestone, both of which contained *dinosaur prints*.

"This report names the people who discovered it... There was Carl Baugh of Glen Rose, Mary Lou Del Mul of Plano, Texas, Melinda Crews of Lubbock, Texas and Rick Tingle of Tyler, Texas. And assisting at the site were Bob Helfinstine of Minneapolis, Phillip Isett and Joe Crews of Lubbock, Texas, as well as several other volunteers."

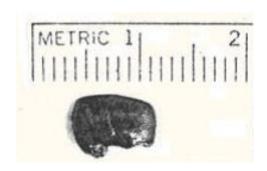
Al passed the file to Greg, who proceeded to read aloud:

"The presumed tooth was within $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet of one of the dinosaur prints in the layer below. A human-like print was also nearby, within one foot of the dinosaur track.

"Phillip Isett, a soil scientist of West Texas State University at Canyon, Texas, examined the site and concluded that the tooth was found in material which had been undisturbed by intrusion or other sources of contamination.

"Three dentists who examined the tooth soon after, Dr James H. Addison, DDS, of suburban Dallas, Dr Ken Hogan, DMD, from Washington University, of Fort Smith, Arizona, and Dr Richard Neal of Fort Worth, Texas, declared it to be human.

"Dr Neal admitted that he had fully expected to see an animal tooth that had fooled these "non-dentist" excavators, but stated that there was no doubt in his mind that this was human.



"Tooth" – front view. There is a chip on the right corner and a crack on the face. The root on the left side does not seem completely resorbed, but has been cracked.



Rear of the "tooth". Note the concave surface, so characteristic of human teeth. The chip is on the left corner.

Another trilobite-human connection

"Blow me over!" exclaimed Greg. "It says that Baugh called a press conference on June 24. At the conference, Walter Best, an

industrialist from Indianapolis, stated that he was standing with one foot on a DINOSAUR track, another on a HUMAN track, and within five feet of the points of discovery of both a TRILOBITE and a HUMAN TOOTH.

"I notice there's a chart here that summarises what was found. Of all the..." Greg's voice trailed off.

Main ledge	Several dinosaur prints	HIGHER
Clay layer	In close proximity:	
	A trilobite and a human tooth	
Next	In close proximity:	
Limestone layer	3 three-toed dinosaur prints in stride	
beneath	(2 left & 1 right) and a man "track"	LOWER

THE SITE IS CONSIDERED TO BE CRETACEOUS ("110 million years" old)

"I'm sorry," said Al, "if *one trilobite* were found in situ with one *human* tooth, then the whole scheme of evolution would be in ruins. The result would be to COMPRESS INTO SIMULTANEOUS TIME ALL THE GEOLOGICAL EPOCHS from the Permian (230 million years ago – the last accepted trilobite) to the Pleistone (5 million years ago – the alleged first evidence of modern man)."

Al studied his colleague. "So what has been found, Greg?... a trilobite in situ with a human tooth!"

* * * * * * *

Suddenly there was a shattering crash.

"Oh God... what's that!" screamed Gloria.

Window glass sprayed over the carpet. A stone whizzed past Al's elbow onto the table. It shattered the salad dressing jug.

Liquid poured onto the table cloth.

"What the..." Greg leapt to his feet.

Al rushed to the broken window and peered out. He saw no one.

"It's going to get nasty, Al," Greg said sombrely. "The situation's worse than I thought."

The conversation immediately switched to last week's school board meeting.

"There are some issues emerging. It's not going to be pleasant."

Humans since the beginning of life? -

EXPLOSIVE PAPERS

"What was that, Mommy?" Six year old Jodie was standing in the doorway.

"Come, sweetheart. I'll tuck you back into bed," soothed Gloria.

Meanwhile Al and Greg transferred to the living room.

Gloria returned to listen. They were back into their dinosaur discussion.

Destroying some evidence

Al was recalling a conference he and Gloria had attended in Dayton, Tennessee. He remembered the date – August 12, 1989 - because it was Gloria's birthday.

Tom Patton had presented evidence, with pictures, that both human and dinosaur tracks were present at what was known as the Taylor Trail.

"Anyway, " recalled Al, "two well known evolution proponents were present. One of them was visibly disturbed by this presentation.

"I truly love how they dealt with it. Both flew to Dallas the next morning and went immediately to the Paluxy River.

"They were seen in the river that afternoon with an 'iron bar'. And later extensive damage was noted to the prints."

Greg flushed. "Wouldn't it have been easier just to accept the evidence?

"Al, there was some sheet they complained you had at school – the one that listed places where human remains had been found in association with dinosaurs? May I see it?"

"Oh, that!" said Al. "I think it's still in my briefcase. Hold on..."

He reached across to the piano stool and retrieved his briefcase. Snapping it open, he fumbled through a sheaf of notes.

"Got it!" he smiled. "Greg, what say you read it out to us all?"

Greg began to read:

"Some dinosaur-with-man locations

- "1. The findings of scientists uncovering *dinosaur prints* and related *human prints* have been verified by similar human/dinosaur print combinations in Australia and Turkmenia. (Alexander Romashko, *Moscow News*, 1983; Carl E. Baugh and Clifford A. Wilson, *Dinosaur*. Orange, CA: Promise Publishing, 1991, pp.140-145)
- "2. Colombia: In 1971, Professor Henero Henao Marin was excavating near El Boqueron, in the State of Tolima, when he exposed a 65-foot skeleton of a **dinosaur** next to a *human skull*.
- "3. Florida: A skeleton of a *dinosaur* was found, with an *arrow head* embedded in the skull evidence that the animal lived and died at the same time as the hunter.
- "4. Under the mountains of California, amidst *dinosaur* bones, have been found actual *human* remains. Famous among these is the Calaveras skull, found in Pliocene strata

beneath repeated layers of volcanic rock, at a depth of 132 feet. (B.W.H., "Alleged Discovery of an Ancient Human Skull in California", *American Journal of Science*, 2:42, 1886)

- "5. Brazil: In excavations at Lagoa Santa and elsewhere in the state of Minas Gerais, *human* skeletons were found buried under bones of the nine-foot toxodon, the twenty-foot megatherium and the *dinosaur*. (Peter Kolosimo, *Timeless Earth*. New York: *Bantam Books*, 1975, p.16)
- "6. Skeletons of ten "modern" *humans* have been excavated from as deep as 58 feet below the surface in the Dakota Sandstone, in the same formation known for its *dinosaurs*. This formation (found at Dinosaur National Monument) is a member of the Lower Cretaceous, supposedly 140 million years old. At least four of the ten individuals are female. One is an infant.

"South Australian scientist Barry Setterfield lists eight locations where the activity of mankind is recorded in Mezozoic ("Dinosaur "age") strata. The human skeletons were found in separate areas of the Dakota Sandstone. In each case, they were about 23 feet below the top of the formation. They were exposed by quarrying operations. (Barry Setterfield, *Creation and Catastrophism*, 1993, pp. 12,13)"

Greg passed it back to his colleague.

"Well, Al, if this is so, then you have something explosive in your hands. I can understand some folk wanting your blood."

What this means

"That's the point," responded Al. "Honesty compels me to deal with this. There's so much evidence that:

- "1. Man was on earth BEFORE the coal was formed.
- "2. Dinosaur and man lived at the same time.

"3. Humans like us have been on earth *since the beginning* of the history of life.

"Just look over this other chart and you'll see what I mean."

Greg reached out his hand. As he started to scan it, his eyes widened.

Al said nothing.

Finally Greg grunted. "Man! If this is true, we're in trouble."

"You see?" said Al. "The fossils show man consistently appearing PARALLEL with all of his supposed ancestors – not developing from them. You'll notice, human remains are in the very "oldest" strata, together with the "first and earliest" life forms!"

Greg sat there, speechless.

"Get it?" asked Al. "Humans like us have been around since the beginning of the history of life."

Greg stirred again. "Yeah. Maybe those strata are younger than we thought, or man is older. But which?"

HUMAN REMAINS

Pleistocene	F	Skull Skeleton Skeleton Pelvis Jaw Upper arm bone	Olmo, Italy Clichy, France Gally Hill, England Natchez, North America Abbeville, Africa Kanapoi, Africa
Dliacone	T	Skull Skull Skull	Calaveras, California Castenedolo, Italy Table Mt., California

	12.34	Skull	Gasteriedolo, italy	
	100	Skull	Table Mt., California	
cene		Jaw	Foxhall, England	
		Footprints	Laetolil, Africa	
		Footprints	Tulsa, Oklahoma	
		Sandal prints	Carson City, Nevada	
	THE STATE OF	Skull	Stanford, California	
cene	25	Jaw	Tuscany, Italy	
00110	40	Shoe print	Gobi Desert, Asia	

ocene	13.	Skull Tooth	Germany Bear Creek, Montana	
	200		,	•

ocene	35	Cast iron cube	Wolfsegg, Austria .
	Mar.	Skeletons (2	La Sal, Utah
	25	Skull	Gilma, Colorado
aceous		Tooth, footprints	Glen Rose, Texas
		Foot and shoe prints	Carrizo Valley, Oklahoma
		Castmetal nodules	Saint-Jean de Liver, France .
ssic	19	Leg and foot bones	Spring Valley, Nevada
	15.	Footprint	Parkersburg, West Virginia .
sic	100	Sandal Footprint	Pershing County, Nevada
	CX 25	Footprint	Mt. Victoria, Australia

ootprints	St. Louis, Missouri
ootprints	Bera, Kentucky
ron pot	Oklahoma
Tools	Aixen-Provence, France
Gold chain	Illinois
ootprints	Missouri
Hieroglyphics	Hammondsville, Ohio
nscription	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
mprinted slab	Webster City, Iowa
Concrete wall	Heavener, Oklahoma
Precision pattern	Pittsburg, Pennsylvania
 Skeleton	Franklin County, Mo.

Skeleton	Franklin County, Mo.	
Sandal print Metal hammer	Lake windermere, England London, Texas	

Iron bands Lochmaree, Scotland

Plio

Mioc



Creta

Juras Triass





Devonian Silurian Ordovacian



Were dinosaurs recent? -

DINOSAUR BLOOD

In the burial cave at Cavern Head, a Maori chieftain was laid to rest. Respectfully, each warrior bowed, then turned back into the sunshine.

In 1877, Walter Traill came across the same cave, entered it and uncovered the chief's body – thoroughly petrified (turned to stone). Mr Traill returned later, intending to take the body to a museum, but Maoris had removed it from the cave.

In less than 100 years this body had petrified.

You might say he was stone dead!

And this brings us back to Greg's question. Is man older than we thought? Or is our planet's crustal strata younger?

Petrification... fossilisation... coalification... Could these provide the answer?

Two alternatives

Greg looked uneasy. How should he regard this evidence of coal beds, humans and dinosaurs together?

There were just two ways you could understand this:

(1) EITHER civilized man ("the grand finale of evolution") was on earth BEFORE the "dinosaur age" and the "coal age" (up to 300 million years ago) (2) OR coal was NOT laid down so many million years ago, nor did dinosaurs disappear

until recently, after civilized man. Either way, the evolution sequence would be in trouble.

But which scenario was correct?

Is man older than evolution says... or are dinosaurs much younger

The air was cooling now. Greg pulled on his jacket and spoke.

"Okay, Al," he said, "if man-made artefacts are found in coal 120 million years old, and dinosaur and human remains have been found in the same strata, then man must have been around 120 million years ago. Boy, does that blow things apart!"

Al smiled. "Yes, that's one option. But what if the coal is not really that old?"

"Don't insult me, Al. It takes millions of years."

How old is the coal... really?

"I'm thinking about Karlweil back in 1965 and Hill in 1972? Each of these researchers formed coal artificially. They did it under conditions similar to volcanism and tectonism.

"And then, in 1984, after Mt. St. Helens had erupted, the Argonne National Laboratories in Illinois, U.S.A. produced coal from simple heating of wood in 28 days. They combined wood, water and acidic clay. Heating it in a sealed container (with no added pressure) at 150 degrees Celsius for 28 days, they obtained good grade black coal."

"You're kidding."

"Not at all. They discovered that in the presence of volcanically produced clays as catalysts, and acidic fluids, typical of volcanic

and hydrothermal environments, that wood turned to coal in periods ranging from 2 weeks to 1 year. Good grade coal formed in four weeks and high grade coal in 8 months. (R. Hayatsu, *Organic Geochemistry*, Vol. 6, pp.463-471, 1984)

"Millions of years to form coal? That idea is pure fiction!"

And dinosaurs?

Greg snorted. "Okay, what about dinosaurs? You need millions of years... just for them to fossilise."

"Really?" Al dabbed his mouth. "Chicken bones and wood have been found to fossilise in just 5 to 10 years."

"You can't be serious!"

"It's true. On that basis, a large dinosaur bone might take hundreds of years to completely fossilise, no more. Greg, you just need the right minerals, quick burial and the right amount of water. That's all."

Greg glared back at him. "What about some hard evidence?"

Dinosaurs not yet fossilised

"Well, remember those Glen Rose dinosaur tracks?" Al droned. "In the same Cretaceous layer as the tracks, there was a long black streak of a fallen tree branch. They extracted a section for carbon-14 analysis. Dr R. Berger, a geophysicist at U.C.L.A., later pronounced the branch to be 12,800 years old.

"As you are aware, I'm no fan of carbon-14. But here's your traditional dating method telling us that dinosaurs and early man were together no more than 13,000 years ago!

"But there's more reliable evidence."

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"Evidence? What evidence?"

"Dinosaur bones have been discovered which are composed of less than 50 percent rock."

Greg looked incredulous. "Not fully fossilised?"

"It's the truth, Greg. The rest is *original bone*. Clear evidence of burial within the last few thousand years.

"Up in Alaska, FRESH, *unfossilised dinosaur bones* were found. That was back in 1987. A young Inuit (Canadian Eskimo) was working on Bylot Island with scientists from Memorial University, Newfoundland, and he found a bone which turned out to be part of a lower jaw of a duckbill dinosaur.

"Also in Alaska in 1981, bones of horned dinosaurs, duckbill dinosaurs, and small carnivorous dinosaurs were found. And these *bones were fresh!*"

Not preserved by the cold

"You've forgotten something," quipped Greg. A smirk crept over his face. "If you didn't know, Alaska's a cold place. So the bones were frozen there. That's the reason they were not fossilised."

"Nice try, pal. But you're missing a piece."

"What's that?"

"It is standard geological interpretation that even **after the dinosaurs died out**, the entire planet was **much warmer**. So the freshness is *NOT* because they were *preserved by the cold*."

Al paused to make his point. He looked directly into Greg's eyes. "But the bones were fresh. Items have appeared in the

secular literature saying exactly that. It is also evident that preservation in the fresh state for even one million years is highly unlikely. (*Geological Society of America abstract proceedings*, Vol.17, p.548; Kyle L. Davies, "Duckbill Dinosaurs [Hadrosauridae, Ornithischia] from the North Slope of Alaska", *Journal of Paleontology*, Vol.61 No.1, pp.198-200)

Greg coughed and shifted in his chair.

Al continued. "Look Greg, the obvious conclusion is these bones were deposited in relatively recent times. Do you get it? This bone bed is stunning evidence that the time of the dinosaurs was not millions of years ago, but apparently only thousands. I tell you, it is time geologists recognised the implications of their own data."

"Knock me down!" exclaimed Greg. "I must check on this."

Protein still in the bones

"Please do," said Al. "And while you're on it, how about this? In some dinosaur bones, proteins and amino acids can still be found... actually, the protein osteocalcin. You know, of course, that long chains such as proteins also naturally fall apart, so such a discovery does support a 'recent' age for dinosaurs." (New Scientist, October 31, 1992, p.18)

Unfossilised dinosaur blood cells

At the time, Al was unaware of it.

But in the United States in 1990, the bones of a beautifully preserved *Tyrannosaurus Rex* skeleton were unearthed. When these were brought to the Montana State University's laboratory, it was noticed that "some parts deep inside the long bone of the leg had *not completely fossilized*." (M. Schweitzer and T. Staedter, 'The Real Jurassic Park', *Earth*, June 1997 pp. 55-57)

Mary Schweitzer and her co-workers took turns looking through a microscope at a thin section of this dinosaur bone, complete with blood vessel channels.

She says:

The lab filled with murmurs of amazement, for I had focused on something inside the vessels that none of us had ever noticed before: tiny round objects, translucent red with a dark center. Then a colleague took one look at them and shouted, "You've got red blood cells. You've got red blood cells!"

Schweitzer recalls, "I got goose bumps. It was exactly like looking at a slice of modern bone."

She confronted her boss, famous paleontologist 'Dinosaur' Jack Horner.

"I can't believe it," she said. "The bones, after all, are 65 million years old. How could *blood cells* survive that long?"

"How about you try to prove they are NOT red blood cells," responded Horner.

So she tried. And the verdict? "So far, we haven't been able to."

The evidence that hemoglobin (the protein which makes blood red and carries oxygen) has indeed survived in this dinosaur bone casts immense doubt upon the 'millions of years' idea. Here is that evidence:

- The tissue was colored reddish brown, the color of hemoglobin, as was liquid extracted from the dinosaur tissue.
- Hemoglobin contains heme units. Chemical signatures unique to heme were found in the specimens when certain wavelengths of laser light were applied.
- Because it contains iron, heme reacts to magnetic fields differently from other proteins - extracts from this

specimen reacted in the same way as modern heme compounds.

• To ensure that the samples had not been contaminated with certain bacteria which have heme (but never the protein hemoglobin), extracts of the dinosaur fossil were injected over several weeks into rats. If there was even a minute amount of hemoglobin present in the *Tyrannosaurus Rex* sample, the rats' immune system should build up detectable antibodies against this compound. This is exactly what happened in carefully controlled experiments.

Evidence of hemoglobin, and the still-recognizable shapes of red blood cells in unfossilized dinosaur bone, testifies, of course, that this dinosaur did *not* live and die millions of years ago.

The process of biochemical decay, you understand, starts soon after death. So these cells should long since have disintegrated... unless they are just a few thousand years old.

In any case, had you been a fly on the wall that night, you would have seen Al getting quite wound up on this.

"So there is no escaping it," he enthused. "In the school system, our kids are being taught wrongly. Man and dinosaur definitely lived and died together. And only thousands of years ago."

Greg groaned. The man was unstoppable.

"It seems to me that orthodox science has made an enormous error of interpretation," said Al. "Surely this cannot remain permanently ignored or suppressed from the public. If it's about our origins, there can be no shadow of a cover up.

Al straightened up. "That's why I've been introducing these discoveries in class."

Greg dug his toes into the carpet. "But Al, for pity's sake, why risk your career?

"Let me ask you something," countered Al. "Why do you believe in the theory of evolution?"

"What's the best scientific evidence you have that supports the theory of evolution?"

"Biology... and fossils," replied Greg.

"Please don't be vague. Give me an example of scientific evidence."

"Well, there's *archaeopteryx* – half reptile, evolving into a bird."

"Are you serious?" laughed Al. "We know that frogs turn into princes. But you think a reptile turned into a bird?"

"There's fossil evidence. I'll get it for you..."

[&]quot;Because it happened."

Transitional fossils? -

DARWIN'S PREDICTION

Greg was totally fired up now. At first, Al's dinosaur news had shaken him a bit.

But after all he was the principal of Thornton High. And he would bounce back with a vengeance. Because Greg 'knew' something that Al apparently didn't...

The *best* proof of evolution is *the fossils*, of course.

A fossil, if you didn't know, is the remains or imprint of an animal or plant that got buried in the strata of the earth's crust.

The strata lie upon one another much like layers of a cake, now solidified into rock.

The deeper layers of sediment were deposited first. These sometimes contain simpler fossils than do the rocks closer to the surface.

This was proof, Greg 'knew', that the first forms of life were small, simple creatures. Then after aeons of time, simple forms evolved into more complex types, until eventually man evolved.

Greg was certain that among the fossils he would get evidence to straighten out Al.

What Darwin expected

Greg scanned the shelves searching for Charles Darwin's *Origin* of Species.

Greg noted Darwin's prediction: that evidence for evolution would eventually be found in the fossils buried in the earth's strata. (Darwin, Charles. "On the imperfection of the geological record," Chapter X, *The Origin of Species* London: J.M. Dent & Sons Ltd., 1971, pp.292-293)

And Darwin's champion, T.A. Huxley, had said, "If evolution has taken place, there will its marks be found; if it has not taken place, there will be its refutation."

That sounds right, thought Greg. If reptiles evolved into birds, we should find fossil remains of reptiles becoming progressively more bird-like, until they are fully bird.

Such transitional examples of fossils should link all categories of life. There should be no systematic gaps.

After all, it was now 146 years down the track. Millions of fossils had surely been unearthed, all over the world. So the evidence for evolution must be quite massive by now.

So, notebook in hand, Greg began his search. He would present Al with so many pages of connecting evolutionary links, that Al's head would reel. Al would apologise to the school board. And the whole matter could then be forgotten.

He couldn't wait to see the shock on Al's face when confronted with the evidence!

The fossil disappointment

A week or so passed. Every day, after work, Greg would find himself dropping into the public library.

And at 4. 30 one afternoon he struck the jackpot!

His heart pounding, Greg stumbled to a phone.

"Al," he blurted out, "here's some real evidence, man!"

"Evidence? Evidence of evolution?" asked Al.

"You've said it. There's an extinct bird called *archaeopteryx*." Greg's voice bubbled with excitement. "It was found preserved in ancient silt. It's got clawed wingtips and a beak full of teeth. You'll never get around this one. It's a real, physical link between reptiles and birds."

"A transitional link?" asked Al.

"Sure is."

Al laughed. "Oh, come on, man. Didn't you know that, in their young stage, living birds today have claws on their wingtips. And they're 100 percent bird."

"What on earth are you talking about? What birds?"

"Well, here's two for you. How about the hoatzin of South America, and the touraco of Africa?"

"Really?" Greg blinked, confused.

"What's more, mate, some other extinct birds also had teeth. And unlike reptiles, birds are warm-blooded. Archaeopteryx was warm-blooded. And he had perfect feathers. Research suggests that he was as capable of powered flight as a modern bird. (*Nature*, 278: 247-248) That clinches it. He was not part reptile, part bird. He was all bird."

Greg swallowed hard. "All bird?"

"And this bird is not led up to by a series of transitional forms from a reptile, either. But that's not the only problem with this Archaeopteryx of yours."

"Fill me in."

"Bird fossils discovered in Texas have been 'dated' by evolutionists to millions of years *older* than the dates assigned to archaeopteryx!"

Greg sighed, a little skeptically. "Go on."

"In 1986, *Nature* magazine (322:677) announced the finding of two fossil birds dated 225 million years old. On such dating, these very real birds would have lived 75 million years before archaeopteryx. I'm sorry, Greg, but this effectively removes archaeopteryx from being a transitional form from reptiles to birds."

"Are you saying those earlier fossils were fully modern birds?"

"Exactly! It's obvious archaeopteryx cannot be the ancestor of birds if true birds existed at the same time. So there's zero evidence for the evolution of birds."

Greg felt stunned.

"Yet I still notice," said Al, "that some popularizers and museums keep saying that modern birds are really feathered dinosaurs... highly evolved of course!"

"Well, reptile scales could have mutated into feathers."

"Greg, that would *not* be *mutation*. It would be a *miracle*."

Greg stiffened. "Anyway, friction of air might have done it – friction of air on the scales of generations of reptiles as they jumped from tree to ground. Or when reptiles ran along the ground waving their forelimbs."

"You mean friction of air over a long time frayed the scales into wonderful feathers?"

"Yeah, I actually read that in a library textbook."

"Oh, Greg... If this is serious science, then so is the story of Cinderella."

"That's what you say, Al."

"Not me. It was Douglas Dewar, Fellow of the Zoological Society."

Greg suddenly felt his stomach churning. He had been sure that Archaeopteryx would confound Al... that here was good evolution evidence..

He fell silent.

"Are you there? Greg... Anything wrong?"

"I'm here."

Greg expelled a sigh. He felt himself breaking into a sweat. He heard words, but they barely registered.

"Al, would you mind repeating that?" he asked.

"I was saying, Greg, that feathers are a problem for evolution. Wings are miracles of engineering. They're specifically designed according to the principles of aerodynamics. Reptile scales would need to be totally scrapped, and feathers separately designed, before flight could be possible.

"And this would require *totally new forms* of genes. And I'm asking you, where would they come from?"

"From mutations?"

"Mutations?" laughed Al. "It is a scientific fact that mutations deal only with changes in characters that *already* exist."

"But the news is worse than that, Greg. *Almost every* structure in a non-flying animal would require modification before it could fly. But it's even worse than that."

"What on earth are you saying?"

"Well, flight is supposed to have evolved not just once, but four times, separately and independently – in birds, insects, bats, and flying reptiles.

"Greg, if this had truly happened, then the resultant transitional forms would be easily detectable in the fossil records. But I tell you, not one 'itsy bitsy teeny weeny' transitional stage between kinds has yet been produced."

Greg wiped his brow. Was it really true that no living or fossilised organism had been found without all organs perfectly developed?

He would need to research this more deeply. "Look, mate, I've gotta go. Join you Wednesday night for a work-out."

Plunging into the problem, Greg pushed all other matters aside.

Boy! How difficult this was turning out! It seemed that however long he searched, or where, he kept drawing blanks.

These hoped-for links appeared to be non-existent.

