Some extracts from the 2005 Visitors' Book at the Genesis Expo

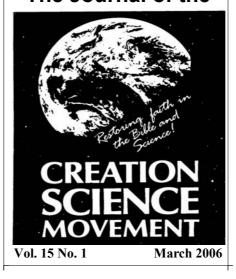
A few visitors wrote down their home town along with their comments, showing that they came from all over Britain as well as from Japan, Philadelphia, Australia, Hungary, California, Virginia, Norway, France, Germany, Spain, Ireland, Canada, Korea, Slovakia and who knows where else. Here is a selection of those comments: Surprising to find so much information here. The staff were very helpful. Liverpool Very enjoyable and educational. Absolutely delightful. Lovely to visit you again. Thought provoking. Fascinating and unique. Brill Well worth the visit. Excellent.

It's my birthday.

Very well done. Certainly makes you think. Mind blowing. I still like Darwin.



CREATION The Journal of the



It makes you think!! Harder and harder. Wonderful display with very evident facts proving the impossibility of evolution. A great tour - there should be more like it. God bless. Nice fossils - liked the sand dollars. As a sceptical evolutionist I found the

information inaccurate but interesting nonetheless.

Fantastic - makes sense.

A lovely surprise - lovely welcome.

Excellent displays - and free too.

Ace, fab and groovy!

Interesting experience - gets you thinking. Thoroughly enjoyed the exhibition, especially the dinosaur eggs.

Excellent. Wish I could afford more books. Great to have witnesses for Christ and God's creation take a stand in public. God bless this ministry. (USA)



Joe really enjoyed seeing the dinosaur.

This is a magnificent display, the audio is a very good idea and helps to reinforce the learning experience.

Very good exhibition for all ages. My 5 yr old grandson loved it.

I have learnt something new today.

Gives a new insight to man and beast.

Very interesting. Sorry we couldn't have longer.

Most interesting. Told me of things I didn't know.

Very knowledgeable - opens your eyes.

Exciting and entertaining - learned some new things.

Great display. Really gets to the core of the argument. Thanks for your awesome work. Keep it up. (USA)

Really enjoyed the video on evolution and will come again.



Great display here - clearly points to the Creator.

Beautifully set out. I wish I had more time to look. (Australia)

Good to have something combating evolution.

Cool museum. Good time. Cheers.

Wonderful place to bring our children, enhancing our teaching that God created our world.

Accidentally stumbled past & learnt a lot.

What a fantastic secret place - very informative assistant.

Nice not to have to pay for something. Thank you.

Bless God our Father for all He has made. Most intelligent video I have seen and will

recommend it highly. I can't believe we didn't know this was here!

Good fuel for arguments.

Should be shown on TV so people can see & hear the two sides.

Hopefully one day there will be a branch in London.

About time the creation story was made so clear.

Great to see Christians fighting back.

Better than the London Natural History Museum. (USA)

This kind of thing fascinates me. Really interesting.

Really enjoyed - good to bring non-Christians here and get them thinking.

Scientific and logical - excellent.

If only more people knew.

Quite irrelevant I feel.

Scary but interesting.

Brilliant! I wish they would teach this in schools.

Thank you so much for bringing this to us. (Portsmouth)

A new aspect on things.

I like the way that Genesis was related to Chinese writing.

[Signed by a professor from a Korean university.]

Persuasive. (Slovakia)

Thoughts and theories that I haven't heard of. Thank you for letting us finish looking round before closing.

Need more time. Hope to come back. So far so very good. (Wales)

Very informative, overwhelming evidence that God created the universe and we were made in His image. Keep up the good work of bringing this important truth to people.

Great to see the 'God' perspective when all around us we hear such a load of theory as fact.

Glad to have found you. I'll look on your web site and tell others.

New concept. (Sydney, Australia)

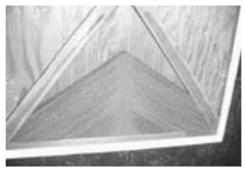


Very surprising to find such a museum here in Portsmouth. More people should be informed about these findings and this information. Thanks! (Germany)

The children liked the video especially. Beautifully done - well set out. Makes you think.

Very interesting, especially re DNA. (Scotland)

An excellent exhibition. What a great God we have!



Mind blowing. Well worth travelling 300 miles to see.

Repeat visit, brilliant presentation, very revealing. Well stocked.

I liked the big dinosaur.

