

CSA News

The Creation Science Association for Mid-America

"It is better to trust in the Lord than to put confidence in men" Psalm 118:8

Volume 11(2) Mar/Apr, 1994

Institutes In Creation Science

CSA monthly meetings have **two parallel sessions**: The **Basic Institute in Creation Science** covers the general issues of Creation vs Evolution. The **Advanced Institute**, is "more technical," and covers specific issues in detail which the **Basic Institute** may cover in an overview manner. The Institutes will be suspended for special guest speakers. Choice between the two is simple. If you have not studied creation science, have not attended a complete CSA seminar, or have not read carefully the **CSA Seminar Notebook**, **you should attend the Basic Institute!** There is no charge for either institute. Audio and video tapes of most sessions are available for loan or purchase. If you miss sessions, you should obtain the tapes.

CSA Meeting Tuesday, March 1, 1994

The Basic Institute in Creation Science

What Is Science?

And How Does It Relate To
Discussions of Origins And To Faith

by: Tom Willis

Everyone wants to discuss origins in the science class. Whether creationist or evolutionist, they feel obligated to discuss evolution in the science classroom. And each begins with his own definition of science. "Science is a special way of knowing..." says the Chicago Museum of Science and Industry, and then tells us "evolution is science... and creation is religion." Modern Biology, a widely used text (including some Kansas City schools) never defines science, but announces it arose due to the "Renaissance" which allowed people to "break through... walls" of superstition and ignorance.

In this session we will resort to a radical source for our definition of Science, the dictionary. We will discuss the six important methods of certifying knowledge, showing the strengths and weakness' of each, and relating each to origins and faith. Note: The first three sessions are vital to a proper understanding of origins questions. If you miss one of them, you should get either the audio or video tape.

Advanced Institute in Creation Science

A Critique of the Fundamental Assumptions of Quantum Mechanics

Video from the International Conference on Creation

by: Philip B. Gaskill

Phil Gaskill was only 17 years old, a senior in high school and a part time college student when he presented this paper. Phil has also studied under Dr. Donald Chittick and has obviously done his homework. Although presented at the ICC as a Basic Session, the material qualifies it as advanced for most people. We are presenting it as part of our review of "modern-modern physics" and as an inspiration to young people to get involved in science.

CSA Meeting Tuesday, April 5, 1994

The Basic Institute in Creation Science

DINOSAURS!!!

Where Did They Come From?
When Did They Live? Where Did They Go?

by: Robert Farwell

The first three sessions have been a bit heavy, so we are going to relax and enjoy ourselves this month. One of the greatest (and silliest) myths of "modern" society (each society in history has called itself "modern" believing that all others were ignorant and backward) is that a living dinosaur never saw a man, and man has never seen a living dinosaur. The evidence of history is exactly the opposite. Man and dinosaur not only coexisted from the beginning, but, as is the case with most creatures, man is one of the chief causes of dinosaur extinction (see "Anglo-Saxon Dinosaurs," in this issue).

Bob "used to teach evolution in my science classes until I learned the truth at CSA meetings." He is one of CSA's most popular speakers. Enjoyable... Informative. Bring the kids.

Advanced Institute in Creation Science

Genesis: Real History or Another Origins Myth?

Video From the International Conference on Creation

by: Paul A. Bartz, Ph.D.

Anti-Biblical "scholars" typically dismiss Genesis as another origins tradition (myth). Evidence against this view includes: a. Genesis clearly is written like true history, not the typical myth. b. The widely demonstrated scientific and historical accuracy of Genesis. Paul Bartz looks at another category: the relation of Genesis to the various traditions clearly supports the conviction that the others are derived from the true account which is presented in, and only in Genesis. We would add that Evolution is simply another set of origins myths, and is supported for the same reason as all others: it provides an apologetic framework for a various pagan religions, primarily various forms of pantheism (nature worship) and atheism (matter worship.. sort of a fundamentalist pantheism); political power; sexual and moral license; and... good 'ol profit.

The New Institutes Have Just Begun

Audio and Video Tapes are Available of Sessions You Miss
Join us... bring your friends.

Meeting Location: Westbrooke Church

9898 West 95th, Overland Park, KS

Refreshments: 6:15PM - Meeting: 7:00PM

Nursery Provided, \$2.50 per child

(Reservation required for nursery)

Two blocks East of 69 Highway (or Switzer) on North side of 95th Street. Call (816) 658-3610 for nursery or for more information.