Where on earth were they?

Sudden leaps in evolution? -

THE CONFESSION

Greg and Al jogged along the road, practising for the triathlon.

"So how goes your research?" asked Al.

Greg turned sideways. "Frankly, I'm puzzled," he said, "I can't find one fossil of any creature that shows a half-and-half evolution into another creature. But I'm sure there are some. There have to be."

"You need more time, eh?" grinned Al.

They turned around and began jogging back....

* * * * * * *

Greg kept researching. But as the principal stumbled upon the frank admissions of some leading evolutionists, his confidence took a dive.

One disappointed authority actually confessed: "A century of digging since Darwin's time has only made their absence more glaring... Palaeontologists have devoted whole careers to looking for examples of gradual transitions over time, and with a few exceptions THEY HAVE FAILED." (Newsweek, March 29, 1982, p.42)

Just as depressing was a statement by Dr David Kitts, Zoologist and Head Curator of the Department of Geology, at Stoval Museum. Kitts was a well-known evolutionary paleontologist. He confessed:

Despite the bright promise that paleontology provides a means of "seeing" evolution, it has presented some nasty difficulties for evolutionists, the most notorious of which is the presence of "gaps" in the fossil record. *Evolution requires intermediate forms between species and paleontology does not provide them...* (David B. Kitts, Ph.D, *Evolution*, vol.28, September 1974, p.467)

Then Greg came upon a statement by Paleo-ecologist and Geologist, Dr Ronald West, Assistant Professor of Paleobiology at Kansas State University:

Contrary to what most scientists write, *the fossil record does not support the Darwinian theory of evolution* because it is this theory (there are several) which we use to interpret the fossil record. By doing so, we are guilty of *circular reasoning* if we then say the fossil record supports this theory. (Ronald R. West, Ph.D, "Paleontology and uniformitarianism." *Compass*, vol. 45, May 1968, p.216)

And there was Dr Colin Patterson, Senior Paleontologist at the British Museum of Natural History in London. There are "no transitional fossils," he admitted. "I will lay it on the line – there is not one such fossil for which one could make a watertight argument." (Personal letter, written 10 April 1979, from Dr. Colin Patterson to Luther D. Sunderland; as quoted in *Darwin's Enigma* by Luther D. Sunderland. San Diego, U.S.A.: Master Books, 1984, p.89)

Greg was usually good natured. But he found himself getting irritable at Thornton High. This whole thing was starting to bug him.

A surge of anger almost erupted when, on their next jog together Al said, "Greg, I put it to you that after 146 years since Darwin the evidence **IS** in. But it is **not** what the evolution theory predicted."

Greg stopped. The blood drained from his face. "You're shameless!"

Actually, the handwriting had been on the wall for a while. Even 50 years ago, Dr. Norman D. Newell of Columbia University had been lamenting:

Experience shows that gaps which separate the highest categories *may never be bridged* in the fossil record. Many of the discontinuities tend to be more and more emphasised with increased collecting. (Norman D. Newell, "The Nature of the Fossil Record," *Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society, April 1959, 103(2)*, pp.264-285)

But almost no one was telling the public. Why not?

The chain of evolution needed links. But Greg was starting to discover that *the links were just not there*.

And it irked him to hear Al ask, "So, Greg, how strong is a chain?"

"Don't insult us both."

"I'm asking you."

"A chain is as strong as its *weakest* link," he snapped.

"But if there are *no links*?"

Greg refused to answer. Well, what could he say? This very afternoon he had discovered an admission by Niles Eldridge, curator of New York's Natural History Museum: "The fossil record we were told to find in the past 120 years [since Darwin] *does not exist*." (New York Times, November 4, 1980).

That was 25 years ago. But nothing had changed.

And the truth struck him like a sledge hammer. If the *fossils* do not give evidence of evolution, there remains *no evidence* that life has evolved, at all.

This was exactly what Al had been saying. And Al was to be sacked for telling his students?

Hold on! thought Greg. My task is to convince Al he is wrong. So that he can admit it and keep his job. What am I doing agreeing with him?"

Greg sat there, tension ebbing from his body.

Sudden "leaps" in evolution?

There had to be a solution to this embarrassing lack of evolution evidence from the fossils. But what was it?

Greg looked at his watch. It was after midnight. He would give it another couple of hours and go to bed.

He continued to pore through the books.

Suddenly his tired eyes popped open. He woke up! His heart throbbing...

He had found it! *Here it was...* the solution! He'd heard of it before. And totally forgotten about it... "*punctuated equilibrium*". He saturated himself in it. And started to feel good.

The theory went like this. Perhaps the major evolutionary changes occurred quite rapidly, while the population levels were low. So the gaps might be due to such periods of 'explosive evolution', which occurred so rapidly they left no trace in the fossils.

In other words, extremely fast evolution occurred in small isolated communities. So it was NOT recorded in the fossil strata.

In that case, evidence should not even be expected.

* * * * * * *

"Well, what about it, Greg?" asked Al a few days later.

"There's the punctuated equilibrium theory."

"And how much evidence did you find to support it?"

Greg fought to focus his thoughts. "It's confusing, Al. Great theory. Sounds really good. But evidence? Can't find a shred of physical evidence for it. Frankly, it's an argument from silence. You just have to trust it by faith."

"I'm sorry," said Al, "but a theory which predicts it will have no evidence hardly qualifies as a scientific theory."

"Punctuated equilibrium doesn't even have a mechanism. I found the promoters themselves admitting that."

"You mean experiments have not been able to show any means by which evolutionary jumps can occur?"

Greg looked down. "Not one."

"So it's *not scientific observation*. We're asked to believe that evolution occurs so slowly today that we cannot detect it, and so rapidly in the past that we cannot detect it!"

Evidence refutes "punctuated equilibrium"

Greg was a successful administrator. He hated defeat. So he

pressed on. There just had to be some good evidence for evolution. It was just a matter of finding it.

He would hate to fire Al. Better to silence him.

Then suddenly Greg stumbled upon a copy of *Science News*, 28 June 1986. Thumbing through to an article on page 410, he paused.

His eyes widened.

The report mentioned how the AIDS virus was shown to mutate up to a million times faster than the DNA for other organisms.

Here's a good way to test the "punctuated equilibrium" theory, thought Greg.

Here's an example of what would actually happen if very fast development *did* occur in a small isolated community, as some suggested.

So in one year the virus went through the equivalent of 1 million years of mutation at the usual rate.

Great!

Then Greg's jaw dropped, as he studied the result. Even with the mutation process speeded up a million times, the AIDS virus only 'evolved' into another form of AIDS virus and nothing else.

Now Greg knew. This observed evidence actually *refuted* the idea of *punctuated equilibrium*.

Darn it! Here was the same story that the fossils told.

The first spiders mutated and selected into the forms we have

today. They remain spiders. And the same with everything else.

Greg felt himself frowning. Here was no joy for "punctuated equilibrium" as a means of evolution. Punctuated equilibrium? That's the kind of evolution you have when you don't actually have any evolution!

He felt an unexpected emptiness inside.

Then he sat bolt upright. What was happening to him? He had a battle to fight!...

Fossil evidence for evolution? -

EMBARRASSED 8 TIMES OVER

Greg had to discipline one of his students after school. The kid had hit a bull's eye on the back of a teacher's neck with his shanghai. A mild affair as incidents went. But it had to be dealt with.

Then he loaded his arms with a pile of books from the library and began digging.

Pushing all else from his mind, Greg mustered his concentration. A new compulsion had ignited within him. He either had to prove Al wrong and hopefully reclaim him – or, if Al was right, save him from being sacked.

Al was an honest man with a loyal wife and five children... not to mention he was also Greg's triathlon partner. Blast it! Why did Greg have to be the meat in the sandwich?

He now threw himself into fossil research. And tonight the revelations would come as an avalanche.

Imagining he was in a court room, Greg analysed the evidence.

No joy. To his surprise, he found himself confronted with facts that practically screamed out against evolution.

Frankly, the principal of Thornton High didn't like nasty surprises.

Greg found himself scribbling feverishly.

It all boiled down to eight major fossil facts that, quite frankly, were alarming.

Embarrassment No. 1: The "earliest" fossils have no ancestors

The first complex sea life had "no ancestors". The "earliest" fossils, instead of appearing slowly and sporadically, suddenly appear in their thousands in the Cambrian strata. Since Darwin's time, scientists have spent much time searching the lower, "older," Pre-Cambrian strata for evidence of ancestors to these "earliest" creatures whose remains have been found. The result? A virtual blank. So where did this oceanful of complex sea creatures come from, if the "next oldest" layer does not reveal their ancestors?

Greg jotted down: "Complex fossils appear in the "earliest" strata, with no traceable ancestors."

Embarrassment No. 2: The "later" fossils have no evolutionary links

Darwin had predicted that past life forms would show a *gradual* change from simplest ancestral forms into more and more complex forms.

The fossil record should show transitional series linking all categories of life. There should be no systematic gaps between them.

What, then, were the facts? Greg carefully noted the results of research:

They appeared suddenly, already perfect. Every fossil species, when it first appears in the rocks, appears abruptly, already complete and fully organized. There is no evidence that any "half and half" form ever existed. From all appearance, based

on known fossil evidence, there occurred a sudden great outburst of life at a high level of complexity.

New species - many distinctly different species - appeared suddenly and abruptly – as if they were created "from nothing". These facts posed a clear contradiction to the evolutionary theory.

There are no connecting links between fossil groups. There are "missing ages" in localities everywhere; there are thousands of missing links; more than that, there are great jumps.

It was more than a little embarrassing to find that fossils do not show continuing evolutionary progression at all. It wasn't for the lack of searching. True connecting links between all major fossil groups are *simply not there*.

Gaps are found between various fossil types – *the same clear-cut gaps* between types, with no transitional forms between, that exist between those same types living today.

He found some evolutionary authorities conceding: "The fossil record... continues to be *composed mainly of gaps*." The expected intermediate forms between types of animals *are all missing*, without exception.

Greg wrote down: "Persistent gaps between major types of organisms."

Embarrassment No. 3: "Older" and "younger" are mixed in any sequence

And here was the third problem he stumbled upon: fossils in the wrong sequence.

Fossil-bearing strata did *not* even exhibit the same order everywhere. The truth was that in different locations, you could find practically *any sequence* whatever of fossils.

In almost every corner of the globe, large areas had been discovered where the fossils are in the "wrong" order. For example, in the Salt Range of Pakistan the main parts of the mountains are Cambrian (Paleozoic), but the beds beneath are Tertiary. In the Appalachian Mountains of eastern Tennessee and northern Georgia, also in the mountains of Sweden, Switzerland, and so on, were other examples.

- 1. Around the world, *every single one* of the different sets of rock could be found in the bottom position.
- 2. Supposedly "older" and simpler fossils could be found above layers of "younger," more complex animals.

Talk about bones in forbidden places!

Greg's interest perked up. How was this explained?

He got himself a hot coffee and went searching. Just how were these "wrong-way fossils" explained?

Oh, no!... Greg buried his head in his hands. "The old beds were *lifted up and pushed over on top of* younger beds!"

Was that the best explanation anyone could come up with? That mountain ranges (containing younger fossils) had travelled for many miles across soft shales without injuring them – and, then still remained horizontal, smooth and even?

There was the Lewis "Overthrust", for example... 6 miles (31,580 feet) thick and up to 350 miles long. This overthrust would need to have climbed higher than Mount Everest!

Could he believe his eyes? A *Textbook of Geology* was saying that "We may even demonstrate [?] that in some mountainous ground the strata have been turned completely upside down, if we can show that the fossils in what are now the uppermost layers ought properly to lie underneath those in the beds below them."

It was telling him that an entire mountain can be proved to be upside down, if we happen to find the fossils in reverse order!

Greg was dazed. This incredible "push" had been *invented* merely to save the popular theory about the invariable order of the fossils.

His head was spinning. Common sense told him that all these geological *ages in reverse* all over the world proved that the popular theory about the relative ages of the various fossils had to be wrong.

Embarrassment No. 4: No time lapse between different strata

And the next problem was a triple banger:

- (a) No evidence of erosion between strata laid down supposedly millions of years apart.
- (b) No dividing line in the rocks between the presumed "ages".
- (c) And there was evidence that strata which contained dead creatures had not yet hardened before new layers forming above crushed them. This speaks of rapid deposition of large volumes of sediment in quick succession.

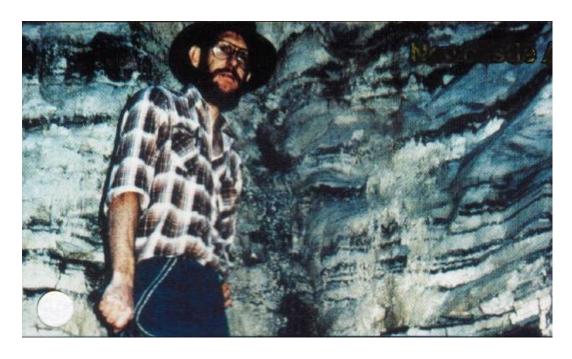
Embarrassment No. 5: Individual fossils through several strata

As if all that was not enough, Greg was uncovering a large body of evidence that trees and animal remains were sometimes found penetrating through many successive rock layers!

Tree trunks that penetrated through several layers of coal or other sediments were known as polystrate tree trunks.

Following up by phone, Greg managed to obtain a picture of one Jeff Smith, long time industrial chemist, standing beside a fossil pine tree in the Pilot coal seams south of Newcastle, Australia.

He was shocked to count at least 14 coal seams, each of which was, according to evolution theory, formed slowly over thousands or millions of years. But, horror of horrors, here was one tree going through all of them. The coal seams were interspersed with layers of sand.



(Photo: Creation Research, 2003)

Greg swallowed hard. Each of these coal seams supposedly formed during a cycle of millions of years. So why do fossil tree trunks extend through several successive and separate coal seams?

He blinked, confused. How on earth could any tree trunk survive these ups and downs while waiting to get buried?

Greg exhaled heavily. No, it couldn't happen!

And then the dreaded thought rushed through his head: Could it be that the sediment layers were *built up rapidly* – and not the way evolution taught?

That tree had no time to rot, before it was buried!

Perhaps, thought Greg, such fossil trees standing upright through many layers were a rarity.

But he soon came across more examples. And it struck him that polystrates were *common*... and found in large numbers on all continents.

Even though, in some cases, the living tree had only a pithy interior, they had not rotted away.

Greg's eyes traced over the photograph. Since the bottom of the pine tree was the same age as the top of the tree, these layers could not represent accumulating time.

In fact, he discovered, one found at Blackroad, Lancashire, measuring 38 feet high was cited in the *American Journal of Science* (vol.262, p.865) as evidence of rapid formation. Trees 80 feet long had been found, obviously remaining in place during several tides of sediment deposition.

A few more phone calls... and now professional coal geologists were telling Greg Ryan that coal *had to* form by rapid burial.

Greg was shuddering. He thought he might be coming down with a fever. Or was it just nerves?

That dinner conversation of a few weeks ago came flooding back.

He thought of those other objects found in coal ... the **gold chain**, the **iron pot** and actual **human remains**.

Were these evidence, as Al had suggested, that a human civilisation perished while the trees in that coal were being washed into place?

The very thought chilled him.

Embarrassment No. 6: Evolution "ages" chart supported nowhere on earth

How could Darwin have made such a blunder? To be fair, Greg thought, the theory of a geological progression of fossils was accepted *before* geological research had been extensively made in most of the world.

But now in this enlightened 21st century Greg had himself been teaching this same evolutionary sequence to the kids in his own Thornton High School.

Yet now, for the first time, he was discovering that at **no** place in the world was the complete or even partially complete series of the different strata (said to be successive in time) even known to exist!

The so-called geological column appeared in its entirety only on paper. At most locations in the world over half of the "essential" geological areas were missing. And 15- 20 percent of the earth's surface had less than one-third of these periods appearing in the correct order.

What a scandal! That geological sequence chart on his classroom wall was pure fiction! *Geological evidence did not support it*!

Embarrassment No. 7: Early forms "leap" ages – and live today

Greg now jotted down "living fossils". These were animals previously thought to have been extinct for aeons and which were used to date the strata in which they were found... but had since – darn it! - been found very much alive!

There was the tuatara, for example.... a reptile about two feet long which inhabits offshore islands of New Zealand. In fundamental structure it resembles a crocodile.

Although tuatara fossils are found in rocks theoretically 130 million years old, none exist in the strata allegedly laid down since then. Yet, after this supposed absence of 130 million years, we suddenly find them alive in the modern world – and unchanged from their original fossil ancestors.

Greg laid down his pen and thought about that. So here was another little flaw in the evolution theory. He winced. "*Little*" flaw? That's like claiming to be "a *little* bit pregnant."

So how on earth could that dating of strata be depended upon? Greg almost choked on the thought. It was tasting as weak as his mother-in-law's tea! The millions of years that just weren't there!

Embarrassment No. 8: Living descendants survive unchanged

Finally, Greg pondered over the modern descendants of the "most ancient" organisms. To his astonishment, these were found to be essentially unchanged – showing no evolution.

When the first spiders appear in the Palaeozoic, they do so abruptly. They look just like the spiders we have today.

They are made of the same spiders' cuticle. They are equipped with the same type of spinnerets – the organs they use to spin thread. In fact, microscopic examination reveals that their legs had tarsal claws used for weaving webs, just as web-weaving types do now.

Greg was discovering that *every* kind of creature found as an ancient fossil, and still living today, appeared basically unchanged today.

In an issue of *Scientific American*, his eyes fell upon an admission by noted anthropologist Lorea C. Eisley: "Ants have led their present lives for more than 80 million years.... They have changed very little, if at all."

And in the Smithsonian Institution's *Annual Report*, 1953, he read that ants found in Baltic amber "are apparently identical with some species now living. The Baltic amber has also furnished proof of the existence of social habits among the insects of that time, for the ants that occur there include, in addition to males and females, major and minor workers. The extent to which the complex habits of living ants had already been acquired in the early Tertiary is shown by the presence of plant lice attended by ants in search for honey dew and by the presence of mites attached to the ants in the same manner as is characteristic today."

Greg lifted his eyes and focused on the rose bush through the window. Amazing! So ants have not even changed their custom (still practised today) of milking aphids as "cows" as a source of honey dew for their own use!

And contrary to expectation, the more ancient ants are *not* more primitive than those found in amber.

Greg arose from his desk and paced the floor. It hit him like an avalanche. So evolution was less proven, less certain than generally asserted! From the beginning, they were perfectly adapted to their environment as they are now... otherwise they could never have survived.

It was the same with bacteria... shellfish... grasshoppers... crabs... scorpions... turtles... penguins... in fact, every type of creature you liked to compare. Experts – naturalists – were admitting there had been basically no change in 500 million years!

Here was most stubborn "fixity" of genera and absolute refusal to change over millions of generations!

Not only was there no evolution from any of the fossils to their modern descendants, Greg now realised. Even the relationships between particular plants and their inter-dependent animals had not changed.

Greg prided himself on being honest, straight down the line. So an animal has had 500,000,000 years to evolve... and has not?

Oh, I love that, thought Greg. It is stuck in a rut and is never going to evolve.

What's going on here? He sincerely wished he could confront the education board. So the next question was, had anything evolved?

Greg checked his watch. Time for a walk. Get some fresh air...

The principal of Thornton High took a deep breath. What a tonic to feel the breeze on his face! Five minutes, that's all he needed.

And then back inside...

And now he knew the awful truth...The fossils did *not* demonstrate a gradual evolution of life over the ages.

As much as he hated to admit it, his whole world view was teetering on the brink.

A mild panic was taking hold of him. So, if not evolution, what did the fossils show?

Sudden, violent extinction? Could Al be right, after all? Was it all from *catastrophe?*

Summarising the fossils

Once more Greg took up his pen and started making a list of all the facts that just didn't add up.

- 1. Complex fossils appear in the "earliest" strata, with no evidence of ancestors.
- 2. Each plant and animal type appears abruptly in the *subsequent* fossil record, with *no evidence of any transitional form*. It comes as an *already complete*, functional unit. And there are persistent, *unbridgeable gaps* or chasms *between* major types of organisms. In short, the "later" fossils have no evolutionary links.

- 3. Fossils in the "wrong" order. "Older" and "younger" are mixed in any sequence, thus destroying the evolutionary progression sequence.
- 4. There is no visible time lapse between different strata.
- 5. Individual fossils penetrate several strata, thus demolishing the "long ages" scenario for the formation of strata.
- 6. No known geological site on earth shows the complete evolution fossil sequence. No place anywhere!
- 7. "Index fossils" discovered still alive, invalidate the "indexed" age of the rocks.
- 8. Those plant and animal varieties that survive today are basically unchanged from their first fossil ancestors. No evolution.

These thoughts made him squirm and twist on his bed, and dreadful fear struck him. Had the thought that evolution might be a colossal mistake, taken possession of him?

* * * * * * *

"Come on in, Greg."

The principal sank down into Al's and Gloria's lounge chair.

"You look like death. I'll get you a drink," Al said, pouring out a glass of water. "Do you have some news for me?"

George, we've been had!

"Darn it, man," sighed Greg. "There's no fossil evidence that evolution ever occurred. That whole swarm of ancient creatures... they're useless!"

"How about some joy?" suggested Al. "Feel like a run?"

Ape men -

HOAXED!

Larry got around stark naked. And he lived in a cave.

Would you believe, he had been a school teacher. But he wanted to escape the rat race, so Larry became a cave man.

Cave man? I'm not kidding.

Larry is quite intelligent. (And his brother's a Ph.D.)

In fact, I have met Cave Man Larry several times. He lives just 27 miles from here.

A real, live cave man.

But it's those other cave men – and 'stone age' men – I'd like to tell you about. You know, those we read about in school text books.

Did they really chew rotten meat? And grunt? And drag their women by the hair?

Who were they? Primitives in the process of evolving into modern man?

You might have enjoyed eavesdropping on Greg's and Al's discussion that night. You would have noticed them both quite relaxed, sipping some kind of fruit punch that Gloria had prepared. And Al was saying:

"Our ideas of earliest man have been moulded, I'm sorry to say, by some well-publicised 'finds' which turned out to be either honest mistakes or outright hoaxes."

Greg, school principal and triathlon partner, was himself quite evidently enjoying it. The sad part was that he was on an adventure of discovery with a man he might be forced to fire soon from his job as science teacher.

Anyway, let's tune in to the scandals Al was exposing that night.

You've probably heard of this first one...

Piltdown Man

In 1912, Arthur Woodward, the director of the Natural History Museum of London, announced an historic discovery. A Dr Charles Dawson had unearthed a human-looking skull cap and an ape-looking jawbone from a gravel pit near Piltdown, England.

It was called "Dawn Man" and proclaimed to be 500,000 years old. The scientific world was convinced. At last they had proof of a transitional creature evolving from ape to man.

In any case, during the next 41 years, some 500 academic papers were written on this wonderful "link" that proved evolution.

Then in 1953, some scientists chemically analysed the bones.

To the shock of many, it was confirmed that the jaw was that of an orang-utan. Not only had the teeth been filed to fit, but the bones had been stained so as to look old.

The entire package of fossil fragments – which included a "prehistoric" cricket bat – had been planted.

The Piltdown Man was a fake!

Duck for cover!

Meanwhile a whole generation of school children – myself included – had been taught this "evidence" of evolution.

By the time this hoax was exposed, the public had gotten used to the idea that science had really proven the ape man theory.

You may ask, WHY WERE THE EXPERTS SO EASILY CONNED?

Yes, a significant number of highly respected people were taken in by a fraud - an extremely crude fraud - with file marks visible to the naked eye!

In this instance, a whole group of people looked to as authorities abrogated their responsibility to the public to be adequately critical of such an important claim.

In engineering, or almost any other profession you'd like to name, an error of that magnitude would possibly result in a case of criminal negligence against each of the people involved and would almost certainly result in all the people involved being barred from practising their profession ever again.

You may well ask, why were these people so willing to compromise their integrity and not even look closely at the specimens?

As far as can be determined, no serious professional action was taken against any of the culprits, whether dead or alive. Shouldn't negligence of that magnitude require a formal statement by the professional bodies that those men belonged to? Or did this happen but was not reported?

The bottom line is, how can supposedly professional men be so negligent! And get away with it?

Is it still happening today?

A possible answer

Perhaps the "victims" of the hoax were so desperate to find some evidence of the "missing link" that they totally compromised all basic scientific rigor in order to embrace the "evidence".

Let me ask you, why would a respected professor allegedly spend the next twenty years looking for more artefacts and fail to recognize, when he did not find them, that it was probably impossible for just those few bones to be the only items and still be valid? Was he desperate to prove his theory?

These questions speak to the very heart of much of what modern archaeology, anthropology, geology, and so on, tell us about our world and where we came from.

You may well wonder. Are there other "professionals" who are also uncritical of their evidence? Or who are knowingly ignoring evidence? Or placing the interpretation that suits them on the evidence?

True science cannot be blamed for such a forgery, but the affair shows that many scientists can easily be deceived.

At the heart of the Piltdown fraud, is not the fact that it happened, but the fact that it was believed for forty years when the evidence was there on day one to prove it was a hoax.

Are there other hoaxes out there?

Nebraska Man

"A fossil tooth has been found of an early ape man," announced

Professor Henry Fairfield Osborn, paleontologist in charge of America's Museum of Natural History.