All displays are well researched.

A very important museum to explain the origins of life etc as opposed to the constant bombardment of evolutionary theories we hear regularly.

Leaves you with some questions that need to be answered.

Curiouser and curiouser. Very impressed. Excellent display of fossils for sale.

It is good to visit a museum that supports the scriptural teaching of Creation when so many other museums support the lie of evolution.



Grand! Well done all of you. Have a good Christmas.

ID - a new IDEA ?

Because of the way the American judicial system interprets the constitution, their schools are not allowed to teach 'religion'. Despite the polls that show that more than half of the population believe in Creation rather than evolution theory, creation science cannot be legally taught. A court ruling has declared that creationism is unscientific and is an attempt to bring religion into the schools. (In the UK such strictures do not apply, so in spite of hysterical opposition by extreme evolutionists, it is legal to teach our children 'both sides of the argument'. This is good educational practice, developing critical skills.)

In an attempt to get round the ban on the teaching of creationism, some American creationists have sought to strip away the religious aspects by simply referring to a designer. The Discovery Institute has produced books and DVDs and campaigned to have Intelligent Design, or ID, given a place in the science classroom. Creationist governors on a school board in the town of Dover caused a national outcry by voting to introduce the teaching of ID. Evolutionists made an all-out effort to replace the creationist majority on the school board at the next opportunity, and ID teaching has been stifled.

All this has raised the profile of creationism in the UK, resulting in a number of articles in journals and newspapers, and a plethora of TV programmes pushing evolution theory and atheism. We have noticed an increase in visitor numbers at the Genesis Expo. One unexpected result of the coverage was the findings of a MORI poll commissioned by the Horizon TV programme. It was reported on the BBC online web site (26/01/06) http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/sci/tech/4648598 .stm. MORI surveyed over 2000 people in the UK, and asked people about their views on origins and how it should be taught in schools. 22% said they believed in creationism, 17% opted for Intelligent Design, 48% favoured evolution. The remaining 13% did not know. Adding the creationists with ID supporters gives 39% who favour some form of designed creation. The BBC report expressed surprise that less than half supported evolution. Given more than one choice, 44% said they would like creationism taught in schools, 41% ID, 69% evolution.

As a student, Charles Darwin was much impressed with the *Natural Theology* of William Paley (available from CSM). Paley's arguments for irreducible complexity in the biosphere were those of the IDers, except that Paley had no reason for not ascribing the design to the Creator. From its inception in 1932, the CSM (then EPM) has used ID arguments, biblical creationism teachings and creation science to make our point that the Scriptures say what they mean and mean what they say.

In the Horizon programme (20th January) *A War on Science*, Kenneth Miller countered the idea that biological detail was too improbable to have been made by chance. He compared it with dealing a deck of cards. The chance hands dealt were highly improbable, but nonetheless there they are. Was he serious? These card hands had no special significance. Biological precision spells life.

BIRMINGHAM UNIVERSITY CHRISTIAN UNION BANNED, AND ACCOUNTS FROZEN

Press Release 24 January 2006 BIRMINGHAM University's Christian Union has been banned from using Student Union Guild rooms and facilities, and has had its bank accounts frozen by Guild authorities after refusing on religious grounds to make changes to their charitable constitution to become politically-correct.

The Students Union at Birmingham University wanted to impose one of their own leaders onto the CU executive, open membership to people of all faiths and beliefs and instructed the Christian fellowship to change its constitution from "men and women" to "people" to make it more inclusive for transsexual / transgender persons to become members.

When members of the CU tried to book rooms with the Guild after the summer break for normal CU activities, they were told the Guild couldn't accommodate them [because the CU was involved in too many evangelistic activities.]

Then, when Christians in Sport (whose high profile supporters include Olympic Gold Medallist Jonathan Edwards) attempted to book a room in the CU's name, the Guild insisted on checking the CU's constitution. The Guild objected to many clauses, even though the constitution has been consistent for many years, and its policies are not a new issue for the Guild. The CU has been operating at Birmingham University for the past 76 years, and currently has well over a hundred people attending the CU's meetings.

The Human Brain - 1,000 times more powerful than previously estimated: J. Molecular Systems Biology

Scientists at Cambridge and Edinburgh have pin-pointed 200 human genes (out of the approximately 25,000 in our genome) that code for the proteins that compose a fundamental piece of the molecular machinery of thought.