Anglo-Saxon Dinosaurs

Adapted from an article by Bill Cooper by Ian Taylor

The evolutionary model teaches that dinosaurs became extinct millions of years before the emergence of man so that no man could ever have seen a living dinosaur. However, there are written records from various ancient people that describe human contact with living giant reptiles whose descriptions fit those of dinosaurs in every respect. The most remarkable records of all are those of the early Saxons, Danes and others encountered in Northern Europe and Scandinavia. These records describe the reptiles in most graphic detail which itself has been the cause for controversy within the scholarly ranks of those who study early European literature. These details enable us to reconstruct the physical appearance of some of these creatures. For example in the Volsungs Saga which is related to the Beowulf legend, the slaying of the monster Fafnir was accomplished by Sigurd digging a pit and waiting inside the pit for the monster to crawl overhead on its way to water. This allowed Sigurd to attack the monster's soft under-belly.

[Note: Another account of what could be this encounter with Fafnir comes from a man named Siegfried in Topeka, Kansas. After a seminar he showed Glenn Kailer a [family history book](#) written hundreds of years ago, which he had thought to contain myth. The book includes an account of an encounter between one of his ancestors (also named Siegfried, probably the same man as Sigurd in the Volsungs Saga) and a dragon named Fafnir, which was described as having "a gaping mouth, sharp curved claws and [bat-like wings](#)." The description plus an



Fafnir's Picture in the Siegfried "Family Album"



**The "Scientific"
Rendition of a
Pterodactyl Looks
Amazingly Like Fafnir**

excellent wood-cut print of Siegfried and Fafnir show that it was obviously a flying reptile. One could attempt to claim that this was "merely the same myth." However the accurate description and picture of a Pterodactyl, prepared centuries before their remains were discovered, makes this a rather difficult claim to sustain, even for evolutionists. Editor]

However, it is the epic poem *Beowulf* which provides us with the most valuable descriptions of the huge reptilian animals that, only 1400 years ago, infested Denmark. Beowulf himself, an historical figure, grew to become a seasoned dinosaur hunter, and he was renowned for having destroyed predatory monsters from the land and even sea lanes which made life hazardous in parts of Northern Europe. Fortunately the Anglo-Saxon poem, written in pure celebration of his heroism, has preserved for us not just physical descriptions of some of the monsters that Beowulf encountered but even the names under which certain species of dinosaur were known to the Saxons and the Danes.

Although most scholars insist on the Christian nature of the poem *Beowulf*, this is largely because mention is made of God, the Creation, Cain (line 1261) and the Great Judgment (lines 977-999). These are items that are also found in the decidedly pre-Christian genealogies and other pagan records of the Saxons. No mention whatever is made in *Beowulf* of Christ, the saints or any New Testament event. This is in marked contrast to those poems and other accounts that are known to be of early Christian date. Moreover, the poem expresses no exclusively Christian sentiments, but rather gives approving references to decidedly pagan notions, sacrifices and oaths. It is believed that the events and the poem predate the introduction of Christianity to Northern Europe. The scholars' problem is that their evolutionary mindset prevents them from seeing the possibility that notions of God, Creation, Cain and Judgment were carried by the sons of Noah and passed on to all men long before the advent of Christianity. The same evolutionary mindset which claims that Beowulf was a Christian then argues that the monsters were nothing more than Beowulf doing battle with the Devil and temptation. On the other hand, Oxford Professor J.R.R. Tolkien who was a Christian, could more clearly see that *Beowulf* is a pagan poem and argues convincingly that the monsters were real flesh and blood creatures. The poem is believed to have been written in Saxon England about the year 720 AD, while the only copy which exists was written about 1000 AD and not discovered until 1705. It is regarded as the earliest English poetry and has been extensively studied by scholars of medieval literature.

Beowulf is the story of a dragon-slayer. He was born about 495 AD and brought up in the court of his grandfather Hrethel, who was king of the Geatingas, a tribe in what is today southern Sweden. After the Geatingas-Swedish war took place, Beowulf heard about a monster which had been terrorizing the Danes for about twelve years. He set sail to visit Hrothgar, king of the Danes, in 515 AD. It was in this year that he slew the monster Grendel and later slew the monster's mother who lived at the bottom of a pool on the moor. He returned to his uncle King Hygelac's kingdom in 521 AD, eventually became king of the Geatingas and went on to reign for fifty years. He was finally called upon to save his people by killing a fire-breathing, flying dragon. Mortally wounded in the battle (he

was bitten) Beowulf died in 583 AD at 88 years of age and was given a hero's cremation.

The foregoing summary of the poem makes it clear that it is about real people and historic events, so there is every reason to also regard the monsters as real. In line 1345 of the poem, for example, Hrothgar tells how his subjects reported seeing two monsters, Grendel and his supposed mother, haunting the moors. The descriptions are those of bipedal creatures, both much larger than humans, the one a young male and the other an older female. Tracing Grendel's tracks back to his lair (line 1425) Beowulf and his men can see sea dragons and other monsters swerving and undulating through the depths of the lake. These are described as creatures who sally forth at dawn to wreak havoc in the seas where ships sail. Some of these creatures, so familiar to the Danes, are portrayed in the serpentine and dragon-like figureheads of Saxon and Danish ships that have been excavated in recent years.