It was 1922. This "ape man" was soon popularly known as Nebraska Man.

Three years later, the most publicized court trial in history was convened – the famous Scopes "Monkey Trial". You may have heard of it.

At that time, creation was taught in public schools. To teach evolution as scientific fact was illegal.

During the trial, an impressive picture of Nebraska Man was well planted in the public mindset. Along with Piltdown Man, this was argued as evidence for the evolution of man.

Although the evolution camp lost the court case, they eventually won the battle, since evolution eventually came to be the only origins theory accepted in public schools.

Then in 1928, a mere three years after the Scopes trial, scientists discovered a mistake.

Would you believe, this tooth wasn't from an early human at all! It was a tooth from an extinct pig!

Extinct? Not really. Because in 1972 this same "ancient" species of pig was discovered alive in herds in Paraguay!

They tried to make a man out of a pig's tooth... but instead the pig made a monkey out of a man.

Neanderthal Man

Then there was Neanderthal Man. Major museums, from the 1920s onward depicted what they termed Neanderthal families as naked, hairy, club-swinging, dim-witted creatures leading up to Homo sapiens, or modern man. The impression was given that we arose from brute beasts.

It was not until 1981 that articles began appearing in the public media admitting that these people of ancient Europe were not hunchbacked and retarded looking, at all!

That erroneous idea had been promoted from just one skeletal find of a man who was severely deformed by age and arthritis! And he was a real human.

You could give him a suit to wear, send him to town – and nobody would be able to pick him out from everyone else.

But what we seldom hear is that his brain size was 10 percent to 15 percent larger than that of the average modern human. Now, does that sound like evolution... or devolution?

Of this you can be sure: Neanderthal is not a proof that humans evolved. The so-called 'missing link' is *still missing*.

Hahnhfersand Man

Then there was a skull fragment discovered in a peat bog near Hamburg and hailed as more than 36,000 years old.

This was regarded as one of archaeology's most sensational finds.

Excitedly, scientists called it "the vital missing link between modern humans and Neanderthals."

However, the 30 years long academic career of the discoverer, Professor Reiner Protsch von Zieten, came to an end, when it was discovered that he systematically falsified the dates on this and numerous other 'stone age' relics.

In February, 2005, the news burst upon a shocked scientific world.

Another of his "finds", Binshof-Speyer Woman, allegedly 21,300 years old, proved to be only 3,300 years old, and

Paderborn-Sande Man lived not in 27,400 BC but only 250 years ago, in 1750.

Why had he faked these finds?

Said Professor Terberger, the man who exposed him:

"If you find a skull that's more than 30,000 years old it's a sensation. If you find three of them people notice you. It's good for your career.... At the end of the day it was about ambition." (*The Guardian* and *WorldNet Daily* 19 Feb 2005; *New Zealand Sunday Star Times*, 20 Feb 2005).

So the public has been duped with an endless barrage of whoppers... "liberated", you might say, from the truth.

What about the other "pre-human" fossils?

There have been other skeletal finds widely publicised as "missing links" between modern man and his alleged ape-like ancestors. For example:

Ramapithecus: A few teeth and fragments of a jaw. That's all that was found. A species of baboon in Ethiopia has the same dental and jaw characteristics.

Peking Man: A skullcap was found, that's all. Later, it was discovered that the site was that of a lime-burning kiln, with heaps of ashes as large as a football field. There were monkey skulls there, as well as bones of several modern men.

Java Man (**Pithecanthropus erectus**): In 1891, Dr Eugene Dubois found a skull cap and a tooth which both appeared to be from an ape. A year later he found a thigh bone, which appeared to be human. From this an ape man – a hominid – was postulated. But Dubois was deceitful. He never revealed that there were real human bones where he found his fragments. For 30 years Dubois hid the human skulls. Java Man was a fraud.

Southern Ape Man (Australopithecines): Although acclaimed as pre-human, the bones were later confirmed by Sir Solly Zuckerman and by Dr Charles Oxnard of the University of Chicago to be those of creatures remote from apes or men.

Zinjanthropus: Dr Louis Leakey has become famous for his discoveries. Popular magazines have given wide publicity to his finds. The authenticity of these claims is now confused, since it now appears the bones were most likely 100 percent ape.

Lucy: In 1975, Dr Donald Johanson discovered a skeleton of a small ape-like creature, which he claimed was an ancestor of man. He claimed that the knee joint proved that Lucy walked upright. What he did *not* reveal was this: He had found the knee joint over a mile from the rest of the bones! How does that sort of science impress you?

Cave Men of today – and some primitive people: These merely indicate a cultural degeneration – not a stage in evolution progress. (See Jonathan Gray, *Dead Men's* Secrets, chapter 6; "Lost Survivors" http://www.beforeus.com; also *The Corpse Came Back*, chapter 14, "From Skyscraper to Stone Age" http://www.beforus.com/third.php)

I ask you, would it be honest to have a man convicted on such unreliable evidence?

Did you know that *in every case* where these questionable fossils have been found, the remains of *modern humans have also been found*!

Why do peddlers of evolution carefully *try to avoid this fact?*

In *Time* magazine, Elizabeth Fifielski, of San Marcos, California, put her finger on it:

"If those bone fragments pictured in your article are a sample of what scientists call 'proof' of evolution, it's a wonder this field of study even exists. The story of evolution is just that – a fairy tale written by *Homo idiotus* and believed by *Homo credulous*." (*Time* Australia, April 4, 1994, p. 10)

Haeckel's recapitulation theory

For many years evolution experts postulated that the embryo in its development proceeded through the stages of evolution. That is, the embryo's developing stages re-enact the history of evolution. For example, that an alleged "tail" appears in the early development stages of on an unborn foetus and that this is a throwback to man's tailed ancestors.

A Dr Haeckel falsified sketches to "prove" this. He was compelled to publish an apology for his errors.

But – can you believe it? – university lecturers still, in the 21st century, put this scandalous error forward to classes! They still use it to promote evolution.

High-tech photography inside the womb now shows that development of the embryo is unique in each species. It does not recapitulate (retrace) alleged evolutionary steps.

Homology theory

Perhaps the most persuasive evolutionist argument has been the *Homology* theory. Similar structures, such as the arms of apes and man, are said to demand a common ancestor.

Now, molecular biologists know that these structures are specified by *different genes* in different creatures. This implies *not a common ancestor*, but a common *designer*.

If a particular design is perfect for its purpose, it makes sense to repeat it in any number of organisms.

The dinosaur-to-bird hoax

Evolution's whoppers are available in all shapes, sizes and colours. And do people gobble them up! One whopper after another. Big, juicy whoppers. And they slide down nice and quick!

Let's create a reptile-bird. What a lovely idea.

What about evolving a dinosaur into a bird? Sorry, dinosaur expert Alan Feduccia has published a study of "dinosaur feathers." He says they are really just frayed bits of collagen. If you'd like to check on this, a report can be found at: http://www.unc.edu/news/archives/oct05/feducci100705.htm

Now here comes my favourite howler because I can't stop laughing whenever I think about it.

Archaeopteryx, the alleged reptile-bird, is the most popular "transitional form" found in evolution-oriented text books.

Now I'll tell you something Al apparently didn't know.

Sir Fred Hoyle, the prominent British scientist, in his book *Archaeopteryx the Primordial Bird*, "a case of fossil forgery", says that someone took a small fossil, put cement on it, and pressed a modern feather into the cement to create a forgery. The person then sold it to the British Museum for 36,000 gold marks, which was a hefty sum in 1861.

And the – surprise! – another whopper. The November, 1999, issue of the prestigious *National Geographic* magazine trumpeted the discovery of a fossil in China as providing "a true missing link in the complex chain that connects dinosaurs to birds" and patted itself on the back for helping fund the research.

Archaeoraptor, as the fossil came to be called, had the body of a bird with teeth and the tail of a small dinosaur. The composite was taken to the United States, where it sold for \$51,000.

Professor Timothy Rowe, of the University of Texas, called it "A VERY IMPORTANT SPECIMEN".

Two months later, the magazine found out that the fossil had been artfully stuck together from parts of unrelated creatures. That is, it was an utter fraud.

To its credit, *National Geographic*, in its March and October, 2000, issues, admitted that the fossil had been found out to be a

fake.

This leaves the tenuous evolutionary birds-to-dinosaurs theory still as empty of evidence as it ever was.

There is no "missing" link, because there never was a link.

"But how many good folk still believe these whoppers!" exclaimed Al. "Someone repeats a lie over and over again until people are so worn down they'll start believing it. It works."

Corrections as widely publicized?

"Something here just doesn't smell right," admitted Greg. "Is the evidence so lacking that one fraud after another has to be dreamed up to supply the lack?"

Al poured him a drink. "Clearly, Greg, the public has been duped by an endless barrage of whoppers. It just doesn't stop. Whoppers on top of whoppers. So many whoppers... it could make a person sick.

"What gets me is the way this band of deceivers has taken over the school system, the media and public thinking.

"Answer me this. Have such admissions of fraud been as widely publicized as the frauds themselves that were taught as FACT to millions of people?

"How many of us believe evolution simply because:

- "1. We were taught what turned out to be a HOAX,
- "2. The FRAUD was left in our minds as a FACT, and
- "3. EXPOSURE OF THE HOAX was never admitted as widely as the hoax was taught?"

[&]quot;Millions of us."

Suppressed information

Al faced Greg squarely. "The school board wants me fired? Listen, Greg, I'm going to call for open and full confession on the part of the evolutionary Establishment. They have been deceiving us for too long."

"Don't be so foolhardy, Al. You can't rock the boat. It's too big for you."

"Surely you can see now, Greg, the evolutionary Establishment has suppressed knowledge that, if known, would destroy Evolution. It has committed outrages against many honest scientists and employed horrific methods to keep this knowledge hidden."

Greg frowned. "Outrages? Yes. Destroy evolution? I'm not so sure. I still have some questions."

An embarrassing discovery

"I understand," said Al, "Would you like to know what happened over in West Virginia? Coal miners were over a mile below the surface when they broke through a seam into an air pocket... a former water pocket."

Greg twitched. "Spell it out."

"They saw something that horrified them. In coalified form, were human bodies - bodies with noses, fingers, everything. They were on the floor, in the sides, and in the ceiling of the air pocket."

"What!" exclaimed Greg. "Man in '200 million year old' coal? That's starting to sound familiar."

"A 'dangerous' find," said Al. "So what happened? Immediately the area became a place of restricted access. The mining company permit was rescinded..."

An uneasiness crossed Greg's face.

Al's voice was grim. "The spot was then permanently flooded and filled with silt. Soon a dam was built over that very piece of ground and the locality has become a reservoir. Convenient, eh?"

"Al. I think I'd better call on Joseph Bendon."

"The geneticist? You know him?"

"Sure. And there are some matters I need to straighten out..."

Again that night, Greg felt his stomach twist and writhe inside him. He arose and went for a hot shower. The water massaged his back and neck. He lingered a long time under the shower.

At last he felt better.

Adaptation, not evolution -

SHOCKING NEWS FOR GREG

Next day during lunch break, Greg dialled Dr Bendon.

"How are things over at Thornton?"

"I'm in the midst of an uproar over a science teacher. It's getting nasty. Otherwise, okay."

"Sorry to hear it."

"Joseph, I need your expertise. What about the many varieties of species that we see changing today? Is that evolution – or not?"

Is "change" evolution?

"Certainly there is plenty of variation going on," replied Bendon. "But the answer is quite simple, Greg. According to the laws of genetics, each basic type, whether dog, butterfly, or human, has *programmed into it* the capacity for variation.

"That's to ensure survival in different environments. But each organism's DNA programme - inbuilt set of instructions - imposes limits:

"* variations within the "kind", yes.

"* capacity to turn into a different type of organism, no!

"Variation within the same type - yes. Re-design to become another basic type of creature - no."

Bendon paused.

"What about cross-breeding?" asked Greg.

"Cross-breeding tends to return them to their *original* form."

"Take, for instance, the wild rock pigeon, *Columbia Livia*," said Bendon. "Over 300 domesticated breeds of pigeon have been developed. Their diversity of form and temperament are so astounding that different 'species' or even 'generic' names would have been assigned if it were not known that they all had a common ancestor. (Time-Life book, *Evolution*, 1964, p.42)

"This shows you the huge potential for variation within one basic type of organism, Greg. It's an example of gene-pool division via selection."

"Wouldn't that make it rather difficult to label different species?" asked Greg.

"Exactly," answered Bendon. "The number of true species may be less than you expect. Obviously the boundary of the basic type remains intact. These are still very obviously, and beautifully, pigeons! All of them."

Variation within the basic type

Greg felt intensely interested. "So, Joseph, are you saying there's *no* evolution into a different basic type?"

"The observational evidence, Greg, is that only 'sub-speciation' occurs."

"What do you mean by that?"

"The variation is only within the original basic type."

"You mean that change from one basic type, to another, has **never** been witnessed?"

"Never."

"What about bugs that become immune to DDT?"

"That's not a change into another species. It's like humans developing an immunity against measles. This ensures the survival of the same kind. Nothing more."

"But Joseph, couldn't we extrapolate and say that, because variation within a kind is seen, then a change from one kind to another different kind must also have taken place?"

Joseph's voice firmed up. "Greg, that would be logically fallacious, because

- (a) it is unsupported by experimentation and
- (b)it is unsupported by the fossil evidence."

"Go on."

Bendon cleared his throat. "There may be wide diversification within the species. But gaps between species cannot be bridged. Nowhere have the limits of any species been transgressed. And these limits are separated from the limits of the next good species by the unbridged gap, which also includes sterility."

"Unbridged?"

"Yes. Like always begets like. One basic kind may proliferate into many varieties, but it never changes into another basic type."

"Are you saying that all these varieties are *not* proofs of evolution?"

"That's right, Greg. VARIATION IS NOT EVOLUTION."

Change occurs rapidly

Greg's heart was now pounding fiercely. "So how long do all the different varieties within a species take, to develop?"

"Not so long, Greg. Sweet peas can be frilled, plain, scented, scentless, red, white or blue –all of them still sweet peas. And of the 500 types of sweet pea, all have developed from a single type since the year 1700."

"That fast?" Greg suddenly had a flash of inspiration. "But of course, that's *artificial* selection. Such speed is probably because man deliberately acts on each generation."

"Very well," said Joseph, "let's observe *natural* selection at work on its own. Darwin's finches are usually hailed as an example of evolution, right?"

"Yeah."

"Well, Greg, an experimental study was done on these finches. (S.L. Pimm, "Rapid morphological change in an introduced bird," *Trends in Evolution and Ecology*, vol. 3, 1988, pp.290-291) Finches native to one island were placed on other isolated islands in the Galapagos that had no finches — and they were studied for their ability to adapt to the various ecological niches."

"What happened?"

"It was discovered that after 17 years each island had finches that were unique to that particular island. This was an adaptive process that evolutionary theory predicted would take 40 million years."

"Whew!" exclaimed Greg. "Why don't we hear about these things?"

"Let me give you another example," said Bendon. Princeton zoology professor Peter Grant undertook an intensive study of the Galapagos finches. And that also produced surprising results. He found that during years of drought, as finches depleted the small-seed supply, the finches that survived were those with larger, deeper beaks which could get at the remaining large seeds. This shifted the population in that direction.

"In fact, Grant was amazed at the *observed* rate of change in the population. At this *observed* rate, he estimates, it would take only 1,200 years to transform the medium ground finch into the cactus finch, for example. Or only 200 years to convert it into the more similar large ground finch." (P.R. Grant, "Natural Selection and Darwin's Finches", *Scientific American*, October, 1991, pp.60-65)

Change = selection of existing data

"But, wait on," said Greg. "To evolve new features you need ages of time. Time for mutations to occur."

"The truth is, Greg, no life forms have to spend time evolving new features. They only have to select from the genetic information they already possess. That's the clue."

"Are you saying that **no** new genetic information evolves?"

"As a practising front line geneticist I have to tell you, Greg, *no new genes are being produced* by mutation. It is simply the selection of what is already there."

"I'm in shock!"

"Adaptation is the built-in ability to modify one's structure to best suit a new environment. Such adaptation is *limited*."

"So where does that leave us?" Joseph sensed a note of despair in Greg's tone.

"I'll give it to you straight... mate. Selection from among existing genes fails to qualify as evidence for real, uphill evolution. Rather, it is evidence that 'downhill' adaptation into several varieties can easily occur *in just a few centuries*. It does not require millions of years."

The geneticist drove it home. "Greg, the evidence points to *original genetic pre-programming*, for survival, and *not random mutations*.

Loss, not gain, of genetic information

Greg rapped his knuckles on the desk. "You're telling me that natural selection results in loss, *not gain*, of genetic information?"

"Yes. Selection divides the gene pool. It selects which of its wide genetic pool it wants to use, and drops the rest. This is loss, not gain, of information."

Bendon paused. "You're with me, Greg?"

"Yes."

"Greg, as you know, mutations are sudden variations – ones which cause the offspring to differ from their parents in well-marked characteristics."

"Meaning?"

"Recognisable mutations are albinos, people with hare-lips, those who have extra fingers or toes, deformities such as those borne by the thalidomide babies. Yet all known mutations are disadvantageous to their possessors... although some do appear neutral in effect. For instance, an albino, or a dwarf, can live a happy, normal life in spite of their mutations. A mutation which changes the color of an animal may lead to its survival through camouflage, but it does not turn it into a superior animal."

Greg pondered. Then replied, "Are not some mutations beneficial?"

"I cannot say it better than did Dr James Crow, some years ago. With regard to the 'beneficial minority' of mutations, he said, 'There can be little doubt that man would be better off if he had a lower mutation rate.' He added, 'I would argue, in our present ignorance, that the ideal rate for the foreseeable future would be zero.'" (James F. Crow, "Ionizing Radiation and Evolution," *Scientific American*, Vol. 201, September 1959, p. 42)

"Has that assessment changed?"

"Not at all."

Bendon drew a deep breath and added, "The bottom line is, *mutations are nearly always harmful*, with genetic information becoming garbled or lost."

Greg thought aloud. "For evolution to occur, would require a gain of information."

"You've got it!" exclaimed Bendon.

"So you're saying mutations are unable to add such information?" asked Greg. "You mean mutations are useless for evolution?"

"Mutations are genetic copying mistakes – and almost always harmful. Overall, mutations degrade genetic information."

Greg swallowed hard. "Then you're saying..."

"Exactly. Mutation is neither a programme to direct evolution, nor an energy conversion device to empower it. The same is true of natural selection. To produce true evolution, *a directing code is needed, and an enabling mechanism*. Neither of these has been discovered.

"For a one-celled organism to change into a more complex one, vast amounts of functionally useful information *would need to be progressively added* to the genetic code.

"Thus, no 'evolution' has occurred, since evolution from, say, amoeba to man, must of necessity involve an ongoing addition of new hereditary information."

Greg had locked his office door. He wanted no interruptions.

Bendon continued. "You see, Greg, bacteria don't have the genetic information to make blood, eyes, bones, and so on. Evolution *cannot* explain how this information arose.

"So how does one original dog type, for example, diversify into many dog varieties?"

"They are all still dogs. Such variation can occur without any addition of new genetic information.

"You can give as many examples of change as you like. But if it is not this type of information-increasing change, it is **no** evidence for evolution whatever.

"Mixing and recombining the genes of a particular species can result in, say, differences in feathers, skin or beaks. (We know that now from numerous experiments.) Or in varieties of dogs. But the basic type does not change. Why? Because there are no new genes. "Microbe-to-man evolution must be in real trouble if the best evidence the experts can produce is, for example, snakes developing smaller mouths. Presumably, snakes that retained existing genes for small mouths survived, while those with genes for bigger mouths were eliminated because they were poisoned on toads."

"That's natural selection, right?"

"Sure, but it removes information, while evolution requires an increase in information. Natural selection only works within the existing gene pool of each species (selecting from what is already there). No truly new genetic characteristics are acquired in the gene pool. Honestly, Greg, there is NO genetic process known to science that could produce the genetic improvement required for upward evolution."

The vital question

Greg sat at his desk, with the receiver still to his ear. And he was speechless. Dr Joseph Bendon cut in again. "Greg, there is one crucial question I keep asking. And so far *not one* evolution expert has been able to answer it for me."

"What's your question? Maybe I have the answer," Greg chuckled.

"Here it is, Greg: if the evolution theory is true, then *how does* new information evolve?"

"Would you elaborate?"

"Well, for instance, natural selection favors DDT-resistant mosquitoes. Now, we have thought of this as evolution. But really it's precisely the opposite. Here you have losses, not gains of information." "So you mean, Joseph, that instead of new information evolving, what's happening is gene pool division and extinction?"

"Right. It now appears all kinds of life-forms started off with the total genetic information originally."

Greg didn't argue. "Thanks, Joseph," he sighed.

Putting down the receiver, the principal stared at the wall.

He was in a daze. He sat there for a while. Then his eyes fell on a book Al had lent him. He reached across the desk and picked it up. Flicking through, he noticed something by Dr Maciej Giertych, Head of Genetics at the Polish Academy of Sciences. He wrote:

No. Genetics has no proofs for evolution. It has trouble explaining it. The closer one looks at the evidence for evolution the less one finds of substance....

A whole age of scientific endeavour was wasted searching for a phantom. It is time we stopped and looked at the facts. Natural sciences failed to supply any evidence for evolution." (Forward to G.J. Keane, *Creation Rediscovered*. Mulgrave, Victoria, Australia: The Book Printer, 1991, p.4)

He closed the book. And sat, thinking.

Suddenly Greg felt a warm glow... as if a load had lifted from him.

Who said the truth could make you free?

But could the truth also be FATAL?...

DNA: artefact of intelligence? -

BEYOND THE INCREDIBLE

The explorers could hardly believe their eyes.

Here was an unknown city. Martin just stood gaping. "Look!" he shouted. "Just see how all these pieces of machinery fit together!"

"So intricately designed," responded his companion. "Who could have made them?"

They surveyed the scene in wonder.

"Are you thinking what I'm thinking?" asked Martin.

His companion looked at him. "Our most brilliant modern engineers couldn't construct these."

Fantastic factory assembly lines... control centres... and transport centres... all unimaginably complex.

And packed into an area so tiny. All inside a *simple* cell. What simpleton made up that phrase... "*simple* cell"?

What's inside the simplest cell?

Look magazine, in its January 16, 1962, issue declared, "The cell is as complicated as New York City."

It is less than one thousandth of an inch long. And the more we study it, the more complex it is found to be.

Think of all the shops in your town. Shelves stacked with goods, display windows, check out counter, carpets, light fittings, telephone, and so on.

Now add all the houses. Bedrooms, with beds, sheets, blankets, pillows, reading lamps, wardrobes, dressers, windows, doors. Lounge rooms, with chairs, wall pictures, TVs. Kitchens, sinks, tables, taps for hot and cold water, cupboards, frig., dishwasher, you name it.

Now all the factories with their complicated machinery. The automobiles, delivery trucks, with their pistons, radiators and... Oh, let's not get into this. It's endless. Every living human cell, like a city, contains multiplied millions of specially organized parts.

The adult human may have as many as 100 trillion of these walled cities. Inside each one is activity which includes energy generators, transport systems, waste disposal systems, structural designers, invasion guards, food factories, protective barriers and communication links within and outside the cell city.

Michael Denton describes it beautifully:

To grasp the reality... we must magnify a cell a thousand million times until it is twenty kilometres in diameter and resembles a giant airship large enough to cover a great city like London or New York. What we would then see would be an object of unparalleled complexity and adapted design. On the surface of the cell we would see millions of openings, like the portholes of a vast space ship, opening and closing to allow a continual stream of materials to flow in and out. If we were to enter one of these openings we would find ourselves in a world of supreme technology and bewildering complexity. We would see endless highly organized corridors

and conduits branching in every direction away from the perimeter of the cell, some leading to the central memory bank in the nucleus and others to assembly plants and processing units. The nucleus itself would be a vast spherical chamber more than a kilometre in diameter, resembling a geodesic dome inside of which we would see, all neatly stacked together in ordered arrays, the miles of coiled chains of the DNA molecules. A huge range of products and raw materials would shuttle along all the manifold conduits in a highly ordered fashion to and from all the various assembly plants in the outer regions of the cell.

We would wonder at the level of control implicit in the movement of so many objects down so many seemingly endless conduits, all in perfect unison. We would see all around us, in every direction we looked, all sorts of robot-like machines....

What we would be witnessing would be an object resembling an immense automated factory, a factory larger than a city and carrying out almost as many unique functions as all the manufacturing activities of man on earth. (Michael Denton, *Evolution: A Theory in Crisis*. Bethesda, Maryland: Adler and Adler, Publishers, Inc., 1986, pp. 328-329)

Amazing fact: Did you know that *each cell* in our bodies has the electrical potential of *1.7 volts*. (and with up to 100 trillion cells?... you work it out!)

Our amazing genes

Within the nucleus of that little dot, 23 pairs of chromosomes are intertwined like a wad of spaghetti. These contain the master computer called DNA. And the DNA molecules contain thousands of genes.

These genes

- (a)programme all inherited characteristics, such as height and personality type.
- (b)guide all growth processes, such as when and how baby teeth are pushed out by adult teeth.
- (c)direct all structural and system details for every body organ.