As reported in the Daily Telegraph for 24th January, our brains are the most complicated object known. Each on average makes a million connections every second between its 100,000,000,000 nerve cells. The scientists looked at the synapses, the junctions through which nerve cells in the brain pass information, which is the basis for feelings, perception and thought. The component chemicals in the synapse were identified by mass spectrometry, revealing more than a thousand different proteins. Then the scientists traced the genes that code for these proteins, and how the proteins interacted. The proteins in the synapse act as a chemical computer. Professor Seth Grant declared: "The synapse has far more computational power than we realised." Professor Grant adds: "We have uncovered a whole new layer of complexity".

The protein machinery, designated MASC, turns patterns of activity generated by chemical neuro-transmitters into changes in nerve cells that form memory.

Although single-celled organisms like yeast contain less complex versions of this machinery, even their complexity precludes the idea that it all gradually evolved.

Cuttings & Comments from New Scientist

29 October 2005 p.3 Editorial - Darwin and dogma

The Editor warns against portraying the Dover (Penn.) school trial as "traditionalists against progressives, religion versus science...ignorance versus enlightenment" etc. Such polarisation doesn't do evolution teaching any favours, he tells us. "Almost everyone involved in the case against the school board is devoutly Christian, and they see no conflict between natural selection and their religion." Surely the editor knows that creationists recognise that natural selection is a mechanism for diversity. He should also realise that it has nothing to do with socalled macro-evolution. His 'Almost everyone involved in the case' are in fact the atheists and theistic evolutionists opposing the introduction of ID teaching in the school.

29 October p.6 Intelligent Design

"ID is not a testable theory in any sense and as such is not accepted by the science community,' testified charismatic biologist Kenneth Miller from Brown University in Providence, Rhode Island." However, "Scott Minnich, a microbiologist at the University of Idaho, Moscow [USA - Ed.], testified that there are gaps in the theory of evolution because it does not fully explain the origin of information, the origin of life or the evolutionary history of biochemical pathways and subcellular structures. Behe testified that there is 'zero evidence that natural selection and random mutations can build complex biochemical structures'."

29 October p.51 Searching for the fourth law

Because nature exhibits a degree of beauty that is beyond the requirements of evolutionary pressures, Paul Davies of Sydney wonders how complexity increases following the big bang, despite the second law of thermodynamics. "Physicists are far from knowing just what it takes to create order out of chaos. They cannot point to specific characteristics in the laws of physics as 'the source of creativity'."

5 November p.3 One bad apple

In the wake of yet another case of fraudulent results published by a high-profile scientist, the editor is dispirited. "At a time when scientists are fighting as never before for public support against political and religious manipulation, it is demoralising to discover that science is being undermined from within... Van Parijs admitted fabricating and falsifying data in a published paper... To find such a high-profile researcher fabricating data is unusual. Van Parijs has co-authored 40 papers in the past eight years. The question now is how much of this body of work can be trusted."

Could it be that because science is fighting to dethrone the Creator, there are such occasional lapses in morality. In the struggle for survival, the lesser-spotted researcher bent the rules, but got spotted.

5 November p.5 Big stone calendar

"One of the world's oldest observatories has been found in China. The 4100-yearold observatory, made of an inner and outer circle of stone pillars ... allowed people to know the date to within a day or two." Noah's descendants were smart.

5 November p.16 Word gene

It has been found that the genes of hundreds of dyslexic people all have a deletion in a particular gene on chromosome 6. This is yet another case where a mutation in a gene is deleterious. Yet natural selection acting on gene mutations is thought to be the mechanism for evolutionary progress. The alternative is that genetic information comes from a Designer. His originally perfect creation was marred by sin, and sin brought imperfection and death.

5 November p.20 Letters

Two letters responded to the recent blitz on creationism and ID. One addressed the problem that evolution is not taught well: "... The area in which textbooks fail most miserably is evolution, which is generally presented as a mishmash of partly related concepts without any overriding structure. More space tends to be devoted to a description of Darwin's voyage than to clear explanation of his theory. And solid evidence for evolution is usually limited to a handful of poorly chosen, halfexplained examples. Students are left to wonder, 'Is this all they can offer as evidence?' Is it any wonder that many people prefer the better explanation presented in the Bible?