The monster Grendel is sometimes spoken of by modern scholars as being a troll, that is, a mischievous hairy dwarf from Swedish folk tales. Needless to say, not only does this run completely counter to all descriptions and accounts of the monster-animal in Beowulf, but the word "troll" does not even appear in the original Anglo-Saxon text! Further, the name Grendel is usually said to be derived from the Old Norse *grund* meaning ground or depth, however, it is more likely an onomatopoeic name from the Old Norse *grindill* meaning storm, or *grenja* meaning bellow. The name Grendel is reminiscent of a deep-throated growl, and it would seem that it was the name for the species in general rather than a local name for this particular animal. In an Anglo-Saxon charter from King Athelstan, dated 931 AD, we read of a *Grendelsmere* or lake in which such animals lived; there was such a lake in Wiltshire. The name also forms an important element of place names in European locations such as Alpine Grindelwald. The name is also found in Middle English where *grindel* meant angry.

The monster Grendel is the most famous of Beowulf's successes. The descriptions of the monster fall into two categories, those that deal with his awesome wickedness and those with his physical appearance. In the first case, there are the perfectly natural epithets that attach to his name through the sheer terror that he inspired in the hearts of those on whom he preyed. He was a demon who was *synnum beswenced* (afflicted with sins). He was *godes ansaca* (God's adversary), the *synscatha* (evil-doer) who was *wonsaeli* (damned), a very *feond on helle* (fiend in hell!). He came from a race of the *grundwyrge*n, accursed monsters who are said to be descended from Cain himself. Descriptions of Grendel's nature such as these, convey something of the horror with which men anticipated his raids on their homesteads. Secondly, there are the physical descriptions, the monster's habits and the geography of his haunts. Grendel walked on his two hind legs; in other words, he was bipedal and stood taller than a man. He had two small forelimbs that the Saxons call *eorms* (arms), one of which Beowulf tore off. He was a *muthbona* or one who slew with his mouth or jaws, and the speed with which he was able to devour his human prey tells us something of the size of his jaws. His skin was impervious to sword-blows. Beowulf had heard of the futility of using ordinary weapons when dealing with this monster, and had resolved on overcoming him with brute force. Hence, knowing his business very well, he went for Grendel's weakest part, his forelimb.

Grendel is also described as *aeglaeca* (the ugly one), with an ugly appearance to match his ugly nature. He hunted alone, being known by the locals as the *atol angengea* (the terrifying

solitary one). He was a *mearcstapa*, literally a marsh-stepper, who stalked the marshes or outlying border regions. He hunted by night, approaching human settlements and waiting silently in the darkness for his prey to fall asleep before he descended on them as a *sceadugenga* (a shadow-goer), that is, a nocturnal prowler. He would come down from a *mistige moras* (misty moors) as the *deathscua* (shadow of death). The Danes employed an *eotanweard* (a watcher for giants) to look for the monster's coming but often in vain. So stealthy was Grendel's approach from out of the darkness of the night that sometimes the *eotanweard* himself was surprised and eaten. Little wonder that Beowulf was rewarded so richly and was so famed for having slain him.

In all, a comprehensive and somewhat horrifying picture of Grendel emerges from the pages of *Beowulf*, and there would be little doubt in most reader's minds that these descriptions best fit that of the ever popular predatory dinosaur, *Tyrannosaurus rex*. Modern scholars however who have an evolutionary world-view are compelled to suggest that monsters such as Grendel are primitive personifications of death or disease. The York notes to the *Longman Literature Guides* are surprisingly honest and make the following comment: "In spite of allusions to the devil and abstract concepts of evil, the monsters are very tangible creatures in *Beowulf*. They have no supernatural tricks, other than exceptional strength, and they are vulnerable and mortal. The early medieval audience would have accepted these monsters, not as symbols of plague or war, for such creatures were a definite reality." (p.65).

The *Beowulf* epic records that in Grendel's lair, a large swampy lake, there lived other reptilian species that were collectively called *wyrmcynnes* (literally, wormkind, a race of monsters). Amongst these were *saedracan* (sea-drakes or sea-dragons), *niceras* (water monsters), *wyrmas* (giant serpents) and *wildeor* (literally, wild beasts). One in particular, an *ythgewinnes* (wave thrasher) was harpooned by Beowulf's men, using *eoferspreotum* (boar spears), and dragged out of the water for examination. They had, after all, a professional interest in the animals that they were up against, and this interest contributed greatly towards the success of their work. One particular success of Beowulf's was clearing the sea lanes between Denmark and Sweden of certain sea-monsters which he called *merefixa* and *niceras*. These creatures had become a hazard to local shipping. Following one such operation the carcasses of nine of these creatures (*niceras nigene*) were laid out on the beaches for display and further inspection. The last monster to be destroyed by Beowulf and from which he dies was a flying reptile; this lived on a promontory overlooking the sea at Hronesnaess on the southern coast of Sweden. The Saxons, and presumably the Danes, knew this particular species as *widfloga* (literally, a wide or far-ranging flyer) and the description given fits that of a giant pteranodon. Interestingly, the creature's more popular name was *ligdraca*, meaning fire-dragon, and he is described as fifty feet in length or more likely wing-span, and about 300 years of age. Great age is a common feature of reptiles today.