You and I each came from a single fertilised cell. In the nucleus of that little dot, the master computer (DNA) contained the programming for every aspect of the yet-undeveloped person. Every organ, every nerve, every hair, skin colour, hair colour, behavioral patterns... are programmed in those amazing tiny chromosomes.

There is automated assembly, perfectly regulated and controlled... miniaturization... and *incredible ingenuity*.

Each cell always "knows"

Were you aware that each and every cell in your body contains ALL the genetic coding for each of the other cells of your body?

One process which the cell undertakes is the formation of new cells. This incredible process requires an entire DNA library of information equivalent to an encyclopedia of 1,000 volumes each with 500 pages, to be duplicated. The cell reads itself and then reproduces itself. And can you guess how fast it does this? The complete duplication is accomplished in just a few hours.

Would you like to attempt a job like that? And do it without mistakes.

To repeat: a living cell can do something that no man-made machine can do. It can make a perfect copy of itself in just a few hours!

Now think about this. Somehow, although each cell has such a vast encyclopedia of "blueprints", yet each cell "knows" its own special job and keeps it. For example, a cell on your skin at the end of your ear has the genetic information to produce a toenail cell... but it doesn't! Aren't you glad?

How small are your genes?

Now, have you stopped to consider that human DNA is infinitely more complex than our computers? As impressive as man-made microchips are, this bio-micro-circuitry is *beyond the incredible*.

The programmed genetic coding for all of earth's 6 billion people would take up the space of less than the size of an aspirin tablet!

A single gene – can you grasp this – is estimated to be between 4 and 50 millionths of an inch across. And 500,000 genes would easily slide around in a hole made by an ordinary pinpoint!

The density of sub-microscopic information

In an interview with Benjamin Wiker, Dr Dean Kenyon, Professor of Biology at San Francisco State University, said:

The number of bits of information stored in a cubic millimetre of tightly packed DNA exceeds, by many orders of magnitude, the information storage capacity of the same volume in any computer's memory.

DNA's information density is 1.9×10^{18} bits per cubic millimetre – by far the highest density of information storage known to humans.

The information stored in a single microscopic human cell is more than the total amount of information contained in a 30-volume set of the *Encyclopaedia Brittanica*. (Paper: *A New Scientific Revolution*)

Kenyon observed that this had led many scientists to conclude that living cells were designed by a *superintelligent Agent* outside of nature.

The incredible RNA

The messenger in a cell city is called RNA. Although it looks like DNA, is *has a passport* to leave the nucleus. And just listen to this:

Firstly, in a split second, the master DNA and the messenger RNA intertwine.

Then the DNA instantly imprints a section of its code on the RNA.

Then the DNA separates from the RNA.

Then the RNA rushes to the edge of the city. And there it transfers its code in rapid-fire succession to one enzyme after another.

This code tells each enzyme to do a particular job somewhere in the larger organism.

The whole mass of cells within a body *somehow cooperate* to act like a fish, a cat, a human, or whatever the total organism is supposed to be.

Protein forming so that DNA could be possible

Here's a puzzle for you. DNA cannot form without pre-existing protein. But proteins cannot form without pre-existing DNA!

So, will you answer me: From where and how did the first protein originate, to facilitate the DNA code structure in each species?

Mathematical probability alone has shown that even if our earth and our universe were billions times trillions of years old, it would not even begin to scratch the odds of the simplest protein molecule forming by chance, much less an entire cell.

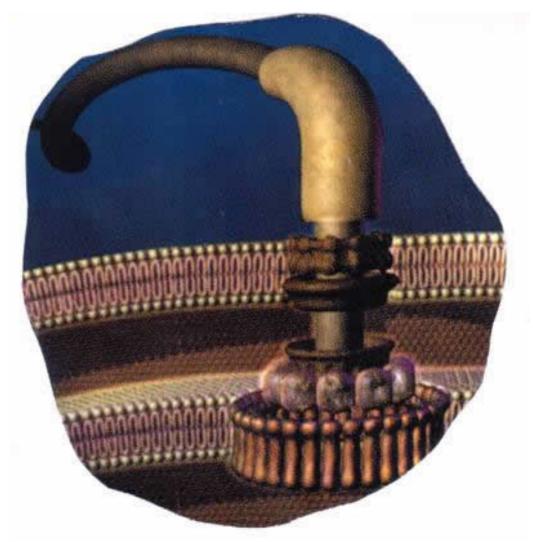
All DNA's interlocking, working parts must be 100% intact

And get this! Inside the cell, one piece of machinery is manufactured, then transported to fit precisely into another waiting piece, then another, and another – each one designed specifically to fit and interact with that particular piece and no other.

We're talking about many parts of a complex machine, so small you can't see it with the naked eye!

Then what about this: DNA has to be *totally 100 percent intact* with all its *interlocking, working parts*, *before* one living cell can even exist. Not only do you need the information in the individual genes. You also need the information that enables them to work together. Such masses of information do not emerge from chance random processes.

Sophisticated machines can do nothing at all unless someone supplies a programme of code instructions. And the programmes must be developed by intelligent human beings. Suppose I told you that my XP Windows computer, with all its interacting information software, just "happened" – that no intelligent person designed it?



Each working piece of the machinery is designed to fit and interact precisely with another working piece.

You might be too polite to say, but I can guess what you'd be thinking.

How did this information evolve?

Now may I ask you... The DNA code, more complexly assembled than a computer... *how did this information evolve?*

By a fluke?

Let's be perfectly honest about this. Information is not something that can evolve, step by step, nor even appear suddenly, fully assembled. It first has to be *programmed*.

I would like to introduce to you Dr Stephen C. Meyer, Director and Senior Fellow of the Center for the Renewal of Science and Culture at the Discovery Institute in Seattle. (He is also author of *Darwinism*, *Design*, *and Public Education*, and is co-author of *Science and Evidence of Design in the Universe*.) He says:

It's part of our knowledge base that intelligent agents can produce information-rich systems. So the argument is not based on what we *don't* know, but it is based on what we *do* know about the cause and effect structure of the world.

We know at present there is no naturalistic explanation, no natural cause, that produces information. Not natural selection, not self-organizational processes, not pure chance. But we do know of a cause which is capable of producing information, and that is *intelligence*.

So when people infer design from the presence of information in DNA, they're effectively making what's called in the historical sciences an *inference* to the best explanation. So when we find an information-rich system, in the cell, in the DNA molecule specifically, we can infer that an *intelligence* played a role in the origin of that system, even if we weren't there to observe the system coming into existence. (DVD, *Unlocking the Mystery of Life*, Illustra Media, 2002)

In 2004, the scientific journal *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington* published an article by Dr Meyer,

advocating the theory of Intelligent Design to explain the complexity of living organisms – and claiming that biological information cannot have arisen from Darwinian evolution.

Information, you see, is an artefact of intelligence.

Scientist forced into a U-turn

Dr Dean Kenyon, Professor of Biology (Emeritus) at San Francisco State University, was one of the leading chemical evolution theorists in the world.

He co-authored *Biochemical Predestination*, which claimed that the evolution of life was inevitable... that proteins to produce living cells were formed directly by forces of attraction between their parts... that proteins are just formed together (self-assemble) in chains, directly from amino acids, without any DNA assembly instructions.

His theory was accepted with enthusiasm by the evolutionary scientific community. But within just five years after publishing, Kenyon suddenly had serious doubts.

It began when one of his students asked, "How could the first proteins have been assembled without the help of genetic instructions?" (Proteins were the necessary information to build the first cell.)

And then DNA was discovered. This would prove fatal to Kenyon's molecular evolution theory. Kenyon confesses,

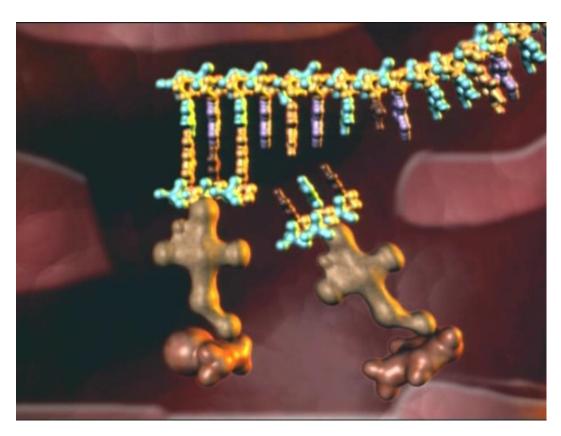
The more I conducted my own studies, including a period of time at NASA-AIMS Research Center, the more it became apparent there were multiple difficulties with the chemical evolution account. And further experimental work showed that amino acids

do not have the ability to order themselves into any biologically meaningful sequences.

The more I thought about the alternative that was being presented in the criticism, and the enormous problem that all of us who had worked on this field had neglected to address, the problem of *the origin of genetic information itself*, then I really had to reassess my whole position regarding origins. (*Ibid.*)

What he now had to address was this: What was the *source* of the biological information in DNA?

If one could get at the origin of the messages, the encoded messages within the living machinery, then you would really be onto something far more intellectually satisfying than this chemical evolution theory. (*Ibid.*)



From Unlocking the Mystery of Life (Illustra Media)

The astonishing fact is that inside every microscopic-sized cell, *machines* work together to accomplish specific jobs and are shepherded by other specially shaped *machines* to precise locations where they are needed.

Learning this, Kenyon exclaimed, "This is absolutely mind-boggling, to perceive at this scale of size, such a finely tuned apparatus, a device, that *bears the marks of intelligent design and manufacture!*"

Observable evidence of a Master Designer

This is *observable evidence* of thoughtful, programmed designing by a Superior Mind. Evidence of intelligently organized patterns.

This Designer could not be one of us, but would need to be greater than us. Greater than the creation itself.

Music in genes

Something else. Did you know this? It was recently discovered that DNA is linked to music!

If you like music, but think that you can't carry a tune, you may be wrong.

Respected geneticist, Susumo Ono, believes he's discovered music in genes – particularly human genes, fish genes and rabbit genes. Susumo is a researcher in DNA.

He asked himself, If we were to assign a musical note to each chemical on the DNA strand and string those notes together and play them, what would DNA sound like?

So he did this – and the result was amazing.

He discovered musical *patterns* of notes, that again reveal *intelligence*. Susumo Ono was so astonished that he took his findings to musicians. And musicians, in turn, were astonished to hear echoes of Bach, of Schubert, of Mozart in DNA music.

Using the same formula for converting DNA into music, Dr Ono worked backwards and translated Chopin's funeral march into chemical symbols. It came out *cancer!*

Skeptics naturally point out that these strands of DNA produce only a string of single notes; it is the musicians who fill in the rhythm and the harmony.

But the bottom line is this: Whichever way you look at it, the PATTERNS of single notes testify to *intelligence* as the source of DNA. Certainly it is not from a blind, accidental force in nature.

Identical to written language

But there's more, much more. Scientists at Bell Laboratories conducted studies on the *mathematical language* in the DNA molecule.

And what did they find? Its mathematical pattern is identical to that of conversational language.

Concerning DNA, Charles Thaxton states:

A structural identity has been discovered between the genetic message on DNA and the written messages of a human language. (Charles Thaxton, "A New Design Argument," *Cosmic Pursuit* 1, no. 2, Spring 1998)

Hupert Yockey explains:

There is an identity of structure between DNA (and protein) and written linguistic messages. Since we know by experience that *intelligence* produces written messages, and *no other cause* is known, the implication, according to the abductive method, is that intelligent cause produced DNA and protein. The significance of this result lies in the security of it, for it is much stronger than if the structures were merely similar. We are not dealing with anything like a superficial resemblance between DNA and a written text. We are not saying DNA is like a message. Rather, DNA *is* a message. True design thus returns to biology. (Hubert P. Yockey, "Journal of Theoretic Biology". Quoted in Charles Thaxton, "A New Design Argument," *Cosmic Pursuit* 1, no. 2, Spring 1998. Emphasis mine.)

Since there is no doubt in anyone's mind *it takes intelligence to write a language*, it is evident that it took intelligence to write the DNA code.

Intelligently designed 'sentences' impressed from the 'outside'

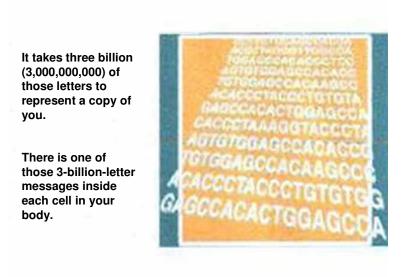
Dean Kenyon was asked if DNA comes in *intelligently designed 'sentences*'. "And is it true that when scientists peer into the microscopic world of DNA, they find not mere random arrangements, but *well-written 'instruction books'?*"

"Yes," responded Kenyon. "Masterpieces of immense intricacy and subtlety."

"And you argue that these biological 'sentences' in DNA could **not** have arisen merely by material means, as evolutionists suggest?" asked the interviewer.

"No," said Kenyon. "Just as the chemistry and physics of ink and paper do not determine the order of symbols in a printed text, but that order must be impressed on the ink *from the*

'outside', so also the order of the bases, or sub-units, in DNA [adenine, thymine, guanine, and cytosine, or A, T, G, and C as commonly represented] is not determined by the known chemical tendencies of these individual sub-units, but instead appears to have been impressed from the 'outside' on the sub-units to create just those sequences that make biological sense."



The fantastic complexity and orderliness of the DNA code – condensed into an incredibly tiny size – suggests the work of a *brilliant intellect* rather than chance processes. It suggests that *much thought has gone into their design* – just as human beings use intelligence to design and construct computers, Jumbo jets, space craft and other intricate equipment.

If radio signals were to be received from outer space, they would be understood as evidence of an intelligent source. Why then should we not regard the message sequence on the DNA molecule as prima facie evidence of an intelligent source?

Designed to NOT evolve

But that is not all! Gene code letters have built in error protection!

Genes store information in long strings of DNA, in the form of chemical letters, called A, T, C and G.

So that genes can be *accurately copied*, each gene consists of two parallel strands of DNA held together by links between the code letters of one strand and those of the other strand.

The two strands are not identical. That is, A's do not link to A's, and so on. Instead, they are complimentary. A's always link to T's; C's always link to G's.

Donail MacDonaill of Trinity College, Dublin, studied that pattern of linkages between letters. And he found that they form a *parity code* similar to computer codes, to minimise mistakes during the electronic transfer of information. (*Nature* science update, www.nature.com/nsu September 18, 2002)

Now is the moment of truth. No one would be so naïve as to believe modern electronic *parity codes* could have evolved by chance. They were carefully planned by software designers.

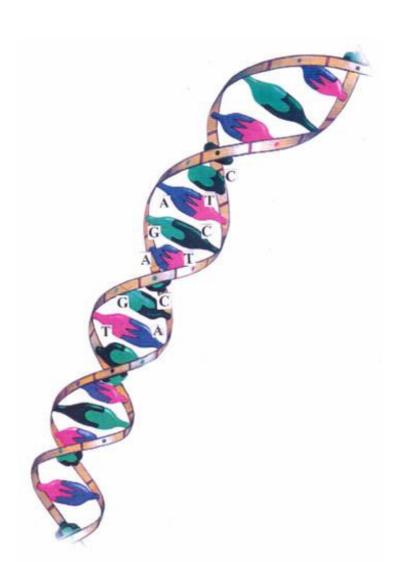
The parity code found in DNA is further evidence the genetic code was *deliberately created*.

It also reminds us that DNA is designed to maintain accurate copies and *avoid changes* in the information it carries. *This means it was designed to NOT evolve*. But rather to reproduce its own kind forever.

This makes evolution scientifically impossible.

A miracle - nothing less

Microbiologist Dr Michael Denton challenges the scientific community to address the impossibility of a single cell being thrown together, unless by an occurrence "indistinguishable from a miracle." (Michael Denton, *Evolution: A Theory in Crisis*. Bethesda, Md.: Adler and Adler, 1986, p. 264)



Each nucleotide base (or letter) on one DNA strand interlocks with a specific partner on the other strand.

Together they then form a base pair of letters.

Three pairs of letters form a code for one **amino acid**.

The order in which the pairs are arranged on a DNA strand determines the information contained in that strand.

Genetic information is contained in the myriad combinations of pairs throughout the length of the DNA molecule.

A gene is a particular sequence of letters which codes for a specific protein.

Is it any wonder that mathematicians can have serious doubts about evolution? Mathematician I.L. Cohen, a member of New York Academy of Sciences, writes:

...any physical change of any size, shape or form is strictly the result of purposeful alignment of billions of nucleotides [in the DNA]. Nature or species do not have the capacity to rearrange them nor to add to them... The only way we know for a DNA to be altered is through a meaningful intervention from an outside source of intelligence – one who knows what

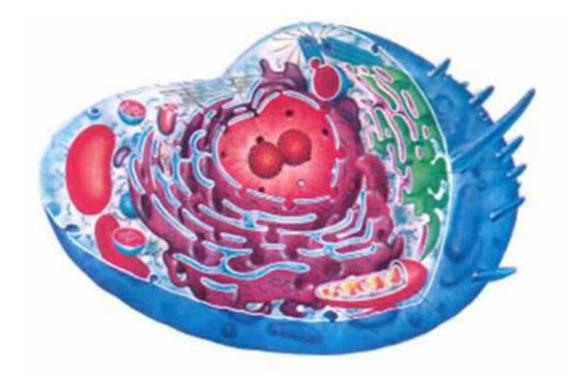
it is doing, such as our genetic engineers are now performing in the laboratories. (I.L. Cohen, *Darwin Was Wrong; A Study in Probabilities*. New York Research Publications, Inc., 1984, p. 209)

He adds:

...every single concept advanced by the theory of evolution (and amended thereafter) is imaginary as it is not supported by the scientifically established facts of microbiology, fossils, and mathematical probability concepts. Darwin was wrong. (*Ibid.*)

...The theory of evolution may be the worst mistake made in science. (*Ibid.*, p. 210)

Millie, bring me an aspirin!



The "simple" cell

Impossible odds -

COULD YOU WIN A \$MILLION LOTTERY A MILLION TIMES?

I used to love betting on horses. What excitement to buy a newspaper, work out a winning system... and listen to the race! To increase the excitement, I might sometimes go to the track. Those last few moments were so tense! Even with reasonable odds, I more often lost.

But just take a look at these odds below! If they don't propel you into outer space, I don't know what will.

First, let me tell you something that's happening inside every cell of your wonderful body this very moment.

Proteins: intelligence with no brains

Proteins are workers inside the cell.

Among other duties, proteins are the *transporters* within the cells. They are the stevedores that lug everything around. Who tells them what, where, when, and how much to carry?

I will tell you the answer to that one, yet it only presents a bigger question: Another protein (often a constructor) moves over to the transporter, touches him momentarily, and the transporter then knows exactly what to get and how much is needed.

Each protein is carefully assembled by another protein – which was itself assembled only a short time before. It does the assembling job from materials lying around. And it never makes a mistake.

Who taught the protein how to assemble another protein?

Each protein has a very complex structure. It is made up of hundreds of organic amino acids, arranged in a totally complicated order.

There could be only one correct arrangement of each protein – yet there are millions of wrong ways it could be arranged.

The utter randomness of evolution could never come up with the right combination for each protein.

If the *constructor* protein finds he does not have the right amount and combination of amino acids lying around, he tells another protein to bring him some more!

The messenger goes to the edge of the cell and tells the *gatekeeper* (another protein) to bring them in, which he does.

This is going on millions of times a minute in every cell of your body.

Each little protein molecule does the most fabulous things. It carries out complicated tasks which require great intelligence. The problem is there is not a nerve cell anywhere in its body. No brains.

Armies of proteins carry out complicated series of actions. Every step is complex, yet the finished result is always perfect.

I ask you, how can this be done, when different proteins which never meet each other take part in the different steps? As you know, none of the proteins lives very long. And none of them teaches the new proteins they construct how to do the work they are going to do! There are no classroom teachers in the cell, for all the students have no brains, yet they know exactly what to do!



And now consider this: Even if, just one time, evolution could produce one correct protein – it could never repeat the success again, which it would have to do in order to replicate that correct protein in making millions more of it.

Enzymes: mathematical odds

Enzymes are proteins of high molecular weight.

Sir Fred Hoyle and Professor Wickramasinghe write:

Biochemical systems are exceedingly complex, so much so, that the chance of their being formed through random shufflings of simple organic molecules is exceedingly minute, to a point where it is insensibly different from zero. (F. Hoyle and C. Wickramasinghe, *Evolution From Space*. Dent, 1981, p. 3)

They explain that there are perhaps 10^{80} (10, followed by 80 zeroes) atoms in the universe and 10^{17} seconds have elapsed since the alleged 'big bang'. The number of independent enzymes necessary for life is about 2,000. The probability of building just one of these enzymes cannot be better than one in 10^{40000} This outrageously small probability could not be faced, even if the whole universe consisted of organic soup.

If one is not prejudiced either by social beliefs or by a scientific training that life originated on Earth, this simple calculation wipes the idea entirely out of court. (*Ibid*, p. 24)

Fred Hoyle, writing in *New Scientist*, repeated that 2,000 different and very complex enzymes are required for a living organism to exist. Then he added that not a single one of these could be formed by random, shuffling processes in even 20 billion years!

Our existence on earth is as if we had won a million-dollar lottery a million times in a row.

Amino acids: impossible odds

There are 20 amino acids. There are 300 amino acids in a specialised sequence in each medium protein. There are billions upon billions of possible combinations! The right combination from among the 20 amino acids would have to be brought together in the right sequence – *in order to make one usable protein*.

The possible arrangements of the 20 amino acids is 2,500,000,000,000,000,000. If evolutionary theory is true, every protein arrangement in a life form has to be worked out by chance until it works right – first one combination and then another until one is found that works right.

But by then the organism will have long been dead, if it ever had been alive!

It's a good thing evolutionists are not mathematicians because they would realise how silly their explanations are. Against the Darwinian theory of 'no intelligence', direct Creation annihilates the odds.

All need to exist together, instantly!

DNA only works because it has enzymes to help it; enzymes only work because there are protein chains; protein only works because of DNA; DNA only works because it is formed of protein chains. They all have to be there together, immediately, at the same time.

But the enzymes only work because the protein chains are coded in a special sequence by DNA. DNA can only replicate with the help of protein enzymes. We are Really in a chicken and egg situation." (E. Ambrose, *The Nature and Origin of the Biological World*, p. 135)

Outmoded theory

You need to stop believing the errors of these men who preach evolution. They are stuck with an outmoded mid-19th century theory that was devised when almost nothing was known about proteins, genetics, or microbiology. And they are ashamed to admit that modern research has shown evolution to be a hoax. Although they choose to defend an error, you do not have to be part of it.

But back to Greg Ryan, principal of Thornton High School. He had a real problem...

Bias against the supernatural? -

SEX ON HIS MIND

Sex was in his thoughts, as Greg drove from work that night. Or, should I say, sexual reproduction.

"If this was a result of evolution," Greg pondered, "then what an incredible number of chance events must have occurred!"

His mind began to race.

The reproduction system of the male...

It was astoundingly complex. And totally different, too. Then it would have needed to evolve completely and independently *at exactly the same time* as that of the female did. And in close proximity too.

And what about the sperm?...

That would have to evolve also – just to make it compatible with the mechanical and chemical changes evolving *at the same time* in the eggs from the female reproductive system.

Then there were the physical and emotional systems of both the male and female...

They would also need to be compatible. Because, if they weren't, they would drift away from each other and blow all the evolutionary work that was already done.

Was this really possible?

What an incredible series of coincidences would have to take place! And the same for every separate plant and animal in existence!

Greg had never thought about this before. He quickly slammed on the brakes. And pulled over.

Now, he reasoned...if the evolution of both sexes (involving very different bodies) was not exactly harmonious at each new level of evolution, every species would have died out.

After all, organs can only be useful when developed fully. The eye, for instance, can only function if it is totally complete. A half-evolved organ is of no use.

So what had to happen? Greg sat there at the wheel, asking himself. Well,

- 1. There had to be complimentary evolution of both sexes (a) at the same time;
 - (b) in the same location;
 - (c) designed for a perfect fit with each other.
- 2. each species had to separately repeat a series of extremely rare beneficial mutations in both female and male offspring.

If sexual reproduction in plants, animals and humans was a result of evolution, an absolutely unbelievable series of chance events would have had to occur *simultaneously* in the same places between pairing males and females.

There could not be repeated attempts at getting it, Greg realised. Because there is only one life. For the change of each cell, there had to be *split-second timing*. The reproductive system had to be changed *in the life span of one individual*. The odds against this were much too high, he concluded.

At home, Greg lay back and watched the news.

Another suicide bomber in Jerusalem... Oh, hell! He wanted to scream. He turned it off.

Trying to relax, Greg scanned through a magazine. His eyes fixed upon the reprint of an article in the science journal *Nature*.

"Who walked up this wall?"

Walk up walls? Walk upside down across ceilings?

Who? The gecko. He's a small tropical reptile. And, according to the report, this ability had defied all attempts at explanation.

How on earth could geckos stick to any surface with **no** sign of any **glue** and **no suction mechanism** to hold them on? That's the riddle.

Well, a group of engineers studied the microscopic hairs on gecko toes. And they found that the hair ends directly attach to molecules in the walking surface.

They do it by van der Waals force, a type of attraction between atoms. Simply stated, *they use atomic forces*!

The report concludes that engineering a structure like the gecko foot is "beyond the limits of human technology."

Scientists hope that the gecko's foot technology might some day "provide biological inspiration for future design of a remarkably effective adhesive."