Another addresses the question whether religion really is the root of all evil (as a recent TV programme by Dawkins had averred) - "The problem is not necessarily religious fundmentalism so much as intolerance. The bottom line is that most of the millions massacred in the 20th century were murdered not by religious fanatics but by adherents of the secular faiths of fascism, Marxist-Leninism, nationalism"

12 November p.36 The deep

Here is a well-illustrated 13-page series of articles on the least observed sector of the biosphere where a fantastic collection of creatures cope with darkness, high pressure and low-oxygen levels. Clearly it is not just the heavens that declare the glory of God!

"When the team watched the first video back on the ship, they went absolutely bonkers, screaming and laughing with delight... Imagine a squid larger than a human, and we didn't even know it existed... You might think there is little left to discover on Earth in the 21st century, yet the deep sea remains almost entirely unknown. Only a tiny fraction of the sea floor has been explored... vast trenches plunge down as deep as 11 kilometres... have recently shown that there are active populations of bacteria hundreds of metres below the sea floor, feeding on ancient sediments... The bathypelagic zone is by far the largest living space on Earth and it's the one about which we know least ... "

The photos accompanying the article show beautiful colours, even in creatures that live in total darkness. Many use bioluminescence, a cold light generated chemically.

The article then adds - "And Lucent Technologies' Bell Laboratories is trying to work out how deep-sea sponges manage to grow glass skeletons at low temperatures that are both tougher and better at transmitting light than optical fibres... Despite being far from the sun's reach and having food enough to make merry all the year round, some creatures down there still follow the seasons of the surface world."

Looking at hydrothermal vents in the abyss, it continues: "But life at these vents breaks all the rules, thanks to dissolved hydrogen sulphide and methane in the fluids erupting from the seabed. Microbes use the chemical energy in this cocktail to turn inorganic carbon into organic matter, in the same way that plants use light energy during photosynthesis. With a home-grown food supply, life thrives around vents in an abundance that rivals that of shallow-water coral reefs... The original source of the chemicals that these communities exploit is organic matter that fell to the sea floor thousands or even millions of years ago." At the Flood?

19 November p.19 Why a loose tooth needn't mean a sore jaw.

"Our bodies fight off most pathogens using white blood cells that patrol the bloodstream... Certain skin cells produce chains of amino acids that attack bacteria which have broken through the skin's upper layers... A study of infected and healthy pieces of jawbone, as well as healthy arm and hip bones revealed that the star-shaped cells called osteocytes, which are responsible for maintaining the strong calcium structures of bone, also churn out amino acid chains in response to infection.

Speaking about the human genome and proteome (the complete protein tally for our bodies), the editorial (p.3) says "These studies show up the exquisite complexity of the human body and hint at the control we may eventually exert. But most of all, they highlight how far we still have to travel before we really understand what makes us what we are."

19 November p.54 Junk DNA

Now scientists are starting to realise that what they called junk DNA, the genetic equivalent of vestigial organs, plays a vital role that we are only beginning to appreciate. **"DNA may be the building block of** life, but the vast majority of it in nearly all species is apparently useless. The human genome, for example, is made up of 3 billion base pairs of nucleotides arranged in the well-known double helix, yet only 3 per cent of that works as functional genes. The other 97 per cent has been written off as junk. But remarkably, junk DNA may turn out to be as important as genes - if not more so.

"Andolfatto analysed the genome of the fruit fly, 80 per cent of which is junk DNA, and discovered that the rate at which the junk DNA accumulated mutations was far lower than expected. Natural selection had rejected between 40 and 70 per cent of new mutations...

"Humans have about 30,000 genes, which is a similar number to a mouse, so the number of genes does not correlate with an organism's complexity. But it seems the amount of junk DNA does. The human genome contains the largest proportion of junk DNA of any species. Could it be our junk DNA, rather than our genes, that makes us who we are?

"We don't yet know how junk DNA might play a role. It might work by reducing the chance of a mutation hitting an active gene, or by providing raw material for new genetic combinations... One thing is clear. Now that we've mapped our genes, it's time to start exploring the junkyard." Vestigial organs and junk DNA were based on predictions of Darwinism. Creationism predicts organs and DNA are alike useful.

26 November p.7 Dino droppings reveal prehistoric taste for grass

"...an examination of fossilised dung has shown that the prehistoric beasts did indeed eat grass.

"Paleobotanists had thought that grasses were not common until long after the dinosaurs died out at the end of the Cretaceous period 65 million years ago. But now it seems that the last massive plant-eating dinosaurs munched on at least five different types of grass.