These now extinct reptiles encountered by men are described in this Anglo-Saxon poem and in other historical writings, which clearly identify them with the dinosaurs known to us from their fossil remains. In giving testimony to the coexistence of dinosaurs and men, the evolutionary myth of dinosaurs becoming extinct some sixty-five million years before men appeared on earth is shown to be a modern fable.

[Editor's note: Ian Taylor is author of the excellent book, In the Minds of Men, available from CSA for \$25.00. He was the producer of the Crossroads Creation Series for Canadian Television. This article first appeared as Feature #24 CSA of Ontario (Canada) Newsletter, Summer 1992]

Feel-Good Knowing

by Glenn Kailer

People often ask me how to deal with some question or challenge to the Bible. These challenges normally come from some secular evolutionistic source. You know, the teacher said this, or "my professor said that." It is not too difficult to give an answer to most of evolution's claims. As is so clearly laid out in the "Real Scientists Just Say NO! (to Evolution) Seminar Notebook (available from CSA for \$15.50), the proofs for evolution crumble easily under logical investigation.

Most people (including most Christians) have no idea how easy it is to expose the unscientific and illogical nature of evolution to someone who is willing and capable of thinking. Consider a man I met in a coffee shop just last week. I'm not quite sure how a conversation with a stranger led to a discussion of origins, but somehow, it seems to happen to me more and more often.

This man was expressing indignation that some groups of people were imposing their religious or philosophical requirements upon science. He said that one should be able to trust scientific facts to lead to reasonable positions without forcing the data into biased paradigms. Of course, he was under the impression that "Evolution is true science; Creation is pure religion."

I enthusiastically agreed with his words, while pointing out that man's empirical knowledge was limited by man's own finiteness. I pointed out that science, empirically defined, cannot ever provide absolute proof of any position. Science does give us good reason to accept tested propositions as true, but there is always some information, somewhere, unknown to man, which may falsify our best scientific models.

Well, he agreed that some things were beyond testing, but still, the scientific method was a good path to knowledge. Then I said, "Isn't it a shame that evolutionists have so much faith in their man-made philosophies that they constantly reject both history and good science to promote their religion? I agree with you: science ought to be liberated from the humanists."

He about came unglued! Needless to say, we were off to a good start at a discussion of creation v. evolution. One by one, he brought out the classic forms of evolution proofs. Each was demonstrated to be more of a deception strategy than a proof strategy. For example, I showed him how radiometric dating was based on several unscientific or antiscientific assumptions. These dating techniques serve as a magic show to give the illusion of evidence for the myth of mega-years. He nearly choked when I posited the age of the earth in the thousands of years, rather than billions. But worse, he whitened when I demolished his defenses one after the other.

At one point, he shouted, "But that would require catastrophe! That is a violation of uniformitarianism!"

I responded, "Yes, catastrophe is a real event in the real world. History and science both violate uniformitarianism."

Well, in less than two hours, he admitted that I had completely destroyed everything he thought he had learned in his life. But

what is more important, he promised to reconsider the facts of science while separating, as well as he was able, the *stories about facts* from the facts themselves.

He has my card. He said he'd call. Pray he'll be freed.

Now as I was saying, most questions or challenges to the Bible come from the secular quarters where people are trained to exclude God. But there are insidious challenges to the verity of Scripture coming from those who claim to be of the household of faith.

I received a letter last week from a campus minister at a major university in Indiana. He is a man faithful to the words of Scripture who is in need of the prayers and encouragement of others who believe what God said. I'm quoting part of his letter here:

"...[Satan] is actively at work on this very liberal campus. It has never ceased to amaze me at how well he also gains a foothold among the Christians. In the world, I can understand, but in the body of Christ?! I have been in ministries in several places in Iowa and Missouri but never have I seen what I witness here. The churches here are more numerous, but also more liberal. They are stronger by human measurement, but weaker spiritually. They are more advanced in sophisticated methods, but also more advanced in self-deception. If you came here with a creationist agenda, you would not only be banned from campus, you would be laughed at by many 'Christians' as well.