Greg thought on this. If understanding how to manufacture gecko foot hairs is *beyond intelligent human engineers*, it was certainly *beyond blind*, *mindless chance*.

* * * * * * *

"...Hey, Al. Is it okay with you and Gloria if I drop by?"

Twenty minutes later, Greg was driving up to the front door. Al opened it. Gloria had a jug of orange juice waiting.

"Just what the doctor ordered." Greg wiped his brow. "Hope there's a cold spell soon."

* * * * * * *

Greg spilled out what he had been investigating since they last met.

"So science gives it's verdict, Greg. Like it or not, life owes its origin to a Master Intellect," said Al matter-of-factly.

"Well," sighed Greg. "I must admit, DNA does make a difference."

"That's it, Greg. A Designer is needed to intelligently manufacture the DNA.

"And, if this Designer exists who intelligently programmed the DNA to create living humans, then this Designer is totally adequate to explain the origin of all life on earth.

"And man's original intelligence... and an original advanced civilization on earth. All without a need for evolution."

The evolution "miracle"

Al grinned. "Doesn't that have a hint of the supernatural?"

Greg stiffened. "I guess I reject the supernatural because I don't believe in miracles."

"Okay, stop right there," said Al." You want me to believe our apelike ancestor crawled out of some organic soup? - a miracle of all miracles. And this odds-defying miracle took millions of years.

"What about male and female? How does the male ape stay alive while his female miracle is happening?

"If ever there's a Grammy Award for utter tripe the theory of evolution will win it hands down."

Greg winced. "To be fair, Charles Darwin popularised the evolution theory BEFORE most of the discoveries of modern science were known."

"True," said Al. "Darwin did hope his ideas would be confirmed by paleontology and other sciences, given some time. But what did you find, as you researched over these past weeks?"

A theory in trouble

"Al, I'll come clean with you. The expected fossil links to confirm his theory were never found. They just do not exist!"

"And now genetics... and DNA," said Al. "No chance formation of a living cell."

Greg shuddered. "I must admit, if evolution can't even get started, then it can't proceed at all."

Al smiled broadly. "Evidence for evolution? It's like Alice's Cheshire cat – only the grin remains."

If Darwin had only known about genetic coding! Then the evolutionary argument might never have gotten off the ground.

"Al, we've been played for suckers!" Greg's voice rose in anger. He gathered his thoughts and continued. "Scientific theories can rely on only so much 'luck' before they cease to be credible."

Al fixed Greg with an adamant stare. "Evolution relies on entirely too much luck."

Greg nodded. "I never thought I'd ever say this...but 150 years on, it's a flop! The human race has been had. Big time."

So why does the scientific elite still cling to evolution?

To be fair," said Al, "many honest scientists are caught up in it. It's all they were taught. They don't know about the evidence against it. They have not kept up with discoveries. And some half-informed writers still keep protesting worn-out myths."

Greg slapped at a mosquito. And missed.

Al thought for a moment, then continued. "Did you know that there are scientists who've renounced evolution and then – surprise! - been shut out of funding for projects...been misrepresented... ridiculed...fired?"

Greg shook his head. "Really?"

"And much of their research has even been destroyed!"

"I had no idea."

"Do you know why?" asked Al.

"Okay, why?"

"Evolutionists like Dr. Michael Walker, Senior Lecturer in Anthropology, Sydney University, have put their finger on it. He stated:

One is forced to conclude that many scientists and technologists pay lip-service to Darwinian theory only because it supposedly excludes a Creator. (Michael Walker, Sydney University *Quadrant*, October, 1981, p.44)

"Others have admitted much the same. You see, Greg, it's not from a careful evaluation of the data. It's because they are biased against the supernatural.

"There's a lot of intellectual resistance from people who have adopted Darwinism as something close to a religion or a worldview."

"I get you," murmured Greg.

More scientists abandon evolution

"You'd be surprised at the ferment that's brewing," continued Al. "There are attempts to stifle the emerging evidence against the evolution theory, Greg. But that's like trying to cap a volcano that's ready to explode!

"Many highly qualified scientists are openly rejecting evolution. In the United States alone, tens of thousands of them.

Top atheist accepts God

"Did you hear the news about Dr Flew?"

"You mean Professor Antony Flew of the University of Reading, in the United Kingdom?"

"That's him. Dr Flew was one of the most renowned atheists of the 20th century."

"Sure. I admire his work. He's arguably the best-known atheist in the academic world of the last 50 years. He helped set the agenda for atheism with his paper 'Theology and Falsification'. That was the most widely reprinted philosophical publication of the last half century. Well, what's up?"

"I'll tell you what's up. He's just startled the scholarly world by announcing he has accepted the existence of God, largely due to his study of DNA."

"What!" Greg was visibly shaken.

"Just a moment," said Al, pulling a folder from the shelf. "Here's the news report. "Here are his own words: He says 'I think that the most impressive arguments for God's existence are those that are supported by recent scientific discoveries ... I think the argument to Intelligent Design is enormously stronger than it was when I first met it.' (Richard Ostling, "Leading Atheist Now Believes in God," *Associated Press* report, Dec. 9, 2004).

Al passed the paper across to his colleague. Greg's hand trembled as he began reading.

Al waited until he had finished. "Did you notice what he said at the end?"

"Yeah."

"Would you read it out to me again?"

Greg scanned to the bottom. "Well he says this: 'As people have certainly been influenced by me, I want to try and correct the enormous damage I may have done." (Stuart Wavell and Will Iredale, "Sorry, Says Atheist-in-Chief, I Do Believe in God After All," Dec. 12, 2004).

"There's an honest man," said Al.

"I'm stunned." Greg sat there, reading the report over once more. He handed it back to Al. "Man, I've got some thinking to do!"

"There was also an article in *Newsweek*," said Al. "It claimed 40 percent of American scientists now believed in a God they could pray to."

"Pray?" The word startled Greg.

"Well...yes." A broad smile crept over Al's lips. "Have you heard of Ken Gaub?"

"Who's he?"

"Let me tell you what happened..."

A personal Creator? -

DESPERATE PHONE CALL

"I don't know what to do!" exclaimed Ken. "Perhaps I need a change."

For quite a while now, Ken Gaub's time had been spent giving a boost to others... helping those who were hurting... trying to influence their lives in a positive way.

With this in mind, he and his family had travelled, both across the United States and overseas.. He had also established a counselling service on radio and television.

But that day in the 1970s as Ken, his wife Barbara and their children drove their two buses down 1-75 just south of Dayton, Ohio, Ken was feeling drained and discouraged.

"Oh," he cried, "Am I doing any good, travelling around like this? God, is this what you want me to do?"

His thoughts were suddenly interrupted. "Hey, Dad, let's get some pizza!"

Ken turned off at Route 741. There was sign after sign, offering fast food.

"A sign," mused Ken. "That's what I need... a sign."

As Ken's family poured out, and across to the pizza parlor, Ken announced, "I'm not really hungry. I'll just stretch my legs."

He grabbed himself a soft drink and ambled back to the bus. Was it burnout? He was just plain exhausted.

A persistent ringing broke into Ken's concentration. He looked across at the outside phone booth. The attendant seemed oblivious to the sound.

Ken grew impatient. "Why doesn't someone answer it?" he wondered. "What if it's an emergency?"

Nine rings. Ten...Fifteen...

His curiosity perked up. He shuffled over to the booth and picked up the receiver. "Hello?"

The operator's voice came through. "Long distance call for Ken Gaub."

Ken was dazed. "No," he heard himself saying. "You are crazy!" And then, realising how rude that must have sounded, he apologised and tried to explain. "I was just walking down the road here. And the phone was ringing..."

The operator simply asked again, "Is Ken Gaub there? I have a long distance call for Ken Gaub."

Oh, this must be *Candid Camera*, he thought, instinctively. Ken ran his hands through his hair. But no camera crew appeared.

He looked toward the pizza house. The family was still inside. They were at this restaurant only on a whim. It was randomly selected. And no one knew they were here. No one.

"I have a long distance call for Ken Gaub, sir." The operator sounded quite insistent now. "Is Mr Gaub there or isn't he?"

"Operator, I'm Ken Gaub." Ken could make no sense of this whole thing.

"Are you sure?" asked the operator. Then suddenly there was another woman's voice on the phone.

"Yes, that's him, Operator!" she exclaimed. "Mr Gaub, I'm Millie from Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. You don't know me. But I'm desperate. Please help me."

"How can I help you?" And Ken heard the operator hang up.

The woman at the other end was weeping now. Ken patiently waited. Finally, she gained control. "I'm at the end of my rope. I was about to kill myself. I started to write a suicide note. Then I began to tell God I really didn't want to do this."

In her despair, Millie recalled that she had seen Ken on television. Oh, if she could only talk to that kind, understanding person....

But that was impossible. There was no place she knew, to reach him. Millie spoke a little more calmly now. "So I began to finish the note. And then some numbers came into my mind, and I wrote them down." Millie was weeping again.

Silently Ken prayed. "Show me how to help this woman."

Through her tears, Millie went on. "I looked at those numbers. And the thought came... wouldn't it be wonderful if God has given me Ken Gaub's phone number? Oh, Mr Gaub, I just can't believe I'm actually talking to you. Are you in your office in California?"

"No," responded Ken, "I do not have an office in California. It's in Yakima, Washington."

"Then where are you?" called the woman, bewildered.

Even more puzzled was Ken. "Millie, it was you who made the

call. Don't you know?"

"No, I have no idea what area this is," said Millie. "I just dialled the long-distance operator. I gave the numbers to her, and made it a person-to-person call."

Daub advised Millie what to do. And it was to take her into a successful new life.

Still stunned, Ken hung up.

"Barb," enthused Ken as his family climbed back into the bus, "you won't believe this! God knows where I am!"

This incident was reported by Nancy Leahy to Joan Wester Anderson and appeared in the #1 *New York Times* bestselling *Chicken Soup for the Soul*, by Jack Canfield and Mark Victor Hansen.

Some questions

May I ask, who was it that arranged those events in such a manner that Ken and Millie should meet on the phone exactly at that hour? Who prompted Ken's son to ask for pizza exactly when he did? Who led Ken to pull into that precise restaurant? Who persuaded Ken to stay outdoors near the payphone booth? Who gave Millie the exact sequence of numbers that would ring that precise telephone beside the road? Who imparted these "impressions"?

Who answered both their prayers with one "miracle" connection? To each separately it was an electrifying response.

Now here is the BIG question...

Who programs those many quite different DNA machines to

inter-connect inside a cell? Could it be *the same Superior Intelligence* that *connected* Ken and Millie to the pay phone?

Is this evidence of a Designer who cares about his creation?

Greg and Al stretched out under the oak tree. The evening sea breeze gently massaged their faces.

"Speaking of this God that thousands of scientists now believe they can pray to," said Al, "if this God can not only plan, design and create... what do you say, Greg? Might he also be able to hear?"

"I'm still not sure," mused Greg.

The personality question

Al smiled. "Then reason it out. You and I possess conscious, intelligent awareness – we have individual personality, isn't that so?

"Here, then, is my question: Does *personality* come from *impersonality*? Is the Intelligent Designer who planned and produced us – who designed the DNA - is that Intelligence *less* than us?

"How on earth could human *personality* come by chance from some *nonpersonal* source?

"Are you and I and the rest of the human race on this speck of a planet – are we the ultimate highest intelligent beings in this enormous universe?

"Whoever *designed us to be personal*, intelligent, thinking, speaking, communicating beings – is that Designer LESS a person than us?"

"Oh, man. Your logic knocks me over," said Greg.

"Actually," said Al, sounding confident, "to say that our Creator *lacks* personal consciousness – to say that our Maker has *not* for himself the same ability to think, speak and communicate, that he has given us, would be an absurdity. The Intelligence that made the ear, can he not hear? Whoever made the eye, can he not see?"

There was a long silence. Greg smiled faintly. "You may be right."

Ability to be interested in us personally?

"Logically, then," said Al, "here's my next question: Is this *personal* Being interested in you as a distinct individual?"

"Oh, come off it," said Greg, suddenly feeling indignant. "If God exists, how on earth could he be concerned about every human being in the world?"

"Good question, Greg... if we limit our Creator to our human potential.

"Now, think of it this way. Over there is our computer. What's the potential for programming information? It's bounded only by the imagination, right? By pressing a few keys, one can already gain information about the financial situation of people with credit cards from all over the world.

"Conceivably, in a few years from now, everyone on earth will have a number – by which all their information will be stored on one machine.

"Now if such a vast storage of information can be memorised on

one inorganic electronic brain, surely it is conceivable that there is a supernatural being that understands us in greater detail?"

Greg nodded.

"And consider the DNA machinery we discussed earlier. Here is evidence of One able to design and construct an intricately arranged world. Wouldn't he possess the *ability* to be involved with the private lives of the creatures he planned?"

Why would he even want to?

Greg shrugged. "Ability... almost definitely, I guess. But desire? Why would he have a personal interest in me? I'm only one of billions.

Al looked Greg dead in the eye. "Could it be that he cares because he designed us to have personality – like himself – and we belong to him?

"Ask Gloria why she loves her baby. She can give no reason, except that it belongs to her. The chemicals comprising its body are worth only a few dollars. It weighs perhaps eight pounds of flesh. That tiny baby causes trouble, disrupts the family routine and deprives her of sleep. But he belongs to her and she loves him."

Greg stretched his legs. "But tell me this, pal, how could this God individually love six billion people all at once?"

Al glanced across at Gloria. She was seated on the piano stool. She smiled back.

"As you know, Gloria and I have five children. Do you suppose we loved our first baby? Naturally we did. Did we love the second child only half as much? Of course not. So what about the third? We loved it just as much as the other two. What if we had twenty children? We would love each child just as much as the others.

"Think now, Greg. If you and I, limited as we are, could have hearts big enough to love all our children, why would a limitless God find it difficult to love all of his children on this planet?

Belief in someone you cannot see?

"Oh, Al. You know me. I have to see something to believe it. And it's difficult for me to believe in a divine Being I cannot see in the material world."

"Sure, I understand," said Al. "So look at it this way. Very early every morning someone delivers my newspaper. I've never seen him. But the paper is always there. Should I believe that no one has been delivering the paper?"

Greg shrugged. "But you have the evidence. So it would be unreasonable to doubt it."

"Precisely... evidence. In this world we have full confidence that many people we have never seen, do exist. Why? Because there is evidence of their presence. So if our world reveals evidence of an architect behind it, is it any less reasonable to believe in a God I have never seen?"

Greg was wide-eyed. "I do believe you're right!"

Other rational reasons for belief in God

Al was talking again. "Greg, if you'd like to know, there are many good reasons for belief in this Supreme Being."

"How about you just give me three or four." Greg gave a tight smile.

Gloria got everyone a drink. And Al began.

(a) The reality of spirit beings

There is overwhelming evidence of spirit phenomena occurring today," said Al. "Evidence of intelligent entities who can materialise, speak, throw objects across rooms, and accomplish feats that are impossible for human beings. And..."

"Yes, I've heard of them," cut in Greg.

Al continued. "Encounters with spirit beings are being reported by millions of people worldwide. That's a fact."

Al took a mouthful of Gloria's fruit punch. "These demonstrations of 'supernatural' activity also make it credible to believe in a divine personality who is unlimited by a physical body... a personal Being with beneficent, all-powerful qualities."

(b) Our everyday essentials perfectly balanced

Secondly, consider the working together of rain and sunlight, soil and air, in the production of food to sustain life. Surely that is another evidence of an Intelligent Planner.

"Greg, you remember that banquet you and I attended a few weeks ago? Man, what a feast that was! All kinds of good dishes. Greg, do you believe that nobody planned and prepared those dishes?"

"You think I'm a moron?" grinned Greg. "Okay, man, so you're about to say nature is a banquet prepared for us! You have tomatoes and peaches and apples and milk and honey. Who has prepared all these things for mankind? Right?"

"You've got it!" said Al. "If there is no God, how can you

explain that blind nature succeeded in preparing just the things which we need in such abundance and variety?"

Greg nodded. "Evidence of purposeful thinking, I guess."

(c) Providential arrangement of circumstances and events

Al downed his glass. "And I am convinced, Greg, that someone with Intelligence who knows each of us personally works through his influence in our daily activities. Here is a providence that we often don't recognise. But it is operating all the time."

There was a moment of silence. Then Greg asked, "Even in your case, now? With your whole job on the line. And people screaming for your blood?"

"Absolutely! Good will come out of this. You'll see."

"I don't like your chances," murmured Greg."

"Remember Ken Laub and Millie," retorted Al. "If you only knew, events such as this are occurring every day, all over the planet. Believe me, it's so."

'You mean..." Greg stopped.

(d) The cycle of prayer

"And here's something," said Al, "that gets me really excited. "The cycle of human prayer requests followed by interventions. This is a cycle that's happening all the time somewhere. And if you ask me, it provides evidence of an Intelligent Someone who cares for people."

"I didn't ask you. But would you give me just one credible

example I can personally check?" croaked Greg. "Come on man."

"Okay," said Al, "you *can* verify this one. It's in American history."

"In the summer of 1876, grasshoppers nearly destroyed the crops in Minnesota, USA.

"So in the spring of 1877, farmers were worried. They believed that the dreadful plague would once again visit them and again destroy the rich wheat crop, bringing ruin to thousands of people.

"The situation was so serious that Governor John S. Pillsbury proclaimed April 26 as a day of prayer and fasting. He urged every man, woman and child to ask God to prevent the terrible scourge. On that April day, all schools, shops, stores and offices were closed. There was a reverent, quiet hush over all the state.

"The next day dawned bright and clear. Temperatures soared to what they ordinarily were in midsummer, which was very peculiar for April. Minnesotans were devastated as they discovered billions of grasshopper larvae wiggling to life prematurely. For three days the unusual heat persisted, and the larvae hatched. It appeared that it wouldn't be long before they started feeding and destroying the wheat crop.

"On the fourth day, however, the temperature suddenly plummeted. And that night frost covered the earth. It killed every one of those creeping, crawling pests as surely as if poison or fire had been used.

"Greg, grateful farmers never forgot that day. It went down in the history of Minnesota."

"I tell you, to believe in such a Supreme Person you can pray to

makes perfect sense."

Al studied his colleague's face. "Greg, it seems to me that he is a very caring God – who feels deeply about what happens to us. He cares about his creation."

He rubbed his wrist. "And honestly, I would rather live my life as if there is a God, and die to find out there isn't, than live my life as if there isn't, and die to find out there is."

There was a long pause.

Greg was searching for words.

He coughed. Then after a moment of silence, announced, "Al, if this is as good as you make out, then maybe I've been missing something. Frankly, if my school board has this all wrong, then I promise you, I shall fight to my last breath to keep you on.

"But listen carefully, man. Even if you ultimately win on this evolution question, there are some folk there who are upset with you concerning the Jesus factor.

"So in the next few weeks I propose to hammer you so hard on that question, that if your position is not 100 percent rock solid, you'll wish you weren't born." Greg frowned.

"Thanks," smiled Al.

With a burst of confidence, he jumped to his feet. "Get your night reflectors on. Let's go for a run."

DEVALUATION... DEATH CAMPS... AND DESPAIR

"Does a rat catcher think it is wrong to catch rats?" asked a Nazi defendant at the Nuremburg war criminal trials.

The elimination of Jews was in order to improve the economic life of Germany, stated Marshall Goering, Hitler's deputy.

So came the death camps, in which millions of men, women and children were exterminated.

Gold watches, gold wedding rings, gold teeth and gold eye glasses that the victims left behind were deposited into the federal bank. One witness admitted it took an extra five minutes to kill the women, because they had to cut their hair off to be used in making mattresses.

Last night I watched the trial documentary for the second time... My stomach churned over.

Were you aware? This holocaust was one legacy of the evolution theory.

Today the world is aghast at the dangers of the nuclear bomb in the hands of terrorists or renegade governments. But an intellectual bomb has already been let loose on the race. And its effects are far more deadly.

The theory of evolution has had a free hand and little or no opposition in the universities and colleges, and through the press

and television, all these years. It has resulted in reasoning which has brought the most disastrous consequences.

Its influence is largely responsible for our present-day social, political and moral problems.

The nihilistic attitude which has dominated scientific thought for the past century is now in danger of committing mankind to a course of automatic self-destruction.

Leading scientists are now questioning it. But the damage has been done. The propaganda has already moulded society's thinking.

Here is the sad legacy of evolution...

1. Lost identity

If we were designed by an intelligent and caring Creator, then we have a special value. Every person is of great worth.

Evolution, by denying man's identity as a precious creation and claiming that man is only an animal (however highly educated) has robbed man of his heritage and dignity.

2. Violent behaviour

The models with which we identify strongly influence our behaviour. The man who believes he came from a beast may be more likely to behave like a beast. The image is not only degrading. It is dangerous.

If atheistic evolution is true, then there are no absolutes. No right or wrong ways of doing things. So "anything goes" – pornography, incest, homosexuality – whatever you want. There can be no objective criteria for patterns of living or for codes of law.

The result:

- Selfishness
- Aggressiveness
- Fighting between groups
- Irresponsible behaviour
- Crime
- Ignoring one's responsibility to obey one's conscience.

The idea of man as simply an evolving creature, the highest of the animals, must inevitably lead to the devaluation of an individual's basic rights.

Thus, in many parts of the world the rights of the individual have come to be regarded as secondary to those of the State.

If the survival of the fittest results in improvement of the race, then the use of force and cruelty to crush the weak and unfit is justified.

The appeal of totalitarian systems such as Nazism, Communism and Secular Humanism, owe a great deal to the acceptance of evolution... as do fascism, anarchism, atheism and militarism. Take away evolution theory from these belief systems, and they effectively lose a central premise necessary for their coherence.

Evolution was a powerful influence on the mindset which dominated Nazi and Communist leaders.

Based on the theory of biological evolution, Social Darwinism held that the "survival of the fittest" applied not only in nature but also in the struggle between races and nations. Those groups that were hostile to the state or were biologically inferior needed to be weeded out if the State was to prosper.

Hitler implemented the racist ideas of Social Darwinism (now discredited). And this culminated in the well-organized plan to slaughter Jews, Slavs and the unfit.

He believed not only in the evolutionary process, but that it could be sped up by the extermination of so called inferior branches of evolution.

As the holocaust was put into action, Himmler regarded the victims as vermin, as though he was handling a biological disease.

That Social Darwinism could be put to such gruesome practice can in no way be blamed on Charles Darwin and his colleagues personally. But we need to recognise that unquestioning belief in evolution was a *CENTRAL* feature of the Nazi belief system, and *not just incidental* to it.

The central tenet of Communism was the theory of Class Struggle. Its concept of "dialectical materialism" relied heavily on evolution as a fact.

So were launched the communist purges of 60 million in the USSR alone, and tens of millions more in China. The victims were regarded as nothing more than creatures who were expendable in the quest for a classless society.

Again, evolution theory was ESSENTIAL to Communism, not just incidental to it. The central proposition of Class Struggle depended upon evolution theory for plausibility.

One would not blame evolution theory for the inhuman and degrading acts carried out by Nazism and Communism. However, the impact of evolution needs to be placed in its proper context. In other words, we need to give it due recognition.

3. Debasement of intellect

To reject clear evidence of supernatural power in creation (in such matters as the origin of life), in order to protect a defunct

evolution theory, is to debase reason. The result is that one's thinking becomes futile.

4. Dishonouring one's Maker

A solid faith in a personal, sovereign Creator leads to a strong sense of responsibility before him and to an awareness of the sacredness of human life.

Also, if an Intelligent Being made us, then man is responsible to revere his Maker as Creator and Lord. Evolution by chance denies the Creator the acknowledgement due to him, and dishonours him.

Here is an unavoidable challenge – and an inescapable responsibility.

5. Hopelessness of outlook

Does it really matter what we believe concerning our roots? It does, very much.

If man is merely a beast, then he has neither hope nor future. There are no ultimate goals for either human beings or for the earth in general. Nothing really, except perhaps for survival value. And this is what evolution by chance brings us to.

A century of evolutionary teaching in Europe has caused a loss of faith.

"They don't understand why their culture is failing," stated one observer. "They don't understand why suicide rates are so high. They don't understand why so few European women have more than one child, and why on most European streets, you see more dogs than children."

One successful Belgian businessman voiced this appeal: "Give

me one reason to go on living. If you can't do it, I'm taking my life right now. I can't take it anymore! It's not just me, it's my wife, it's my children, It's all our friends - we have nothing to live for – it's all across my nation!"

Materialistic evolution is without purpose. Rooted in such purposelessness are dangerous and deadly social problems: suicide, promiscuity and drug abuse, to name the most obvious.

Evolution has played a major part in reducing how humans think of themselves. So we have low self-esteem, animalistic behaviour and depression. These stem from a feeling of meaninglessness in life.

For an early ten years of their lives, our school youth are being saturated with evolutionary theory. They emerge with a wail of despair and a sob of loneliness.

By having lost our historical links to our early ancestors, we have lost the knowledge of where we came from. And that will have a profound influence on our understanding of where we're going. In rediscovering those links, we may begin to find ourselves.

Questions that demand an answer

So forgive me if I ask two awkward questions:

If the savage world of natural selection in its widest sense ("kill or be killed") is true, then

- (a) Where did man's conscience and concept of right and wrong come from?
- (b) Where did love and altruism come from?