"The key evidence comes from silica crystals called phytoliths, which grow inside plant cells and survive digestion and fossilisation... The grass was only a small part of their diet, which included other flowering plants, cycads and conifers.

Creationists reject the millions of years. During rapid sedimentation, creatures are sorted into layers by size, density and possibly habitat, followed by fossilisation. The majority of the geological column would have been laid down catastrophically during a year-long flood some 4,300 years ago. Most peoples have such a folk-memory. Population statistics support the time-scale, as do human genetics (mitochondrial Eve). The strata are admittedly laid down rapidly. An 'age of dinosaurs' would be far less stable than a complete and balanced ecosystem of plants, animals and birds.

26 November p.34 The moral maze

"Evolutionary biologists have begun to expose the origins, purpose and biological underpinnings of morality. There is now general agreement that moral practices were somehow evolved."

Hitler and Karl Marx both admired Darwin and based their different philosophies on Darwinian ethics - survival of the fittest.

3 December p.10 Lowly sea animals boast world-class genetic armoury

'Simple' creatures such as the sea anemone have been shown to have about 25,000 genes in their genomes. This is the same ballpark humans are in.

3 December p.12 'America's first footprints' too old to be human

Rocks near Puebla, Mexico, which were said to bear fossilised human footprints have now been dated at 1.3 million years old by Argon dating. Argon dating assumes that the rocks when molten had been completely out-gassed, but molten mineral frequently has solid crystals remaining suspended which can occlude the argon gas. This can give million-year dates for rocks known to have been molten within historical times.

3 December p.17 The aerodynamic tricks that keep bees airborne

It's official - bees can fly, despite what the engineers had calculated! The flight of the honey bee has now been filmed at 6,000 frames/second. "The wing sweeps back in a 90-degree arc, then flips over as it returns -230 times a second." Vortices are produced by the rotation of the wing. It is like a rotating propeller where the blade is itself rotating. The wing flaps back into its own wake. Not only is the insect more manoeuvrable than man-made machines, but it collects its own fuel and packs a sting.

10 December p.6 Its a dog's life

A boxer dog and a poodle have both had their genomes plotted. **"Though breeds vary wildly** [sic] **in appearance, their genomes differ by just 0.15 per cent.** This represents variation within a created kind. This variation is strictly limited.

24/31 December p.3 Breach of trust,

p.4 Cloning crisis goes from bad to worse & **p.15 Rise and fall of the stem cell king** The traditionally light-hearted Christmas / New Year issue of *New Scientist* was overshadowed by the fall from grace of the world's leading specialist in embryonic stem cell (ESC) research, the South Korean Woo Suk Hwang. Not only is the use of ESC for research controversial since embryos are humans in the making, but this was one of several high profile cases of scientific fraud during 2005.

"Two months ago, 2005 looked like going down as the year when therapeutic cloning took a major step closer to reality. Now it looks more likely to be remembered for one of the biggest scientific scandals of recent times, a scandal that has left cloning research in disarray. Hwang has now admitted an ethical lapse over obtaining his eggs and fraudulently altering his data. Doubts have been cast over his earlier papers.

The system of peer review of scientific papers is also called into question. "Only three years ago Hendrik Schön was sacked for fabricating 17 physics papers some in *Science* and *Nature*. This year, MIT sacked the high-flying biologist Luk Van Parijs after he admitted fabricating data... Aside from these high-profile cases, a certain amount of low-level bad behaviour seems to be endemic."

Kwang's work on allegedly cloning pig embryos is now called into question. See also *New Scientist* 14 January 2006 p.4.

The uncritical acceptance by the editor of *National Geographic Magazine* of the fraudulent half bird - half dinosaur fossil from China in November 1999 shows that we embrace what we want to be true.

10

7 January 2006 p.8 Creationists seek redesign

The Intelligent Design movement had developed in America because creationism is not regarded as science and cannot be taught in schools there. ID does not refer to God, but simply offers evidence of design. The case was brought to trial at a school in Dover, Pennsylvania on 20 December 2005. "In his 139 page judgment, Jones made it clear that ID fails as science by permitting supernatural causes, for using illogical arguments such as irreducible complexity (the idea that life is too complex to have evolved by accident) and for relying on attacks on evolution."