I have enclosed an example....This is not the work of a liberal pastor, this is a 'neutral' treatment of Genesis 1... He is proud not to be a creationist yet claims God is creator... I have seen some students ask sincere and searching questions only to be confused and misled by his 'explanations' of old earth evolutionary theory and cavemen..."

"...I must at least prepare students for this kind of reasoning. The Christian students often have their guard up in their college courses. But they are hit worse by it coming from a minister they look up to and feel they should trust..."

He asks for my advice. What can I say? The unbelievers I meet in the coffee shops know enough science to recognize the lie when they are confronted by the truth. The unbelievers I meet in the church tend not to know enough science to see the incongruities of evolution. Church leaders have usually been extensively trained in creative ways to explain away Biblical teaching which is inconvenient or does not fit the theology of the day. I remember Cal Myers, Ph.D., Physics (one of CSA's speakers), once remarking, "If a man has been to seminary, he is automatically suspect."

For these men, scientific arguments and biblical arguments are equally unconvincing. I have encountered proud, "well-educated" people whose minds had really become so corrupted, I don't think they could tell the difference between light and darkness. The god of this age had really blinded their minds to the truth. They have surrounded themselves with a stronghold. They pretend to be protected by a barrier unscalable by those perceived as the enemies of their cause. The campus minister from Indiana describes his experience with this seminarian this way:

"When I have talked to him about this, he has tried to intimidate me with his knowledge (he's a University of Illinois physics grad who continues to read in areas of astronomy and physics) and only seems to up his ante in teaching these things after I've confronted him on it...nothing I've read seems to effectively counter what he does in his teaching."

In this case, it is good to hear that the offending Christian teacher has some background in physics. It assures me that he probably knows that evolution is bankrupt and is just afraid to admit it.

It is a real-life version of "The Emperor's New Clothes." Remember the kid's story. The emperor was very proud of his new clothes. They were designed by a crafty tailor to be beautiful to every worthy man in the kingdom, but were invisible to a fool. Of course no one really saw the nonexistent fabric, but all praised its beauty so as not to be thought foolish. All, that is, except for the little boy who blurted out, "He doesn't have any clothes on!" Once the truth was out, others felt free to confess that they also saw nothing.

Evolution is a naked myth. Yet, somehow, those who are educated know that only a fool will admit to evolution's fraudulent nature. Yet, even educated men will admit the truth when confronted firmly, but in love, by someone who knows the truth and leads another to *feel safe in admitting what he knows to be true*. This, by the way is one of the activities described in my book, Creation's Design and Purpose: The Front Line of Spiritual Warfare.

This teacher of "Christian Evolution" probably thinks that evolution *must* be accepted by intellectuals. Even his teachers in seminary showed him how to stuff the Bible into an evolutionary worldview. Indeed, they even taught the documentary hypothesis (the story of how even the Bible itself evolved as man's religious ideas evolved, etc.). Layers and layers of mythology hide and protect each underlying myth until you get to evolution's core and find nothing but lost man, alienated from God.

So what's this campus minister to do? Paul's advice to Timothy still applies:

"Don't have anything to do with foolish and stupid arguments, because you know they produce quarrels. And the Lord's servant must not quarrel; instead, he must be kind to everyone, able to teach, not resentful. Those who oppose him he must gently instruct, in the hope that God will grant them repentance leading them to a knowledge of the truth, and that they will come to their senses and escape from the trap of the devil, who has taken them captive to do his will" 2 Timothy 2:23-26 (NIV)

To lead another to the truth requires that you *know* the truth. Be convinced that you know the truth. Study what you need to study. In this case, it would help to know at least a few specific examples of how the *science* of astronomy or physics falsifies evolution. (I have found that a variety of evidences for a relatively young earth and universe are some of the best from any field.) You don't need to know the field through and through, just enough to assure that you *know* that he knows and the pretense can be dropped. Then be prepared to help him replace his crumbling semi-Christian world view with another which is truly Bible-based. (See 2 Corinthians 10:3-5) Remember that when you win in one of these confrontations, so does your opponent! Don't rejoice *over* him, rejoice *with* him!

But what shall we do with the Christian evolutionist who has no science background? It seems trickier, but the basic approach must be the same. Lead the person to try a common-sense approach to both the *words* of the Bible and the *facts* of science. Challenge him to see how easy it is to believe that God meant what he said instead of what some other teacher or professor said that God might have, could have, or should have meant. Do the same with the facts of science. When simple facts suggest a young earth, for example, don't allow a

mythical evolutionary mechanism to invalidate the obvious to certify the impossible.

Don't you *feel* good knowing that you can accept science *and* history without having to twist either? Your testimony may be helpful to others. Jesus said,

"If you hold to my teaching, you are really my disciples. Then you will know the truth, and the truth will set you free."
John 8:31b-32 (NIV)

If you've been freed, invite others to share in the freedom!