These *must* be accounted for... and if evolution cannot explain them, then we must look elsewhere.

The big picture

Remember, things are not always what they appear to be.

Could it be that this little planet on the edge of the universe is part of a bigger picture?

I believe so. And in the second book of this series, *UFO Aliens: The Deadly Secret*, you will see some amazing evidence of this.

Here is a question to ask yourself. Is it possible that mankind was created to live in harmony with the laws of his Designer – a beneficent Designer? And that his intent was for us to enjoy perfect peace and happiness?

Plotting the evolution theory: why...

Yet one senses a struggle going on between the forces of good and evil. A titanic struggle. All over the planet.

Has it crossed your mind that there may be hostile entities at work, who desire to control mankind, change his focus and degrade his spirit? ... to destroy faith... bring about confusion... and alienate mankind from his Maker?

If so, then the idea of *using evolution theory to achieve this* was brilliant.

A chance to win

As you know, the message of evolution is this: You are here by random chance. You must, by tooth and claw, struggle to survive. As an individual you are on your own. Only the fittest will win. And to hell with everyone else. Society is now reaping the social consequences of this theory.

For that matter, in every aspect of life today, few are winners.

In a lottery, the odds are you will lose.

Certainly, in society's rat race, you can lose.

Even in the most enjoyable sports, you can lose. That's how the rules are.

But what if, in the game of life, we were all intended to be *winners*? The thought tantalises me...

When we explore the cell, the DNA and the amazingly thoughtful designs in nature (see next chapter), we see evidence of a Master Designer who does everything right.

What if the evolution fairytale was purposely dumped on us to de-rail our thinking... so as to sever our connection with the Designer? What if our Creator intended that a relationship with him would be a game where nobody loses... with *everyone a winner*?

What if there really *is* something better than we suspected?

Wonders that need explaining -

PLAYING WITH EXPLOSIVES

Quick! The enemy is moving toward us! Fire the rocket...

"FIRE!!!"

Oh, what went wrong?

The rocket launcher exploded... four of the defenders were blasted to pieces...

Yes, it does happen. And that leads me to the amazing story of B.B....

* B.B's chemical explosive

You may have seen his beady black eyes. He has a yellowish orange head, chest and legs. A greenish-blue wing covers over the back part. He is only ¾ of an inch long. He lives under rocks near water. B.B. is short for the bombardier beetle (*brachinus*), which is widespread throughout the world.

When in danger, he points two little tubes at the enemy and, in a tiny explosion, noxious fumes are blasted into the attacker's face.

Inside the beetle's body are two special chambers that produce two chemicals – hydro-quinone and hydrogen peroxide. These chemicals are mixed and go to a storage chamber, which is linked to an explosion chamber.

Feeding into the explosion chamber are small glands. When a predator approaches the beetle, the glands suddenly excrete an

enzyme catalyst. This ignites a violent, cannon-like explosion out through the rear tube and into the face of a would-be attacker.

Imagine, for a moment, that evolution was true. Can you imagine this extremely delicate defence system before it ever evolved to be fully functional? What if the chemicals were not the right strength or of just the perfect ingredients? Mr Bombardier Beetle mans his battle station for the first time... and suppose it fizzled? Inadequate protection... poor Mr Beetle!

Or even worse...

If the inner tubes or chambers were not perfectly formed at the start – or if the control valve did not close when the explosion took place... what then? Mr Bombardier Beetle goes to take a deadly shot and it backfires! He is blown to pieces or has his innards cooked. And he never evolves further.

You don't need to be too smart to realise that numerous precision details had to work perfectly from the very start of this animal's existence.

No process of gradual change from generation to generation could possibly create such an apparatus. The intermediate stages would be

- (a) of no use to the beetle, and
- (b) absolutely dangerous to the beetle.

Not until the entire mechanism was complete and the precise chemical mixture arrived, would the arrangement have any practical value to the beetle.

Meanwhile, mutations which led to the useless intermediate stages, having no survival value, would be removed by the socalled "natural selection" process. This creature is one of thousands which could *not* possibly have developed by any process of gradual change.

Half developed organs?

Of the many thousands of living things, every one is today perfectly designed for its environment.

There is a happy state of dependability and workability throughout nature. And it is persistently so.

So where is evolution, if it is occurring now? There should be thousands of partly evolved features. There are none! Not one life form has a half developed organ, or an organ superfluous to its needs. Nothing is unfitted, or out of place.

Instead, we see thousands of amazing creatures doing highly specialised jobs that *demonstrate intelligence* — which they *don't have*. Not only that, they also possess highly specialised organs which are vital to their survival — organs which could not possibly be the outcome of long and gradual "chance mutations".

These millions of "specialised organs" are so highly complex that to be useful and functional, they had to come into existence at once.

They could not function at all unless all the parts were present and functioning. They could not evolve piecemeal.

* Mosquito's amazing surgical kit

Did you know that the mosquito does not bite? The female mosquito has an elaborate "surgical kit" carried in her beak. Inside a sheath of soft skin, are packed six long, neat tools: a pair of saws, a pair of lancets, a syringe and a siphon. And its eyes are positioned where it can see and supervise the operation.

The thirsty little monster, with its tool kit, literally cuts a disk out of the victim's skin.

Can any thinking person honestly believe that all this was achieved by "accidental" mistakes over millions of years – plus the "know-how" to use the intricate surgical kit? Remember, it would be *useless until perfected!*

* Spider's house with hinged door

The trapdoor spider builds a tunnel to live in. It cements the walls with glue to keep it dry and prevent cave-ins. Next, it lines it with silk to make it warm and attractive. Then its fits the home with a real, hinged trapdoor. And every new generation builds the same style of home, in every detail, even though it they have never seen such a building before, nor even made one!

* House under the sea

The female European water spider builds an undersea home.

Between underwater plants she spreads a silk sheet. Then she makes repeated trips to the surface to collect air bubbles, so as to survive under water. Later, the male constructs a smaller house next door and joins the two with a silken tunnel.

The little spider has achieved this without a glimmer of intelligence. It is a creature of blind instinct. According to evolution theory, this little creature was on earth 100 million years ago. And we discover that ever since the beginning it has been locked into patterns of behaviour, methodically continuing to weave its individual web with *no variation*.

In fact, since Creation, all genera have methodically continued their original manner of life with *no variation*.

Where does that leave evolution?

It must be clear to any thinking person that the water spider's extraordinary manner of life – and the highly specialised organs which are vital to it – could not possibly be the outcome of a long and slow process of evolution.

Even before its life could begin, the water spider must first be equipped with:

- 1. the means to secrete a watertight material
- 2. the means to spin that material into a watertight cell
- 3. protective hairs to keep it from getting wet
- 4. the unique apparatus to fill its underwater house with air
- 5. the instincts which prompt it to do this job
- 6. the 'know how' to do these things.

* Bees: door to evolution closed at both ends

Bees have a "colony instinct", geared to the survival of the colony, rather than the individual. And this self-sacrificing instinct is part of the genetic code of the individual.

Ask yourself, how is this possible, when evolution teaches the survival of the fittest (that is, each individual seeks first for its own survival)?

An instinct that "gradually evolved" is impossible. The first bees that ever lived had to know as much as their modern descendants about

- 1. cell construction
- 2. wax making
- 3. bee glue
- 4. royal jelly
- 5. the secrets of feeding
- 6. the way to predetermine sex
- 7. nectar gathering, and
- 8. honey making.

Otherwise the entire colony would have perished before evolution had a chance to get it started!

And the bee's stinger, antennae cleaner and pollen basket had to be there from the start.

Bees from the very beginning had to be as they are now, or there would be no bees today.

The honey bee has instincts that almost rival reasoning powers. Yet, as H. Gracey points out:

There is no door left open for the entrance or the transmission of these wonderful peculiarities. The parents of the bee (the queen and a drone) have none of these instincts to transmit; [their instincts are quite different from those of the honeybee] and the honeybee itself (which has no offspring) can transmit nothing. Mr Darwin's theory of transmission is closed at both ends. We must admit: this is the hand of God. (H. Gracey, *Evolution and the Honeybee*. Quoted in Fred John Meldau, *Why Believe in Creation*, 1974, pp. 202-203)

* Wasp's foreknowledge

A wasp will overpower a grasshopper, dig a hole in the earth, sting the grasshopper in exactly the right place so that it does not die but becomes unconscious and lives on as a form of preserved meat. Then the wasp will lay her eggs handily so that her children, when they hatch, can nibble without killing the insect on which they feed; to them dead meat would be fatal. The mother then flies away and dies. She never sees her young.

Surely the wasp must have done this right the first time and every time, else there would be no wasps.

Such mysterious techniques cannot be explained by *adaptation*. They were *bestowed*.

* Other creatures

If any creature tried to live in an environment and was totally unprepared for its hazards, that species would soon become extinct, and never arrive at a state of adaptation.

A slow process of evolution, bringing into being vital instincts and specialised body equipment over long aeons of time would never permit the survival of the species during the period of development.

This fact is a serious argument against the theory of evolution. Adaptation, to be workable, must be *perfect*. An imperfect or partial adaptation is unworkable and ruinous.

All specialised organs have to be perfect to work. A partly formed "special organ" is useless.

Could any half developed organ survive? No! Natural selection would eliminate it. We can only conclude that all specialised organs came into existence at once, in their completed, perfect form. Otherwise they would have no survival value.

* Bee's symbolic language dance

I am always thrilled by the way the honey bee transposes its knowledge into symbolism – by way of a complex dance.

When a bee finds a good food supply and returns to the beehive, it gives the other bees the precise location by doing a dance. It is able to transpose physical locations into symbolism.

Because honey combs, in nature, are vertical, the dance is generally performed on a vertical plane. Yet the bee language must transpose information of horizontal directions! If the dance floor is vertical the indication of direction requires a high-level language that can communicate horizontal directions with an

indirect, symbolic, representation. In a vertical plane the natural reference is gravity, so the dancer replaces the real reference, the sun, by the 'UP' direction. For example, if the bee maintained the sun 60 degrees to her left when flying *towards* the nectar, the wagging portion of her dance will point 60 degrees in the clockwise direction from the upwards vertical direction. *The bee transposes the solar angle into a gravitational angle!* ... even though inside the dark hive the sun cannot be seen.

If the new food supply is close to the hive, the bee does a Round Dance. If the food discovery is further away, it performs the Tail-Wagging Dance, in a series of figure-of-8 circuits. For intermediate distances there is a gradual transition between the Round Dance and the Tail-Wagging Dance.

The further away the food is, the size and time span of each circuit increases – and less circuits are danced. For example, to announce food at 100 meters away, the bee makes 10 short circuits in 15 seconds, but to indicate food at say 3 kilometers it dances in the same length of time only 3 long circuits.

The bee can accurately communicate distance, direction, quality and quantity of the supply, up to 15 kilometers away.

Mimicry

Mimicry is a form of superficial resemblance which occurs between genetically unrelated life forms, for a planned purpose.

Answer this, please. How can evolution's "random mutations" bring about such precise imitations as you see, for example, in the mantis and the stick insect?

These are so designed that different parts of the insect correspond to different parts of the plant it imitates.

Inter-dependence

Inter-dependence among living species is emerging as a death pill to evolution.

Plants – insects – birds – animals... there are countless examples of *complex*, *inter-locked cycles that could not exist without each other*. Three examples of inter-dependence are:

* Flower pollination by birds

Some flowers are pollinated only by sunbirds. The petals are fused into a nectar tube. The proportions of the tube often correspond to the length and curvature of the bird's bill.

Flowers have intricate systems of trapdoors, rollers, springs and fingers *especially designed for the shape of the particular insect* which is to transport their pollen.

Such flowers could not survive while waiting for the insect to *independently* evolve – and then by mere chance!

* Plant and moth: split second timing

Each species of yucca plant has its own species of pronuba moth.

The flower is so constructed that it can be pollinated only by this particular moth – and this moth cannot lay eggs that will survive unless it first pollinates the yucca flower.

The yucca flowers in a given locality *do not bloom every year*. Meanwhile the moths remain dormant in the pupa stage.

But at the identical moment the buds open, at that same precise moment the pronuba moths break out of their cocoons beneath the sand, struggle up into the air, and immediately go through a

specific order of events which has to be exact for the yucca plant to survive.

Let's take a hypothetical date. On August 14, 2006, at precisely 8.15 am, Yucca Species FX opens its flowers. Again, at some distance away, on August 14, 2006 at 8.15 am, Pronuba Moth species FX breaks out of its cocoon below ground, pushes up to the surface, flaps its wings, then heads straight to the new yucca flowers – so that both species can survive.

Now, please tell me, how did **both** species **evolve** separately to perform this inter-dependent "rope trick" at the same moment?

Does this not suggest *intelligent outside planning*? An Intelligence *outside* both of them?

Would you just stop reading for a moment and think of

- 1. the intricate, complimentary, parallel design of each, and
- 2. the split-second timing between these two identical shapes in widely different types.

This two-fold independent, yet inter-dependent, phenomenon tests the evolution theory to breaking point.

As we noted, there are countless similar examples, in nature, of creatures which *could not exist without each other*.

Long periods of time with separate existence does not fit the facts of nature as they are today.

This makes the concept of an almost simultaneous creation not so unacceptable, after all. It is worthy of consideration from a scientific point of view.

* Viruses – higher life came first

Viruses need to live "inside" a host cell which is more complicated than the virus itself. All viruses are parasites or symbionts. They are utterly dependent on a "host cell". "No virus has yet been grown in the absence of living cells." (*Smithsonian Institute Report*, 1956)

This simply means that the "host cell", a *higher* form of life than the virus, had to be created *first*. This fact is damaging to the theory of evolution.

Most bacteria, likewise, depend for their survival on a higher form of life.

Birds, insects, plants: needed to appear simultaneously.

Certain birds have specially designed anatomy for catching insects. Every environment has birds for its own needs – whether it be air, underwater, earth, or on water. Why? To keep down the insect population.

According to an article some time ago in *Science Digest*, if all birds disappeared, in less than one year nearly all plants would be destroyed by insects. Did you get that?

Think this through, now. If insects had evolved as little as three years before birds (their controllers), all of planet earth would have been stripped of plants – so all higher life forms would have been impossible. In fact, insects would eat themselves out of food and thus destroy themselves!

It was absolutely essential for all life on earth to be created at the same time... with its marvellous system of checks and balances.

Perfect design

The telescope and the microscope combine to reveal marvellous patterns in the sky on earth.

Physicists tell us that this is truly an optimum universe – that the relatively simple laws by which the universe functions cannot, theoretically, be improved. Leading physicists have tried to do so on paper, and they cannot improve the pattern which they tell us exists in the laws of nature.

Henrye Margenau, co-editor of *Cosmos*, *Bios*, *Theos*, believes that creation by an omnipotent, omniscient God is the "only... convincing answer" for the intricate laws of nature. *Cosmos*, *Bios*, *Theos* was written by 60 top scientists, 24 of whom have received the Nobel prize. (*Time*, Dec. 28, 1992)

Now think carefully about this. A pointless existence on this planet does not fit with the intricate delicacy of nature.

* ** * * * *

"And here at Thornton High," said Al, "we're stuck with a school syllabus that insists we teach blind evolution."

Greg took a deep breath and looked at his colleague. "Now this school board. How on earth am I going to straighten them out?"

QUESTIONS TO ANSWER

"We are here this evening," said Greg Ryan, "because Al Coster, our science teacher, has been accused of teaching miracles to our children – instead of science.

The board members sat bolt upright. Respected though Al was, such heresy was intolerable in an education system that insisted evolution be taught to the exclusion of anything contrary.

"He's been teaching miracles"

"To place us all on common ground," said Greg, "here is the definition of a miracle." He paused, writing on the chalkboard:

"A miracle is an event or action that apparently contradicts known scientific laws."

"Al has freely admitted to me that he has taught miracles in the classroom."

At that moment, a board member raised his hand. "Would you specify these so-called miracles, Mr Ryan?"

"Certainly. Coster gave me four...

"Firstly, that a Supernatural Creator exists – supernatural in the sense of existing outside the known laws of nature.

"Secondly, that this Supernatural God has the ability to create the universe (all energy and matter) from nothing. "Thirdly, that this Supernatural God has the ability to design an orderly universe.

"And fourthly, that this Supernatural God has the ability to create life."

Board member Roland Brown rose to his feet angrily. Turning to the others, he said, "Did you hear that? By his own admission Coster has been teaching nonsense... miracles. That is enough to disqualify him from teaching science to our kids!"

"Just a moment, Mr Brown. May I ask if you believe in miracles?" asked Greg.

"Definitely not. Belief in miracles is just plain superstition."

Greg smiled. "Like yourself, that's basically what I told Al Coster... that I did not believe in miracles. Then he pointed out to me that we all believe in miracles. And that includes you, too, Mr Brown."

"Oh, come off it!" sneered Brown. "Don't insult me!"

"You believe in evolution, right?"

"From A to Z," replied Brown.

"Then you DO believe in miracles."

"What are you saying? What miracles?"

"I can give you four," said Greg. "Do you want to hear them?"

With a murmur of assent from the committee, he continued. Pointing again to the chalkboard, he said, "As we know, a miracle is 'an event or action that apparently contradicts known scientific laws'.

"Here are some scientific laws crucial to this meeting.

He turned and wrote:

FIRST LAW OF DYNAMICS

"As you know, this FIRST LAW OF THERMODYNAMICS states that in a closed system (such as our universe), energy and mass are conserved. Energy or mass are neither created nor destroyed. Energy and mass cannot originate from nothing.

Greg again scribbled quickly:

BIOGENESIS

"The fundamental principle of biology is BIOGENESIS, which states that living organisms come ONLY from other living organisms (life comes from life). This tells us that life cannot and never did originate by natural processes.

Then he added a third point:

SECOND LAW OF THERMODYNAMICS

"This law states that with time, a closed system (like our universe) will become more random and disordered. Over time, energy will become less available to do useful things.

"And finally," said Greg, scratching on the chalkboard:

CAUSE AND EFFECT

"Finally, the most basic scientific principle is CAUSE AND EFFECT. This is fundamental to all the branches of science and philosophy. Cause and effect requires that an observed event can be traced to an event that preceded it.

"Remember that a miracle is 'an event or action that apparently contradicts known scientific laws'.

"Here are the miracles the school syllabus asks us to teach:

"Firstly, that matter and energy created itself from nothing. That violates the first law of thermodynamics – so it is a miracle.

"Secondly, that life originated from non-life. This violates the law of biogenesis. Another miracle.

"Thirdly, that the universe began as disorder (the big bang) and became orderly over time (violating the second law of thermodynamics). A third miracle.

"And there's a fourth miracle in our school syllabus, for teaching. Evolution believes in NO 'First Cause' for the universe. This violates the law of Cause and Effect. So evolution requires another miracle.

"If we teach evolution, then we have to believe in these miracles.

"But what is Al Coster saying?" Greg pointed to each law in turn.

"Firstly, Mr Coster is sticking to the *First Law of Thermodynamics*. He is saying that energy and mass could not possibly have originated from nothing, by natural processes. He says the origin of energy and mass was not natural but supernatural.

"He is also teaching according to *Biogenesis*. He's been saying that life cannot and never did originate by natural processes. But that life originated from a supernatural source.

"Al Coster's also sticking to the Second Law of

Thermodynamics. The law that degeneration, disintegration and increasing decay is seen everywhere.

"Studying this question intensively over the past months, I have acquainted myself with Al's position. Al Coster claims the evolution model contradicts this Second Law. According to evolution, the universe began from a few particles and evolved upward to make human beings. The universe became ordered and its useful energy increased by natural processes. This contradicts the Second Law. The molecule-to-man philosophy is an illusion that ignores all the genuine evidence of nature.

"On the other hand, Al Coster says the universe never became more ordered over time, and its available energy never increased by natural processes. The universe was created with order by supernatural plan... but has since been winding down.

"Finally, the fourth law is *Cause and Effect*. Al Coster has appealed to a 'First Cause' (a Creator). Evolution believes in NO 'First Cause' for the universe.

"Investigation will show that the evolution model contradicts these natural laws of science. And Al Coster's creation model complies with those natural laws."

Greg paused and scribbled carefully on the board:

SCIENTIFIC LAW	COSTER'S MODEL	EVOLUTION MODEL
1st Law of Thermodynamics	AGREES	CONTRADICTS
Biogenesis	AGREES	CONTRADICTS
2nd Law of Thermodynamics	AGREES	CONTRADICTS
Cause and Effect	<i>AGREES</i>	CONTRADICTS

"So if miracles is the issue," Greg continued, "both Al Coster and the school's syllabus have faith in miracles!

"And I've been asking myself, Which takes more faith to believe in – a system that's in harmony with scientific laws and principles, or one that contradicts scientific laws and principles?"

For a few moments, there was silence.

Then Marjorie Lancaster, mother of three, one of whose children attended Al's science classes, stood to her feet. Surveying the group, she offered a suggestion.

"Look, we have a responsibility to consider what is best for our children. As far as I'm concerned, this requires more homework."

"Yes," grunted another. "I think we should defer a decision till next month. But we need a plan."

The principal was ready. Anticipating such a development, he had prepared his questionaire.

"These are my sixteen questions, everyone. Sixteen questions I believe you should answer. Our science teacher deserves no less. And sooner or later your children are going to want to know the truth and demand you come clean, or resign as parents.

"Take these home with you," he said. "Each of you must decide whether our evolution syllabus is valid or faulted. At next month's meeting, bring in your verdict. Then we can make an informed decision on what to do about Al Coster."

Greg Ryan's questionnaire revolved around these 16 points:

- 1. Why do you believe in the theory of evolution?
- 2. What is the best scientific evidence that supports the theory of evolution? (Please be specific.)
- 3. What scientific laws do you know support the theory of evolution?
- 4. How did life originate?
- 5. Do you believe in spontaneous generation?
- 6. How did energy originate?
- 7. How did mass originate?
- 8. Is everything from design or accident?
- 9. What caused everything?
- 10. Is there a cause?

Six further questions to be investigated were these:

- 11. MAN SINCE THE BEGINNING OF LIFE?: If man evolved from earlier life forms, then why are *human remains* consistently found *in all ages* of strata, even with the "first and earliest" fossil life forms?
- 12. COMPLEX LIFE SINCE THE BEGINNING?: Why do *complex fossils* appear in the "earliest" strata, with *no evidence of ancestors?*
- 13. REQUIRED LINKS NOT FOUND: Why are there *persistent gaps between* major types of organisms with no evidence of transition from one type to another?
- 14. STRATA RAPIDLY FORMED?: Why does a single fossil commonly *penetrate through multiple "ages"* of strata?
- 15. UNCHANGED OVER THE AGES: Why are today's basic types *unchanged* from their first fossil ancestors?
- 16. EVOLVING OF INFORMATION: How does new *information* evolve?

"I want you to be detectives and attorneys," challenged Greg. "I want you to conduct a real investigation – the kind police like to do when they are trying to track down a murderer.

He coughed. "Leave no stone unturned to get at *the truth*. Forget that a man's livelihood is at stake - and that of his wife and five children. Your decision must be based solely upon the *evidence* – nothing less, nothing more. Prepare your *evidence* so it would stand up in court."

The meeting was adjourned.

* * * * * * *

The evidence

Eight earnest parents pushed aside most other activities for the next four weeks. Fast food dinners sometimes replaced home cooking. Like jurors, they sifted evidence and agonised over conflicting ideas.

Uppermost in every mind was EVIDENCE... as the next board meeting drew closer.

At length, each person filed into the committee room. The principal called the meeting to order. And each member was asked to present a report.

Finally, it was Roland Brown's turn. Solidly built, the engineer generated an overpowering presence.

"I have assumed for years," he said, "that evolution was based on good *evidence* and that to accept the alternative required *faith*, contrary to what we see in natural law. I could not govern my life by *faith*. I must order it by *facts*. I still hold that to accept something by faith alone is absurd.

"However, when you think deeply about it, all of us believe in things we have never seen and cannot prove. Chemists believe in atoms, mathematicians in axioms. I think it was the great scientist Thomas Huxley who said, 'The ground of every one of our actions, and the validity of *all* our reasonings, rest upon the great act of *faith*.'

"Our knowledge is only *faith* resting on dogmas concerning existence, matter, mechanics, and the forces of nature. Everyone, evolutionist and creationist alike, lives by *faith*.

"Well, during this past month, I was forced to do some rethinking."

The strong man stopped, fumbled for a handkerchief and blew his nose.

"For years I have believed in the self-creation of the world, in unconscious matter producing consciousness, and in a primeval cell that created itself! I have denied the soul of man, but believed in the unconscious memory of molecules. I have denied the possibility of Creation, and maintained the self-beginning of life!"

"So, after examining the evidence critically," asked Greg, "what is your conclusion?"

"I must admit," said the engineer, "that to believe in a cell that *created itself* takes a lot more *faith* than the creation of the world by a Higher Intelligence."

"So where do you see the *evidence* pointing?" asked Greg. "In favour of the school evolution syllabus, or what Al Coster has been teaching in class?"

The evolution-killers

Brown turned his big frame to face everyone. "See, this is how it looks to me - and please tell me if I'm wrong. Mr Coster has the weight of evidence on his side. It seems to me that fossils and DNA kill evolution stone dead. DNA tells me evolution couldn't even get started. And fossils say that whatever we started with has not evolved since then."

Brown's next words shocked the others. "The big evolution whopper had me so thoroughly whopperised, that I wrongly thought Al Coster was a nut. If you're going to sell a mass of Whoppers, you need either a good advertising campaign – or a captive audience. Corporations pay big money for that kind of marketing. The evolution propagandists have hijacked the school system. They have a captive audience. They've created a well-oiled, pro-evolution propaganda offensive that is almost impossible to avoid. And which crushes all opposition."

"Not at Thornton High!" shouted a board member. "Not any more! Let's take a vote."

Greg Ryan felt a sigh of relief. Each member of the 'jury' had taken the issue seriously, putting in the time requested. Al Coster would stay.

EPILOGUE

The growing conflict is between *scientists* and *other scientists* – not between science and religious belief.

Furthermore, an increasing number of scientists argue that science, far from disproving the existence of God, actually demonstrates that God, the Grand Designer, does indeed exist.

A July, 2005, nationwide Harris poll found that 64 percent of United States adults believe "human beings were created directly by God". Only 12 percent agreed that the most widespread current practice, that of teaching only evolution in public schools, is appropriate.

This followed other polls, such as a December 10, 2004 *Newsweek* poll, indicating that 60 percent of Americans favoured teaching creation science in addition to evolution in public school. Forty-three percent said they favour teaching creation science *instead of evolution* in public schools.

Could activating such a move be one solution to our social problems?

Focussing on the fact that our world and everything in it has been designed with a purpose...

- that Someone out there cared enough to plan every detail with thoughtfulness for our welfare...
- that each life does have meaning...

Re-instilling a sense of purpose... could this be a decisive factor in combating the rampant drug abuse, the suicides, the hopelessness?

APPENDIX A

The day the earth almost died

On my very first day at a Melbourne backpacker lodge, I heard a seasoned traveller from Africa say:

"God's got some questions to answer... if he exists. If he made this world good, then:

- Why is the climate so HARSH?
- Why the hurricanes, floods and droughts that destroy so much life?
- Why is only 18 percent of our world suitable for human habitation? Why are huge areas under desert or under perpetual ice?
- Why is the soil impoverished, so that millions starve?
- WHAT KIND OF GOD WOULD CREATE THIS KIND OF WORLD???"

A damaged planet

Of course, no one would argue, we live on a planet that is far from perfect. However, there is persuasive evidence that the world was once vastly different.

And compelling also is the evidence that whatever changed it, *occurred suddenly*.

In fact, I have rarely investigated anything I thought was more factual.

There is good reason to believe that not so long ago there

occurred a watery catastrophe of such magnitude that the earth is still reeling from its onslaught.

This global deluge explains why today's world is DAMAGED and IMPOVERISHED. We inhabit a planet that is still suffering the effects of a worldwide disaster.

Large areas now under perpetual desert or ice were once lush, fertile and inhabited. Large areas now under the sea were likewise habitable.

Then something happened suddenly. It changed everything.

But this is not all. The earth after the Disaster was not only considerably reduced in land area. But even in this SHRUNKEN land surface area, the fertility of the soil and the natural resources necessary for human progress are UNEQUALLY distributed and LARGELY BURIED.

But this was not so before the Great Flood. There! I've said it. I've said something that is anothema to the established theory of world history. I've mentioned the GREAT FLOOD.

Virtually all ancient races preserved a racial memory of such an event. So we may well ask, What magnitude of disaster was this, that so deeply engrained itself into the histories of so many cultures?

There is solid, tangible evidence that:

- 1. A disaster of extraordinary proportions has occurred on this planet.
- 2. It was sudden.
- 3. Life forms worldwide were rapidly buried in sediments laid down by moving water. (This is fully consistent with a global Flood.)

- 4. It involved human beings.
- 5. These victims were highly civilised.

I shall not even attempt to submit the evidence here. A large body of this is covered in some of my other books. {*The Killing of Paradise Planet* (the above point 2) http:www.beforeus.com/first.php; *Surprise Witness* (points 1,3,4 and 5) http:www.beforeus.com/second.php; *The Corpse Came Back* (points 4 and 5) http:www.beforeus.com/third.php; and *Dead Men's Secrets* (point 5) http:www.beforeus.com }

If a Superior Intelligence – a Supreme Being – did make this place, then, as we shall soon notice, he handed over to us a mighty fine planet to start with. With freedom to enjoy it.

So what went wrong?

Well, we do make our own choices. And you can trust *US* to mess things up!

The world **BEFORE** the Great Disaster

Geology testifies to a once mild and uniform climate over the entire globe. There is reason to believe that this paradise world existed within the memory of the human race.

Most of the earth's surface was then land. There were no high mountains forming physical or climatic barriers. Ocean beds were relatively shallow.

There was luxuriance of vegetation, pole to pole. Plant and animal types were of greater variety than today. They were also more widely and evenly distributed – and of greater size and quality – than their modern descendants.

A water canopy surrounding the planet not only precluded winds, storms and rain, but also filtered out life-shortening cosmic rays.

Several factors favoured a much longer human life span. Indeed, while ancient records recall such longevity, modern science admits to its possibility.

The former world was rich beyond our dreams - in its stark beauty, in its environment and its quality of life. On that, physical evidence and historical traditions agree. It appears that the world then was as perfect as one could desire. Everything about it was just right.

Mankind, so the sacred records affirm, was placed on this beautiful planet as its custodian. He was granted every privilege, including a free will to make his own decisions.

Expansion over some two millennia may have produced a population comparable to our own, sufficiently large to cover the earth. With the incredible mental faculties of man at that time, tremendous scientific advances were made, advances that we can't even begin to imagine.

Yet the human race abused the trust... and slid into spiritual bankruptcy. Corruption was widespread. Violence was exploding out of control. Mankind may have become totally extinct, had not supernatural power intervened.

Population explosion – a proliferation of science and technology – worsening corruption – exploding violence. Does that sound familiar?

Suddenly the great disaster struck. From the evidence available, there are hints that this Great Flood was neither a man-made accident, nor an ordinary calamity. It appears to have been an intelligently directed event, in which vastly different natural agencies were suddenly orchestrated on a super-natural scale.

The Great Flood itself

This was not just a Flood. It was a CATACLYSM!

The earth's axis was tilted *-suddenly*. This produced terrific strains and friction stresses... and the breaking up of the earth's crust to a depth of several miles. The result was total destruction.

Earthquakes tore the crust into gigantic fissures, which poured forth water, steam and molten rock.

As underground reservoirs of primary water broke free, they rushed out over the earth in a great swell. The sea began to overflow, sweeping inland, tearing away the land.

The terrific strains and friction developed pent-up heat. Simultaneously, volcanoes burst out in America, Africa, the Pacific and everywhere else. With a roar, up to 30,000 fiery columns spouted miles high into the sky. Lava also pushed upward from immense cracks in the crust. The volcanoes gave off vapour in quantities almost beyond comprehension, causing great rain on an unprecedented scale.

The expulsion of jets of boiling water and of volcanic ash high above the atmosphere disrupted the vast amounts of invisible water in the canopy surrounding the planet. This outer canopy began to disintegrate, to collapse upon the earth. It poured down in such volume and force, the result was disastrous.

This was not a calm, monotonous rise of water. Colossal tidal waves surged over the planet. The winds, now of uncontrollable force, whipped them to enormous heights. Boulders of up to 18,000 tons were carried hundreds of miles. Some were hurled to levels 2,000 feet higher.

This was a Flood of global proportions. All the latent forces of nature – volcanoes, earthquakes, waves and hurricanes – were unleashed in a terrible alliance for a universal destruction. For a year, their continued action created power for destruction and transportation that is beyond human calculation. Erosion and sedimentation took place on a gigantic scale.

Explains geological features

This Great Deluge - and its aftermath - can explain many otherwise puzzling geological features of today's earth.

All over the world, the cataclysm uprooted trees and threw sand and rocks over animals which had gathered on mountains. Thousands of feet up, many were washed into crevices and held tight.

On every continent, and in numerous places, are vast "fossil graveyards", where masses of creatures have been swept to a sudden death in their millions. These areas are packed with *land and sea creatures* from different habitats and even from different climatic regions – all *mixed and buried together in a completely unnatural way*.

For months longer, the storm raged. Unceasingly, in repeating 12 hour cycles, the mighty ebb and flow wore down the earth's surface and each wave returned with its debris. Travelling long distances under water, fast moving currents of suspended mud and sand spread out over thousands of square miles.

The ebb and flow laid down successive strata, alternately burying land organisms and water creatures, ultimately to fossilise. As well as laying down strata, the Flood sorted debris into piles here and there.

These fossil graveyards speak not of slow evolutionary

development and burial, but of a violent global water-borne disaster.

Frequently, remains of whales and other *deep-sea* creatures are found far removed from the sea, *mixed* in with *land* animals, plants and trees.

Marine fossils are found on mountain tops hundreds of miles from any sea, or buried under clay, sand, gravel and other debris sometimes a mile deep.

Fossils in every part of the world testify NOT of EVOLUTION, but of a global Flood.

Only one force known to man is capable of accomplishing a sudden, wholesale destruction, followed by immediate burial. That force is water.

In this global Deluge, it appears that not one inch of the planet's surface remained untouched. Man, his technology and all forms of life were buried together.

The significance of this is world-shaking!

This simply means that the evolutionary hypothesis, which appeals to the fossil record for its foundation evidence, is left stranded – with NO EVIDENCE FOR EVOLUTION!

The obvious catastrophic manner in which the earth's sedimentary strata (with their fossils) were laid down, renders the geological timescale totally meaningless.

And, along with this, the evolutionary dating system is in utter CHAOS! We have provided startling EVIDENCE of so-called 1-million year old human beings mixed up with so-called 100-million year old dinosaurs and coal beds... and that's just for starters.

Our world SINCE the Great Flood

The Great Flood was NOT the only cataclysm to occur in history. It was, however, the ONLY global event, in the sense that ALL inhabited land was destroyed and remoulded.

The survivors recoiled in horror from the desolation that met their gaze. The world of almost perfect beauty which they had known was no more.

Stones, ledges and jagged rocks covered the ground. There was virtually no vegetation. Hills had disappeared without trace; plains had given way to broken mountain ranges. Gashed and torn, the surface was desolate. All the luxuriant forests were gone. Green meadows and flowering trees were washed away or buried.

Here and there clumps of growth had begun to re-establish, but the rich antediluvian world was largely plowed under, out of sight. The soil that remained was leached and relatively infertile. It would take centuries to rebuild enough soil to carpet large areas.

Later exploration would confirm new, harsh climatic zones.

Before plant cover would become re-established, erosion of unbelievable magnitude would occur on the planet.

As the waters of the global Flood rushed off the continental areas to fill the newly expanded sea basins, violent land movements resulted in massive buckling, folding and tilting of the soft, newly-laid Flood strata.

The enormous run-off of water rapidly eroded great gorges in the soft, exposed sediment.

With the new temperature differentials, violent winds beyond

anything known today were whipped up. The soft land suffered incredible erosion during those weeks of continuing, wind-driven waves, while the Flood was abating. Some new mountains with their soft strata, were reduced to mere hogbacks within weeks.

There followed, by necessity, the re-establishing of human settlements, the sudden explosion of "instant" civilizations, as it were out of nowhere, and the expansion of mankind again over the earth.

Rapid resettlement

There is evidence that both human and animal migrations to the ends of the earth were undertaken rapidly.

Two early dispersions of people across the world have been identified and recorded:

- (a) from the Middle East. The dispersed population spoke one global language. Included among them were those who re-mapped the post-Flood world and who re-calculated the calendar.
- (b) Likewise from the Middle East: These spoke many different languages and carried with them a tradition that their language had become suddenly divided. They migrated with much original knowledge, which enabled the new civilizations of Egypt, Sumeria and Indus Valley to spring up suddenly "out of nowhere".

Among these family groups which dispersed over the earth, some developed into prosperous nations. Others, edged out more and more to the fringes, became more primitive through loss of availability of technology.

Broken communication lanes were later restored through the world trading explorations of the Phoenicians and others.

Rapid racial variations

While many societies lost all trace and memory of their beginnings, and thus resorted to a mythical history, there were other nations (quite a number of them) who kept accurate and independent records of their descent from a man called Noah and his three sons.

Genetic evidence supports the conclusion that all races, with their different features, could have descended in a very brief time from one family. There has been no evolution of genes that did not previously exist. All that has occurred is the recombination and degeneration of pre-existing genetic information. And the differences did not take countless ages to produce.

This is likewise true of animal species variation.

Various earth changes

For centuries after the Great Flood, a more austere world, though still beautiful in a different way, laboured to cope with the violent changes introduced by the Great Disaster.

Many hundreds of years would be required for our planet to settle down to relatively stable conditions following the Flood. Release and adjustment of new stresses in the earth's crust continued. Repercussions included:

- the final splitting up of the continental mass
- the sudden upthrust of the Andes, Himalayas and the Alps
- the sudden subsidence of some inhabited land masses
- a brief ice age
- the gradual raising of ocean levels and
- the drying out of inland water basins.

On a diminished scale, these inter-related activities continue to

play their dying notes today – although gradually, more settled conditions have become the norm.

The Ice Age

In the aftermath of the Deluge, continuing volcanic activity, warm oceans and massive evaporation resulted in thickening clouds of dust, which blocked out the sun's heat. Atmospheric temperature dropped. Copious and rapid condensation of the vapours, instead of falling as rain, descended as snow.

Large quantities of stranded water filled all continental areas. Volcanic activity evaporated enormous quantities of water into steam clouds. It also provided dust, which blocked solar heat and lowered temperatures. The warm oceans and cold air caused heavy precipitation of snow and ice. Ice rapidly piled up on the land. This brought on the "Ice Age".

The evidence points to a single Ice Age, which lasted for several centuries.

Geological readjustments

Many hundreds of years would be required for the planet to settle down to relatively stable conditions following the Deluge.

The new layers of rock and mountain, as well as rearranged land and sea, produced tensions. These needed to find release and adjustment. The result was continuing earthquakes and volcanic lava flows. There were some massive local catastrophes.

One short, violent burst of tectonic activity occurred soon after the Ice Age had begun. It was this violent upheaval that finally wrenched the continents apart and triggered sudden, violent mountain raising. The splitting of the continental mass also isolated various groups who had already migrated into the extremities. In the post-Flood adjustments, changes in ocean levels, volcanism, earthquake activity, weather, the earth's wobble, and the human life span, were at first exponentially great.

All of these eventually settled down to a more stable condition.

Inland waters dry out

At the termination of the Deluge, large inland bodies of water lay trapped as inland areas. In time, vegetation took hold and people moved in. Cities sprang up in these well watered areas.

But as these huge "Flood puddles" evaporated and the climate dried out, many of these regions became creeping deserts. This trend continues today.

Civilizations also once thrived in areas that later reverted to jungle.

Sea level rise

For 4,000 years, the world's sea level has been inching up. This has been caused by (a) an influx of water into the sea from the melting of the post-Flood ice; and (b) the gradual evaporation or outflow of water from post-Flood basins to the sea.

When was the Big Event?

There are ten "clocks" all of which indicate to us that something very big happened to this planet 4,000 to 5,000 years ago – and from which an adjustment process has been going on ever since.

- Recovery of the earth's axis
- Glacier growth and retreat
- Age of inland lakes
- River delta formation
- Age of waterfalls

- Coral reef growth
- Age of oldest trees
- Age of oldest desert
- Written human records
- Population increase

It's time you knew. The evidence supporting these "clocks" is compelling. You will find the evidence for each of these extensively dealt with in my book *The Corpse Came Back*, chapters 22 and 23. (http://www.beforeus.com/third.php)

I hear someone say, but isn't such a date too recent? Well, we all know Australian Aborigines go back without interruption 20,000 years... and you say a global wipeout occurred only 4- to 5,000 years ago? How can that be?

Very well, let's see...

APPENDIX B

The big dating blunder

Well, this does make life interesting!!

A skeleton from California was estimated at 70,000 years old (by a technique called a partic acid racemization). (*World Archaeology*, vol.7, 1975, p.160) In 1981 this age was revised to 8,300 to 9,000 years (by uranium dating). (*Science*, vol.213, 28 August, 1981, p.1003) In 1983 samples of the *same* skeleton were dated at 3,500 to 5,000 years (by radiocarbon dating). (*Science*, vol.220, 17 June, 1983, p.1271)

MISREADING THE TIME can be downright embarrassing. Particularly for an "expert" professing to know so much.

Misreading the time concerning our own origin might even be considered dangerous. Especially if it sets us on a false trail as to who we are, our sense of purpose and what's in store for us.

I hinted that the Great Flood devastated this whole earth 4,000 to 5,000 years ago.

Now, some dear person will refer me to "Stone Age" tribes like Aborigines who have been in Australia for 20,000 years.

Have they???

The time factor is so important, that if we can go back without interruption 20,000 years, then you can toss out the Great Flood date which I have just suggested.

The question is, *HOW FAR BACK WITH ABSOLUTE CERTAINTY CAN WE GO?* As far as dates are concerned, where does fact end and speculation begin?

The answer is, about 2000 to 3000 BC. And the reasons for my stating this are compelling.

Yes, I know that much older dates have been suggested by historians. For example we're told that man already had a brain larger than ours 60,000 years ago and left drawings in 30,000 BC that would do justice to a modern painter.

Now think about it. If this is so, then why would man have waited so long to develop cities and the type of agriculture associated with them? We should expect that those isolated civilizations which developed independently would be somewhat spread out over this period. Even one civilization from 20,000 BC would be strong proof against my account of the worldwide Flood. But, I repeat, the oldest cultures on earth all go back to about the same time—2000 to 3000 BC.

What does the evidence show?

For one thing, the written records of no nation on earth are older than about 2000 to 3000 BC. That is generally agreed by historians.

But get this. Even modern dating techniques cannot take us back further than about 2000 to 3000 BC. Dr. W.F. Libby, a foremost authority on modern dating methods, who won the Nobel Prize for his research on carbon-dating, was startled to discover this limitation:

You read statements in books that such and such society or archaeological site is 20,000 years old. We learned rather abruptly that these numbers, these ancient ages, are not known accurately; in fact, it is at about the time of the First Dynasty of Egypt that the first historical date of any real certainty has been established. (A.J. White, "Radio Carbon Dating". *CRS Quarterly*, Dec. 1972, pp. 156-158)

Does that shock you?

Consider this much acclaimed carbon-14 dating method. It is based on the radioactive decay rate in organic matter. We know that every living thing absorbs cosmic radioactive carbon-14 from the atmosphere. At death, this intake ceases and the radiocarbon in the organism begins to disintegrate. The amount of remaining C-14 is used to calculate how long ago the organism died.

The accuracy of this dating method has come under some criticism lately. For example, muscle tissue from beneath the scalp of a mummified musk ox in Fairbanks Creek, Alaska, was dated at 24,000 years; hair from a hind limb of the same animal was dated at 7,200 years. Poor creature. What a long, slow death it must have suffered!

Under normal conditions, radiocarbon dating is reliable to about 4,000 years ago. Then the disparity runs wild. You see, this dating method depends on the assumption that atmospheric radiation has remained constant.

The trouble is that any traumatic environmental change occurring in the past would have accelerated the decay rate, adding to "apparent age," if calculated on the assumption of uniformity.

Thus an upheaval like the Deluge would play *immeasurable* havoc upon readings prior to about 2000 to 3000 BC. It's as simple as that.

Let's not underestimate the impact of the Deluge. The thing to remember is that this event was a universal catastrophe. It encompassed epic changes: mountains rising and falling, tidal waves rushing faster than the speed of sound, as well as thousands of Krakatoas belching out dust to darken the atmosphere for centuries. Anything that could happen did happen. Seismic and atmospheric distortions persisted for hundreds of years.

Get this. The earliest *civilized* cultures that can be dated go back no further than the post-Deluge period.

Cave cultures contemporaneous with city cultures

And the same can be said for *primitive* men. Here are some bones found in caves near Rochebertier, in France. How old are they? "Twelve thousand years," we're told. But notice these script characters on them. What nags at me is this. They resemble and in some cases are identical to the script of Tartessus (of the period 2500 to 2000 BC).

Are we to believe that a script, once developed, would remain relatively unchanged for 10,000 years? It does not happen. So what do the two scripts really demonstrate? Just this—that the cultures must have been *of the same period*. Do you see?

The same is true of Paleolithic antler bones found at Le Mas d'Azil and La Madelaine. These are inscribed with signs identical to Phoenician script from about 2000 BC.

And painted pebbles from Le Mas d'Azil are marked with signs and symbols that were once predominant throughout the Mediterranean—again, between 3000 and 2000 BC.

What does this all mean? Simply that "Stone Age" and "civilized" cultures existed at the same time! And, by the way, *not* 12,000 years ago.

Yet we are still asked to believe in a long progression, first from caveman to Stone Age, thence to wandering hunters, to settled farmers, and later to cities and civilization.

I feel sorry for the evolutionist, but that will not do.

There is enough evidence now to show that these groups existed simultaneously, each aware of the other. On this point, ancient literature agrees with the latest archaeological findings.

Just as even in today's "Space Age", there live "Stone Age" tribes on all continents except Europe.

Concerning primitive people, Thor Heyerdahl, the *Kon-Tiki* explorer, observed correctly that their intelligence is "exactly like our own." (In the film, *The Case of the Ancient Astronauts*, cited by Clifford Wilson in *The War of the Chariots*. Melbourne, Australia: S. John Bacon Pty. Ltd., 1978, pp. 148-149)

In other words, "stone culture" implies neither "dim-witted" nor "prehistoric." There's no 20,000 BC here.

Why the "long ages" syndrome?

Most of us have seen those elaborate charts in books which show geological ages, from the first simple life form to the emergence of man. Millions of years are postulated. You have to admit, they look very convincing to the point of being overwhelming.

But, as Greg Ryan discovered (see chapters 3 and 7), these charts, so painstakingly prepared, cannot be further from the truth. They are largely hypothetical, you see; they assume the theory of evolution to be correct— and build on that. They assume that the earth's strata was deposited in a uniform, steady fashion over a tremendously long period of time. They assume that the uniform action of nature has never been interrupted by catastrophe.

This assumption is called "uniformitarianism".

Let me tell you how Dr. Henry M. Morris put *these standard evolutionary assumptions* to the test. Dr. Morris set out to calculate the age of the earth from various natural processes such as the uniform decay of the earth's magnetic field, the erosion of lands, and the gradual influx of chemicals into the ocean. In fact, he compiled *a table of seventy separate natural processes of worldwide change*. And do you know, the majority of these chronometers yielded a young age. More importantly, the processes showed *extreme variability* ranging all the way from 100 years to 500,000,000 years for the age of the earth. (Henry M. Morris, The *Scientific Case for Creation*. San Diego: Creation-Life Publishers, 1977, pp. 52-59)

You realise what this means? Quite simply, it proves there is something wrong with the basic premise of uniformity. Evidently nature has *not* always behaved as it does now.

Greg Ryan, like the rest of us, was taught that an orderly evolutionary sequence spanning millions of years was indicated by the rock strata with its "ascending" fossils. For example, coal beds were laid down 340 million years ago, dinosaurs ruled from 130 to 65 million years BC, and man appeared just a million or so years ago.

As we have noted in earlier chapters, in most parts of the world this theoretical sequence never occurs. Remains of marine and land animals are mixed up in every possible sequence. Human relics are found even inside coal beds. As if that were not tricky enough, these remains of human origin sometimes occur with or beneath the bones of dinosaurs. Can you see what's wrong? The evidence shows they were deposited at the same time—not millions of years apart. The man and the dinosaur died together, you see. (And before the coal was formed!)

Figure out what this does to the theory of evolution. For one thing, it does not allow for the vast periods of time needed for the organic evolutionary process.

The truth is, each successive layer of sediment with its dead bodies was deposited wave upon wave by the Deluge and sorted further by local currents.

Remains all over the world—often perfectly preserved—attest that countless billions of creatures were buried suddenly and violently in a water-borne disaster. Animals from different geographical zones and all climatic areas of the world are found heaped together in one common graveyard.

Sometimes lower strata contain fossils of smaller creatures, while in the higher strata larger animals are found. This is a logical consequence of an advancing global flood. Often the first to be engulfed were the smaller, less mobile creatures, whereas larger animals escaped to higher ground, to be overtaken later. These successive burials were accomplished within a year. Think it through.

In an interview with *Science and Mechanics*, July 1968, Immanuel Velikovsky expressed surprise that the body, brain and mind of man, a tremendously sophisticated biological apparatus supposedly spanning millions of years of time, was able to produce a recorded history of only a few thousand years.

Doesn't it make you wonder? Could it be that man is *not* so old, after all?

We speak of millions of years for terrestrial life only because evolution demands that it be so. It needs the time. In other words, evolution has an answer it likes, and is trying to make the questions, and the facts, fit its answer.

These vast billions of years are not facts, but are men's feeble theories, which are constantly evolving.

The exaggerated time element must be rejected.

But there is something worse going on.

What can that be?

You wouldn't believe it.

Tell me.

Okay... are your shock absorbers working? Here it is...

APPENDIX C

Dating cover-up ready to explode

In the watchmaker's shop window sat all sorts of clocks... every one of them checked and adjusted regularly by the nearby factory whistle which blew every day.

One day, the factory manager dropped by for a chat. The watchmaker happened to mention that the factory whistle was so regular, blowing without fail precisely at 4 pm each day. "In fact," said the watchmaker, "I adjust all my clocks by your siren."