CSA Activities of Note

(Mark Your Calendar)

Jan 29 - Liberty Home School Science Fair - Farwell

Feb 5,6 - Seminar, Driftwood, Ok. Christian Church. Kailer & Farwell

Feb 5 - Home school meeting, Seneca, Ks. Willis

Feb 6 - Seminar, 1st Congregational Church, Sabetha, Ks. Henderson, Carlson, Willis

Feb 13 - Unionville, Mo. 1st Christian Church - Kailer

Feb 16 - Overland Pk, Ks. West Park Wesleyan - Kailer

Feb 19, Mar 12, Apr 9 - JCPE Physics Class - Farwell

Feb 20 - Mound City, Mo. 1st Christian Church - Kailer

Feb 27 - Ravenwood, Mo Christian Church - Kailer

Feb 28 - Moberly, Mo. Central Christian College - Kailer

Mar 5 - Special Home School K.U. Museum Tour - Farwell

Mar 12, 13 - Hays, Ks. Teens For Christ - Kailer

Mar 18,19 - Topeka, Ks. SW Christian - Kailer

Mar 18,19 - Ha Ha Tonka Safari - Farwell, Hauser

Mar 20 - St. L. Mo. Crestwood Christian - Kailer

Mar 25-27 - Ft. Scott, Ks. CE Fellowship - Kailer

Mar 27 - Columbia, Mo. Forum Blvd Christian - Kailer

Mar 28 - Moberly, Mo. Central Christian College - Kailer

April 10 Memphis, Mo. 1st Christian Church - Kailer

April 23 - North Kansas City Fossil Hunt - Farwell

May 19 - Wichita, Mid-Ks Bible Science Assoc - Willis

May 28-30 - Western Kansas Geology Safari - Farwell, Hauser

June 18 - Lakewood Fossil Hunt - Farwell

July 16 - KU Natural History Museum - Farwell, Hauser

June/July - Russia - Jim Henderson will serve as an instructor and team leader on two trips with the Co-Mission Project to teach Christianity to Russian public school teachers this summer.

Aug 15-20 - "Creation Science Family Adventure" House on the Rock Family Conference Center, Kimberling City, Mo. Willis

Aug 27 - Kansas City Zoo - Farwell, Hauser

Sept. 2-5 - "Creation Science Weekend Adventure" House on the Rock Family Conference Center, Kimberling City, Mo. - Willis

1994 Creation Safari News

The complete agenda for 1994 CSA Safaris was published in the January/February, Volume 11(1) (which was erroneously labeled November/December 1993). However, detailed Creation Safari information, including departure time, costs, what to bring, where to meet, etc. is published only in the **1994 CSA Creation Safari Detail Sheets**, which are sent only to those who request them, by phone or by mail.

Creation Safaris in the Near Future

March 18-19 Ha Ha Tonka State Park - Overnight, lots of hiking. One of our favorite outings. Great education, lots of fun, good exercise, good campfire fellowship.

April 23 - North Kansas City Fossil Hunt - Afternoon outing, some hiking, lots of fun, the kids always find fossils.

May 28-30 - Western Kansas Geology Safari - 3 days, 2 nights, Monument Rocks, Castle Rock, Rock City, Sternberg Museum, climbing, exploring, fossil hunts, incredible scenery, everybody has a great time.

Important Safari Note: CSA does not charge for safaris. However, some of the places we visit do have entrance fees and we do request that you make safari reservations so we can properly plan. To find out safari details or make reservations, call (816) 658-3610 for a copy of the "1994 CSA Creation Safari Detail Sheets", which will give you costs, meeting place, time of departure and return, what to bring, safari registration forms, etc.

Is Creation Relevant?

Or... Where Did I Come From? Why Am I Here?

The Relevance of Creation Science to New Testament Christianity

by Glenn H. Kailer

[Editor's note: This is a brief review of the material covered in Glenn's February, 1994 Basic Institute in Creation Science, which is the featured Audio/Video Special in this issue]

Shortly after I entered full time creation ministry, I received a letter from a Christian friend. In her letter, she asked me why I thought creation science was really an important study. I think her idea of faith was more of an "only-believeism" than it was a matter of conducting life based on one's confidence in the evidence God has provided of his eternal power and divine nature. If evidence is not the basis of faith, creation apologetics has little value to the Christian. Truly, the Bible itself is powerful evidence of God's presence, purpose, and power, but our work in creation science is a verification of the integrity of the Bible.