"Oh," said the surprised manager. "Our time is set by the clocks in your window."

* * * * * * *

Are we likewise setting our dating of history by the wrong standards?

Constant media bombardment has moulded our attitudes, until we accept the evolutionary *time* viewpoint almost without question. Those who influence us try hard to ignore the real nature of their sacred cow. It is 100 percent speculation.

Discordant dates not publicised

It is time for the truth. Were you aware that most *published dates* are from discordant data? More significantly, most discordant data are never published at all.

So what dates get published in reputable scientific journals?

Notice. And it's Richard L. Mauger, Associate Professor of Geology, East Carolina, speaking:

In general, dates in the 'correct ball park' are assumed to be correct and are published, but those in disagreement with other data are seldom published nor are discrepancies fully explained. (Richard L. Mauger -Associate Professor of Geology, East Carolina University, "K-Ar Ages of Biotites From Tuffs in Eocene Rocks of the Green River, Washakie, and Uinta Basins, Utah, Wyoming, and Colorado", Contributions to Geology, University of Wyoming, vol.15- 1, 1977, p.37)

Whatever the figures arrived at by the dating tests, they are weeded out before publication in scientific journals, if they do not accord with the preconceived dates assigned to the evolutionary geological column. (E.H. Andrews, Professor of Materials, University of London, and Head of the Department of Materials at Queen Mary College, in book, *God, Science and Evolution*")

That's a fact. And please bear in mind, this is not *my* claim. It's some of the men involved who are admitting it.

Why do scientists still use such dating?

Robert E. Lee writes:

The implications of pervasive contamination and ancient variations in carbon-14 levels are steadfastly ignored by those who base their argument upon the dates... Surely 15,000 years of difference on a single block of soil is indeed a *gross* discrepancy! And how could the excessive disagreement between the labs be called insignificant, when it has been the basis for the reappraisal of the standard error associated with each and every date in existence?

Why do geologists and archaeologists still spend

their costly radiocarbon money on scarce determinations? They do so because occasional dates appear to be useful. While the method cannot be counted on to give good, unequivocal results, the numbers do impress people, and save them the trouble of thinking excessively. Expressed in what look like precise calendar years, figures seem somehow better... 'Absolute' dates determined by a laboratory carry a lot of weight, and are extremely helpful in bolstering weak arguments....

... the accepted dates are actually *selected* dates. This whole blessed thing is nothing but 13th-century alchemy, and it all depends upon which funny paper you read. (Robert E. Lee, "Radiocarbon: Ages in Error" *Anthropological Journal of Canada*, vol.19-3, 1981, pp.9-29)

It should be noted that this man speaks as an evolutionist.

Dates are used selectively

Another authority concedes:

If a C14 date supports our theories, we put it in the main text. If it does not entirely contradict them, we put it in a footnote. And if it is completely 'out of date', we just drop it. (T. Save-Soderbergh and I.U. Olsson - Institute of Egyptology and Institute of Physics respectively, University of Uppsala, Sweden, "C14 Dating and Egyptian Chronology," in *Radiocarbon Variations and Absolute Chronology, Proceedings of the Twelfth Nobel Symposium*, Ingrid U. Olsson – ed,, Almqvist and Wiksell, Stockholm, and John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, 1970, p.35)

Did you get that?

Read it again... and again. What is it telling you?

May I stress that *discordant results* are the *rule* and not the exception.

An honest admission

Although some scientists using carbon-14 dating will propose dates extending back 50,000 years, Dr George Howe acknowledges that "the men who know the limits of the method, the men who run the tests, would report that they cannot date with accuracy beyond 3,000 years." (George Howe, Carbon 14 and Other Radio-Active Dating Methods, p.11)

He states that Geochron Laboratories will return samples to clients if they give a date above 3,000 years, with comments that they are above the age that can be accurately dated.

Why are "old" dates sought?

Why has the established scientific leadership gone to such absurd lengths to cover these things up?

Evolution was in trouble... no hard evidence.

To its rescue came a high-powered scientific think-tank, The Dating Gang. Its goal: an unchallengeable, establishment-imposed, evolution-run world.

Most people are not aware that the very existence of long geological ages is based on the assumption of evolution. Since there is no scientific law that shows evolution to occur, a magic wand is needed to make it "work". That magic wand is "billions of years". Time is the fantasy tool.

If the earth is only thousands of years old, then there is obviously no time for the slow evolutionary process to have occurred.

The alternative - creation by an Intelligent Designer - makes many people quite uncomfortable. Why? Because of the question that follows, what if this Designer has a claim on us individually?

For that reason, there is a desire among many to swing in the opposite direction... to mindless chance having evolved us.

So it has become a habit to say that human remains at least a million years old have been found. The truth is, the average anthropologist has no more knowledge of the actual date than the street pedlar.

Indeed, we've been lied to. Lots of lies: big lies, little lies, dating lies.

The only thing more amazing than the "Alice in Wonderland" world of dating is our ability to fall for it. Where did our basic common sense get to? You know, that reflex in your head that makes you scream *garbage!* when faced with such obvious nonsense?

By the way, for further reading, you might take a look at my e-book, *The Big Dating Blunder*. (http://www.beforeus.com/shopcart_ebooks.html)

The simmering volcano

You'd better believe it! The established system is sitting on a volcano ready to explode, which will not only shatter the evolution lie, but its dating system.

Does it really matter what we believe concerning our roots? It does, very much.

You want to know where we're going? Then you have to know where we came from. What happens next is umbilically attached to where we've been.

Amoeba?... Planet X?...

A life-giving Creator?

APPENDIX D

Have experiments suggested we could create life?

Dean Kenyon is a fellow of the Discovery Institute's Center for the Renewal of Science and Culture, an Intelligent Design thinktank based in Seattle, Washington. He is a Professor of Biology at San Francisco State University. He holds a PhD in biophysics from Stanford University. He has been a National Science Foundation Postdoctoral Fellow at the University of California at Berkeley, a visiting scholar at Trinity College, Oxford University, and a visiting Research Associate at NASA-Ames Research Center.

The following extracts are from an interview with Benjamin Wiker.

Wiker: According to the standard materialist account of evolution, billions and billions of years ago there was on earth a kind of chemical "soup" and from this lifeless soup somehow living things arose. What discoveries in particular led you to reject this account?

Kenyon: The standard account has many flaws – not the least of which is the fact that there is no geochemical evidence for the existence of a prebiotic soup!

Wiker: But how do you account for those experiments which supposedly showed that we can create the building blocks of life, amino acids, out of just such a chemical soup?

Kenyon: Stanley Miller's famous experiment, first performed in the early 1950s, presumably simulated the earth's primitive atmosphere. Using a mixture of methane, ammonia, molecular hydrogen, and water vapour, and supplying energy with an

electric discharge, he produced small amounts of a few amino acids and other substances which occur in living cells. But less well known is the fact that the dominant trend of the chemistry occurring in these experiments is toward non-biological material – that is, amber gunk which coats the inside of the apparatus. Moreover, such experiments routinely leave molecular oxygen out of the apparatus even though geological evidence suggests that oxygen may well have been present in the earth's early atmosphere.

Wiker: Why do they leave oxygen out of such experiments?

Kenyon: If molecular oxygen is present, then it destroys, by oxidation, any biochemicals that form. Of course, we should add that if both hydrogen and oxygen are together in a mixture of gasses supplied with electric sparks, the apparatus might explode!

Wiker: So the Miller-type experiment does not, in this regard, match the actual chemical environment of the early earth?

Kenyon: Correct. In this instance, the oxygen is left out of the experiments because of a requirement of chemical evolution theory, not because we have evidence that it was absent from the primitive atmosphere.

And there are many more difficulties. For example, the energy used to initiate the chemical reactions in these simulation experiments – electric sparks, ultraviolet and other types of radiation, heat – would actually have destroyed the more complex products they presume were created. The energy sources, rather than being creative, would have interacted with the presumed prebiotic carbon compounds in such a way that the destruction of chemicals would have predominated over their synthesis.

Finally, we have no plausible naturalistic account of the prebiotic origin of genetic information – that is, of the origin of specific biologically meaningful linear sequences of nucleotides in DNA and RNA. These are just some of the reasons why I think the empirical case against a chemical evolutionary origin of life is overwhelming.

WHY HE REPUDIATED EVOLUTION

Wiker: I'm taking it that it has not always been this way – that you were not always so skeptical about the claims of evolutionary theory. You were co-author of the best-selling, advanced textbook on chemical evolution in the 1970s.

Kenyon: Yes, that's right. Ever since my days at the University of Chicago, during which I attended the Darwin Centennial celebration in 1959 and heard many of the luminaries of neo-Darwinism, including Darwin's grandson and Julian Huxley, I was convinced that the Darwinists and the chemical evolutionists like Oparin, Urey, Miller, and Fox had essentially the correct account of the origin and development of life. I did postdoctoral research in Melvin Calvin's lab at the University of California at Berkeley, and collaborated there with Gary Steinman in writing *Biochemical Predestination*. It wasn't until after I taught the evolution course at San Francisco State University for ten years that I began seriously to doubt the evolutionary account.

I had growing doubts about the transition series of fossils and about the chemical evolution experiments – such as Miller's – and became increasingly uncomfortable making the standard evolutionary claims to students because these claims could not be supported in the scientific literature. (Interview by Benjamin Wiker. Paper: *A New Scientific Revolution*)

What some other scientists say

"Evolutionists claim their theory is scientific. Where is the science? I can assure the reader the American Kennel Club would not certify an ancestor of your dog based on evidence such as paleontologists present." (Isaac V. Manly, M.D., Harvard Medical School. *God Made: A Medical Doctor Looks at the Reality of Creation.* Joplin, MO.: College Press, 1994, pp. 15,117,228)

"I believe that one day the Darwinian myth will be ranked the greatest deceit in the history of science. When this happens, many people will pose the question: how did this ever happen?" (Saltationist Soren Lovtrup, Professor of Embryology, University of Umea, Sweden. *Darwinism: The Refutation of a Myth.* New York: Chapman Hall, 1987, p.422)

APPENDIX E

Did a good God make bad bugs?

QUESTION:

What sort of Intelligent Designer would make a parasitic worm that would burrow into an innocent little boy's eyeball in Africa and make a child blind? If there is a God of love, what about all the nasty diseases – SARS, malaria, cholera, river blindness, and so on? If life didn't evolve, where did the really nasty bugs come from?

ANSWER:

The world was created perfect, with no disease. God did not invent disease. It is the natural penalty of degeneration from perfection. The world has been corrupted because of human violation of divine law and consequent judgment upon man and his environment.

Following man's choice to sever himself from his Creator – the Life Giver, the earth began a long progression downhill from good to bad to worse to the present day. This degeneration commenced with a curse upon the ground and all life which springs from it. All life forms were now subject to the biological phenomenon of death.

The world further degenerated following the Great Flood which destroyed the original balanced environment and soil, and the ideal atmospheric conditions. The Flood was followed by an increasingly erratic climate with the coming of winter and summer, ice, droughts and so on.

Bacteria degenerate (no longer able to function without a host)

Bacteria were created to live in the soil or in symbiotic relationships with living organisms. Our bodies have millions of harmless bacteria living on our body surfaces in mutually beneficial ways and the immune system usually eliminates any that get out of their rightful place.

However, along with every other life form, bacteria have been degenerating, so that many of them are no longer able to function without a host.

The latest germ to have its genome added to the growing list of micro-organisms whose genomes have been mapped, is the leprosy bacterium. The scientists who reported it in *Nature*, Vol. 409, p.1007, February 22, 2001, found that many of its genes are non-functional, which they claim explains why the bacterium can only live inside other living cells.

Such loss of genetic information has turned a fully functioning bacterium into a partially defunct bacterium. Because of its non-functional genes, the bacterium has to absorb many nutrients that other bacteria are able to make for themselves. It cannot carry out important chemical processes that would allow it to live a more independent life. Breakdown in the human immune system has also allowed such bacteria to invade human cells, where they can absorb nutrients (and wreak havoc with their byproducts).

As a result of this degenerate trend, human diseases have been on the increase and the human genome has degenerated.

Once bacteria get into the deep tissues, such as the lymph nodes, they are very difficult to get out.

The fact that new bacterial diseases are being discovered is good evidence that the world in general, and humans in particular, are

degenerating. Of course, this is exactly what you would expect if you take biblical history seriously.

This is not because bacteria are evolving, but because, man and bacteria are degenerating and a once perfect balanced relationship has gone berserk.

Mosquitoes shift from plant nutrition to humans

In the beginning God made a good world with no disease, where all animals ate plants.

Take mosquitoes, for example. All mosquitoes fed on plant juices (which all male mosquitoes still do), and kept any microorganisms they happened to absorb under control. Therefore, there would be no malaria in humans.

As the world degenerated some mosquitoes lost their ability to keep micro-organisms under control and became infected with single celled organisms.

After the Great Flood, plants degenerated due to the harsh climate, and female mosquitoes were unable to get enough iron and protein from plants to make their eggs, so they took to drinking blood when they were ready to lay eggs. (At all other times mosquitoes still live on plant juices.)

Those mosquitoes that had the damaged genes would have accidentally transferred micro-organisms into the blood of the person they were feeding from and started a vicious cycle of infection and transmission of malaria.

On the basis of this history, one may predict that, as degeneration of human immune systems and of the world in general continues, we will see even more new diseases in the next few years, in man, animals and plants.

The moral of the story is: don't do an Attenborough by asking "If there is a God of Love why did He invent malaria?" when it is our sinful rebellion which is to blame.

Intervention to shorten human life and misery

The fact that the Creator has limited the human life span, testifies to His mercy.

You ask, How could a good God impose the curse of death? Answer: to limit pain. Yes, He knew what He was doing. Even today, so much evil is messing up the world from men and women with brief life spans –up to the day they die. If we were to live forever, this world might well have been destroyed *by us* long ago.

It was an act of mercy for the Creator to bar rebellious human beings from endless life. If He had not done so, and they had continued to live endlessly, they would gradually have become more and more ill as time passed. Then no matter how agonising their illness became, they would have still lived on with no possibility of any release from their suffering. Death, then, became an act of mercy on the part of our Designer. It was the only way He could limit their suffering.

Can you see it? Death was necessary – to place a limitation on the pain that was about to come... pain resulting from mankind's choice to sever himself from the all-wise Creator.

So the decree went forth that in view of mankind's developed capacity for evil, his life span was to be limited.

Secondly, there was another response from the Creator: *a promise of hope and rescue*. However, it is not within the scope of the work to cover this. We shall learn about this in the second book of this series: *UFO Aliens: The Deadly Secret*.

Did the Creator enjoy destroying His creation?

Someone may ask concerning the Great Flood, Did God take pleasure in the mass destruction of His creation – for example, at the time of the Great Flood? Isn't that like a father killing his son because he didn't obey him? No rational parent would do that... so what gives here?

When you think it through, the fact that you and I ask such questions shows that we have an inbuilt sense of justice. So where do you think we got a sense of justice from, in the first place? Are we human beings more fair and just than the One who designed us?

Our study of DNA does suggest an all-knowing, wise Creator who knows how not to make a mistake. So...

Was He an angry God whose patience had worn thin, because His creatures failed to obey His every dictate?

On the contrary, just prior to the Great Flood, human life on this planet was poised to blast itself to extinction.

The human race had become almost totally corrupted. (Genesis 6:12) "the earth was filled with violence." (v.11) A beautiful world was transformed into a house of destructive madness. The balance of nature and the very existence of life on earth was on the brink.

Except for intervention, there would soon be no survivors.

This rescue mission gave upright representatives of the human race breathing time to perpetuate the human race - free from the threat of immediate extermination.

APPENDIX F

Could all races have emerged in just a few thousand years?

If the world was wiped out, except for a few survivors, then however could all of today's variations in the human race have occurred in just a few thousand years since?

Frankly, I must confess that for ages I found this to be a tremendous problem for scientific acceptance of a Great Flood total wipe-out.

That's because I did not know enough about genetics.

Take *skin color*, for example. Actually, if you didn't know, mankind has only one skin color. That color shows up as different shades in proportion to the *amount of melanin* in the skin. (Melanin is a coloring compound.)

Melanin protects our bodies by absorbing ultra-violet (UV) radiation from sunlight which falls on the skin.

Darker-skinned people have more melanin, which renders their skin more sunlight resistant. Thus they are better suited to hotter climates. Lighter-skinned people are better suited to a cooler environment.

Governed by two pairs of genes

John Mackay B.Sc. explains that "if a person from a pure white European background marries a person from a pure black Negro background, their children will be an intermediate brown colour. This brownish colour is called 'mulatto'. If two MULATTOS marry, unlike their parents they DO NOT produce children which have the same colour. The offspring can be ANY OF NINE COLOURS, from pure white through to pure black."

Thus "if we started today with one pair of middle-brown colored people (similar to the mulattos), we could produce all the racial colors in the world, NOT IN MILLIONS OF YEARS, NOR IN THOUSANDS OF YEARS, BUT *IN ONLY ONE GENERATION*. (John Mackay, *Ex Nihilo*, vol. 6, no. 4, May, 1984. Emphasis added)

Did you get that? In just one generation!

How it works

A child receives half its genes from each parent. Let's call these genes A and B. The genes have partners, a and b.

Genes A and B are good at producing melanin (which darkens the skin). Result: A person with two pairs of genes AA and BB will have darker skin.

Genes a and b both produce less melanin. Result: A person with two pairs of genes aa and bb will have very light skin.

A person with gene pairs *Aa and Bb* (let's write it as *AaBb*) will have *medium-colored* skin.

And so on.

Now, suppose both parents are AaBb (medium-brown).

The mother gives the child two genes for skin color – one from type A or a, the other from B or b. The father likewise gives two genes for skin color – one from type A or a, the other from B or b.

So each of these middle-brown parents with *AaBb* can give his/her children any one of the following pairs of gene combinations: AB, Ab, aB or ab.

For example, suppose each parent passes on the AB combination to the new child. The mother gives the child AB. The father gives the child AB. Result: The child will be born with AABB – and thus will be $PURE\ BLACK$.

But if both parents pass on the ab combination (the mother giving the child ab; the father giving the child ab), then what? Result: The child will be born with aabb – and will be PURE WHITE.

... EVEN THOUGH BOTH PARENTS WERE MEDIUM-BROWN SKINNED!

How color becomes permanent

Notice that the PURE BLACK child is born AABB – that is, he has *no genes for lightness*. If a group of pure black persons is isolated, their offspring will be only black. These children will have *lost* the ability to be "white".

Likewise, when *aabb* children marry their own type (pure white) and move away to interbreed only among themselves, they will produce from now on only white offspring. They have lost their ability to be black. They no longer have genes to produce a great deal of melanin.

If we started today with just two MIDDLE-BROWN parents, they could produce extreme racial colors (BLACK and WHITE), in a way that races would have PERMANENTLY DIFFERENT colors.

A fixed middle-brown color could also be produced. If the original middle-brown parents produce children of either AAbb

or *aaBB* and these offspring move away and interact only with their kind, their descendants will be a fixed middle-brown color.

Reversing the process

Despite marked differences, the races would disappear if total inter-marriage were practised today. There would reappear a brown colored majority, with a sprinkling of every other shade permitted within the genetic pool.

The genes for Chinese almond eyes, black skin or white, etcetra, would still exist, but the combinations would be different.

Interestingly, you can find the characteristics of ANY race in EVERY race. For example, some Europeans have broad, flat noses, and others have short, frizzy hair, but on average Europeans do not have these features. The same sort of genetic recombinations that have produced skin color variations have produced other body variations – straight hair, wavy hair, eye shape, eye color, body height, and so on.

It may be of interest to note a comment by Professor William C. Boyd, Professor of Immunochemistry at the Boston University School of Medicine:

We should not be surprised if identical genes crop up in all corners of the earth, or if the over-all racial differences we detect prove to be small. We do not know the total number of gene differences which mark off a Negro of the Alur tribe in the Belgian Congo from a white native of Haderslev, Denmark. Glass has suggested that the number of gene differences even in such a case is probably small. Besides a few genes for skin color, he thinks that there may be a dominant gene for kinky hair and a pair or two of genes for facial features. He considers it unlikely that there are *more than six pairs of genes* in which the white race differs *characteristically*

from the black. This estimate errs somewhat on the small side, in the opinion of the present writer. Probably, however, it is of the right order of magnitude, and any outraged conviction that the difference between the two races must be much greater than this, which some persons might feel, is likely to be based on emotional, rather than rational, factors. (William C. Boyd (Professor of Immunochemistry at Boston School of Medicine), *Genetics and the Races of Men.* Blackwell's Scientific Publications, 1950, p.200 ff)

Genes for all races existed at the start

The first man was designed with the best possible combination of skin-color genes for his perfect created environment.

The Great Flood radically altered that environment.

Evidently, Noah's family possessed genes for both light and dark skin, dark enough to protect them, yet light enough to ensure sufficient Vitamin D.

All racial varieties could appear in just one generation

From the above data it can be seen that all the known varieties of skin color could come from one pair of mid-brown parents IN ONE GENERATION.

In general, racial characteristics are recombinations of preexisting, created hereditary (genetic) information. They have not evolved and they do not require a long time to become apparent. You can be clear on this. There has been *no evolution of genes* that did not previously exist. All that has occurred is the recombination and degeneration of created genetic information.

And the differences did *not* take countless ages to produce.

After the scattering

It is now known from observation that

- (a) a small population tend rapidly to vary to the utmost extent of their possible limits and then to remain stationary for an indefinite time.
- (b) When a few members of it shift to a new environment, wide varieties again appear, which become stable only with time.

The splitting up of a large group into many smaller groups who became isolated from each other would provide the ideal condition for the RAPID APPEARANCE of many different racial groups with distinct characteristics.

This is doubtless what occurred. There is overwhelming archaeological evidence for a common origin for *all* races on this planet. (Jonathan Gray, *Dead Men's Secrets*, pp.16-19. http://www.beforeus.com)

The scattering of mankind shortly after the Great Flood, when their language was suddenly confused, was the catalyst that produced the variations now seen.

Each of these groups migrated into areas which offered them new and different climates, as well as different diets from those they had been used to. As we noted, the global environment had drastically changed. From now on, it was unlikely that any two groups would find identical areas to move into. So would such a change in climate, environment and diet have any effect on skin colors? Very little, actually. But there would be some effect.

Studies have been made on the relationship between skin color and health or diet in a given environment. So we can postulate the following influences.

Those who, after the scattering, moved to colder regions but had darker skin, could suffer from vitamin D deficiency, such as rickets. The Neanderthals are a classic example of this.

By the way, Neanderthals were not emerging primitives. That's fiction. They had a skull capacity (with its inferred brain size) larger than that of modern man. Classic descriptions of so-called Neanderthal man were based in large part on the skeletal remains of a man suffering from severe osteoarthritis. He had degenerated. In fact, there are folk who would pass for Neanderthals, alive today. It has nothing to do with history or intelligence, but rather, health!

But back to our subject.

The skin, as you know, produces vitamin D from sunlight. So any person with a darker skin is worse off in a cold region, because there is less sunlight. Because a dark skin is more sunlight resistant, it can produce less vitamin D.

So a colder environment, with less available sunlight (and not forgetting the available diet), would tend to favor those who inherited fairer skins.

Dark-skinned people in such an area would therefore tend to be less healthy and would have fewer children. This means that gradually the number of black people in any group going to a cold region would be outnumbered by the white. Similarly, people with darker skins who went to sunnier or hotter regions would survive better – for one thing, getting less skin cancer. Gradually, the fairer persons would dwindle from the population and a black race would result.

But the bottom line is, such differences did not take countless ages to produce.

APPENDIX G

Pre-Flood atmosphere made poisonous snake bites impossible?

The atmospheric pressure, as well as the oxygen content, had to be greater in the past, in order to support the huge life forms which then existed.

Carl Baugh, of Glen Rose Texas, has set out to build the world's first hyperbaric biosphere, 62 feet long. Its purpose is to simulate the context of our original world. An engineer from NASA has called it the greatest experiment ever performed in the name of science, in history.

Among a selection of small creatures placed into an experimental prototype of this first ever biosphere were two snakes.

It was decided to test the snake venom. Over a period of time, Carl had the snakes milked three times.

In the first test (before the snakes were placed in the biosphere) their venom looked like a lump of spaghetti – all together. After a period inside the biosphere, the snakes were milked again. And their venom still looked like spaghetti – but now the lump was separated. After a longer time in the biosphere, they were again milked and their venom examined. It now looked like honeycomb.

Disorder had been transformed into order.

Snake venom viewed with a scanning electron microscope is gnarled and unstructured. The sulphide bonds in snake venom produce the toxic agent under such conditions.

But when ultra violet light is eliminated and the atmosphere pressure is doubled (simulating conditions that existed in the original world) the venom regains its structure.

Dr Baugh believes that in the atmosphere of the original world, a snake bite would give an injection of protein, rather than poison.

There is evidence that the oxygen ratio of the atmosphere was then 30 percent, compared with 21 percent today; and that the carbon-dioxide ratio was 2 percent, as against 0.035 percent today.

* * * * * * *

For detailed evidence concerning the ancient, pre-Flood world, see my book *The Killing of Paradise Planet*, pp.41-47 http://www.beforeus.com/first.php>

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