Another person suggested that the study of creation science was an Old Testament issue. As a New Testament believer, surely creation science is of less importance than many other issues. This proposition might be true if: 1) Faith really is "only-believeism" and Christianity's essence is, therefore, not objective *Truth*, and/or 2) The New Testament authors had not appealed to Genesis as the basis of their teaching. The origin and, therefore, the meaning, value, and purpose of much of the teaching of the New Testament is found in Genesis. Without the New Testament, we might not fully understand Genesis. But without knowledge of and confidence in Genesis, we cannot understand many Apostolic instructions. Not only the meaning and purpose, but also the conduct and destiny of a

human life is totally dependent on one's answer to the basic question of origins, "Where did I come from?" The only things worse than not knowing the answer are knowing the wrong answer ("The fool says in his heart, there is no God"), or knowing, but neglecting, the right answer ("Even though they knew God, they refused to honor him... professing themselves to be wise, they became fools.") In our February meeting, we explored several instances of Biblical authors citing Genesis as the authentic historical reason for and basis of Christian teaching.

Audio/Video Tape Specials:

History of the World:

As Told by God... by the World

by: Larry Rink

Foundational to the creation/evolution dialog. A review of the Genesis account of origins, contrasting it with the evolutionary story, including a survey of the scientific support for the Genesis narrative. One of our favorite presentations.

Audio Tape #A0134, VHS Video #A0134

Is Creation Relevant?

Or... Where Did I Come From? Why Am I Here?

by: Glenn Kailer

What people believe about origins tends to determine or mightily influence their religion, politics, morals, and behavior. Therefore it seems redundant to point out that creation is not only relevant, but important. However, behavior of so many "church leaders" seems to require that we persist in reminding folks of it. In this presentation Glenn concentrates on the importance of Genesis to virtually all New Testament doctrines.

Audio Tape #A0135, VHS Video #V0135

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Audio: \$4.00 Video: *\$12.00 (includes postage)

*Note: Videos are not studio quality, but excellent for teaching.

San Francisco State University Fires, Reinstates, Fires, Reinstates World Class Biologist for Teaching Creation

From: Wall Street Journal, Dec 6, 1993, and other sources

At last word, Dean Kenyon, Ph.D. Biophysics, still had his job at San Francisco State, but things are still touch and go. Here is the story. Dean Kenyon was once a card-carrying member of the evolution cult of American Academia. In fact, he was a high priest. He co-authored one of the key books of academic doctrine: "Biochemical Predestination" whose central theme was that matter was predestined (by matter, of course) to form life. But then he had an encounter with reason and the facts of science.

He not only began to question his former beliefs, he rejected them totally. If that wasn't heretical enough, he actually had the audacity to write and teach anti-evolutionary materials. In the foreword to "What is Creation Science" he stated flatly that "I no longer believe the arguments in Biochemical Predestination (and other similar works) add up to an adequate defense of the view that cells arose spontaneously on this planet."

If that weren't heretical enough, he actually co-authored a new biology book, "Of Pandas and People," for use in ... horror of horrors ... the public schools. The title was a parody of "The

Panda's Thumb," a classic collection of fundamentalist, materialist doctrinal nonsense by the reigning high priest of materialism, Stephen Gould. And, he *even* began showing his students some of the obvious flaws in evolutionary "proofs."

Well, that was just too much for John Hafernik, chairman of the biology department, and Jim Kelly, his dean. Hafernik ordered Kenyon not to teach "creationism." Kenyon wrote Kelly asking just what he was "forbidden to mention to students?" Kelly replied, insisting that Kenyon "teach the dominant scientific view." (Of course, if everybody did that, there would never be any discoveries in science) Kenyon replied that he did teach the dominant view, but he also discussed problems with the view. Kelly did not reply. He was supposed to say, "Evolution is a theory and a fact, there are no problems with the fact, there are only minor disputes about the theory." But he probably couldn't bring himself to say it. Only people like Stephen Gould and Carl Sagan can mouth such banalities with a straight face... and even convince some people they have said something.

At any rate, Kenyon was "yanked from teaching introductory biology and reassigned to the labs." Then, the university "Academic Freedom Committee... ruled decisively in Mr. Kenyon's favor. The committee determined that, according to university guidelines, a clear breach of academic freedom had occurred." Hafernik and Kelly apparently disagree. Hafernik "emphatically rejected the committee's recommendation to reinstate Kenyon, citing his own freedom to determine scientifically appropriate curriculum." In my view, this proves, once again the Bible's view that these people make these decisions in their hearts, not their mind. No one in their right

mind can find any scientific evidence for spontaneous generation of life (Kenyon's specialty). But, Hafernik's rejection of the recommendation of the "Academic Freedom Committee" recommendation showed he can think. Of course, the department chairman and dean should be able to determine what is taught in the department. But, Hafernik has probably never argued this before in his life. Absurd as it obviously is, universities are run by the faculty and he knows it. Hafernik only resorted to reason when it suited his religion. The rest of the time, he wallows evolutionary non-think.

Meanwhile, back at the University, the American Association of University Professors informed the University last Fall that "they expect Mr. Kenyon's mistreatment to be rectified." (WSJ) The last word I had was that Hafernik and Kelly had thrown in the towel. If so, it was the first time in many years that a professor who challenged evolution dogma kept his job.

Thanks to Mike Mulcahy who was the first of several to send us articles on this.

Tom Willis

Quotable Quote

"Take an ocean full of beef stew, complete with carrots, potatoes, celery - the works. All the amino acids, DNA, RNA, peptide chains and organic molecules needed for life. Stir it around for several billion years and what will you have? Very, very old beef stew..."

Paul Thielen, Sebastopol, Ca
Responding to the TIME story "How Life Began".

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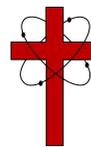
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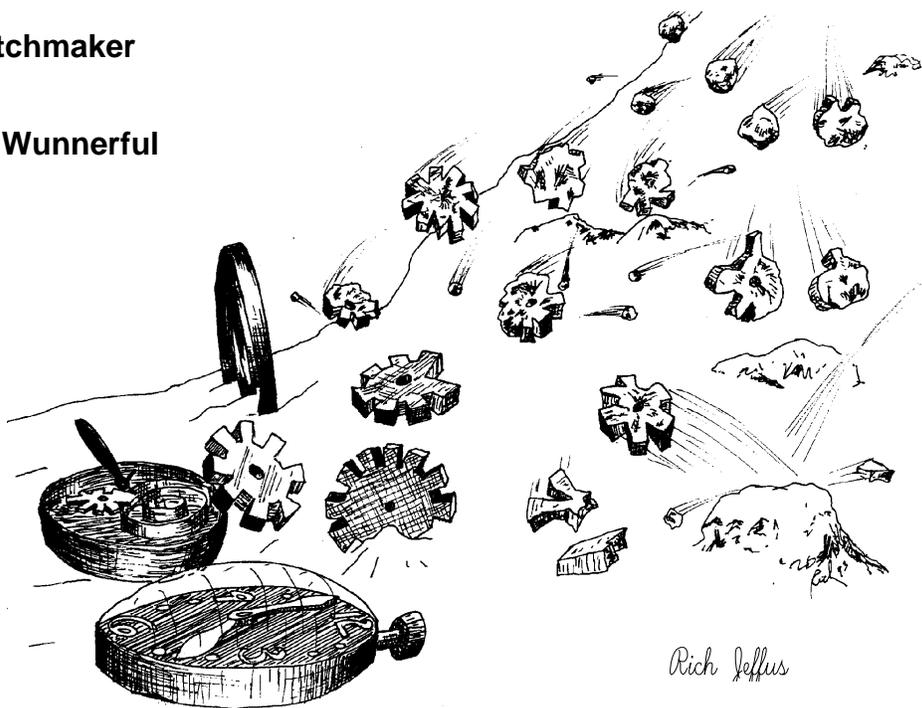


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Your investment of \$17 for a full membership today, multiplied by the gifts and prayers of others, will insure that more and more people will come to a knowledge of the truth and the freedom which it brings.

**The Blind Watchmaker
or
Ain't Evolution Wunnerful**



Book of the Month:

Creation Scientists Answer Their Critics

by: Duane T. Gish, Ph.D.

After losing, by their own testimony, 132 of 133 consecutive debates on major college campuses, evolutionists began practicing a neat strategy, debating creationists when they weren't present, and declaring themselves victor. One form this "debate" took was the publication of many books attacking creationists as unscientific, anti-scientific, deceptive, and dishonest. Duane Gish, as a participant in most of the debates, is certainly qualified to analyze these claims. He has done a very thorough job. Must reading.

Regular price: \$17.00 (plus postage)
Special Jan/Feb, 1994: \$15.50 (postage paid)

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Summer Vacations With Purpose

House on the Rock Ministry is in the work of saving families and marriages. They are best known for "To Love and Cherish" family seminars in the Ozarks. This year they will offer two special "**Creation Science Family Outings**" (August 15-20 and September 2-5) with Tom Willis leading the Outdoor Safaris and Family Seminars. Pray for this outreach. If you are interested in these, or other family-saving seminars at House on the Rock, contact John or Debbie Kiehl at PO Box 636, Kimberling City, Mo. 65686 (417) 739-5307

David and Mary Jo Nutting continue to expand their Family Outings in Colorado: April 4-9 at Snow Mountain Ranch, Winter Park, July 3-8 at Twin Peaks Bible Camp, Collbran, Co., and August 14-19 at Camp Redcloud, Lake City, Co. **Several CSA** members have attended these and reported they were excellent. For information contact: Alpha-Omega Institute, PO Box 4343, Grand Junction, Co. 81502, (303) 245-5906

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