If speaking about God is unscientific, then Isaac Newton, recently voted the greatest scientist of all time, was unscientific! Where a biological machine's complexity is such that it does not function if any part of the whole is not present, can it be illogical to say that it could not have evolved from a simpler structure? If evolution theory is so sacrosanct that it cannot be criticised, then evolution is religion rather than science.

7 January p.14 How cats' eyes keep the world in focus

"Slit pupils are found in species ranging from the Nile crocodile to the domestic cat. They allow nocturnal animals to squint tightly in bright daylight to block out light that could harm their sensitive retinas... Such lenses have multiple concentric focal zones, each of which focuses different wavelengths into the retina. This means the eye can produce a sharply focused colour image even in low light conditions." Cameras do this by combining lenses; moggy does it with just one lens, and a squint that cuts down on all wavelengths.

14 January p.5 Females aborted

"Prospective parents in India are so keen to have sons that 500,000 female fetuses are illegally aborted each year. The discovery was made by comparing the ratio of boys to girls born with the ratio expected naturally."

This news was on the same page as a piece critical of the Bush administration's attitude to stem cell research and opposite a piece about the disgraced Korean stem cell researcher.

14 January p.18

"An in-built design feature [sic] helps protect our brains against damage caused by blood clots."

Researchers induced a clot in a small blood vessel on the surface of a rats brain and injected a fluorescent dye into the network of blood vessels upstream of the blockage.

"The design [sic] of this network where there are many connections between the vessels, allowed the blood to be quickly re-routed. What's more, the blood flow in vessels downstream of the clot reversed within one second of the clot being induced, allowing the tissue on either side of the clot to get a continual supply of oxygen. The finding helps explain why such clots, which are common in elderly people, do not cause strokes."

14 January p.34 Saturn special - in the loop

"With data streaming back from the giant Cassini probe, everything we thought we knew about Saturn is up for grabs... But then planetary scientists realised that if the rings had spent four billion years gathering space dust, their ice ought to be dark and grimy, whereas the rings' material is clean and bright - about 99 per cent pure ice. It is so clean that it can't have been gathering dust for more than a few hundred million years... One idea is that an old moon was smashed up in a violent impact... Alternatively, a vast comet might have been captured and then ripped apart by the planet's gravity.

"Gravitational interactions mean that the rings are gradually passing their angular momentum to the small inner moons that circle them. That should make the rings shrink towards Saturn, while the moons drift outwards. If Cassini can measure this change in the lunar orbits, scientists will be able to work out just how fast the rings are shrinking and finally get a good idea of their age."

Of course, one has to guess how far out the rings were when they were formed. One then has to argue whether the rings are the same age as the planet Saturn, or were formed more recently.

21 January p.21 Letters: stringing us along

"I was reading Feedback's piece on newage 'medicine' to my wife. It warns that dodgy products can be detected by their promoters' use of words like 'vibration' and 'energy'. 'Reminds me of string theory', she commented."

21 January p.44 The outsiders

"Forrest Mims III" The interview tells how this man invented a device to measure uv radiation and ozone levels. When he showed that his device was more accurate than the NASA monitoring satellite, **"the scientists started taking him more seriously."** What the interview fails to mention is that Forrest Mims is a creationist writer.

Here is a quote from the writings of Mims, who was denied a post with *Scientific American* because of his creationist views: "For now, while I have deep respect and admiration for the observational science conducted by Darwin, I still reject darwinian evolution. I just don't have that much faith in the success of random phenomena, especially when the fossil evidence is so weak.

"I am as comfortable with the belief that life is the product of intentional design as I am with the sure knowledge that the hardware and code that processes these key strokes also had a designer (actually, quite a few, some of whom I know)." Forrest Mims III

28 January p.5 Faking it

"You could be forgiven for thinking that scientific fraud was in fashion. Weeks after the cloning superstar Woo Suk Hwang admitted faking research using human embryos, doubts have been cast over two other high-profile scientists." One is Norwegian, the other Japanese. Dozens of their publications are now being scrutinised. At a time when morality among scientists is at an all-time low, *New Scientist* and other journals continue to lampoon religion as illogical, as in the next item.

28 January p.28 Beyond belief

This six page offering tells us that **"In the beginning religion didn't exist, so why did we feel the need to invent it?"** With pictures of swirling crowds at Mecca, whirling dervishes and naked black people dancing round a fire, it discusses monkey morality and the origin of religion.

"In our everyday lives, most of us make as least some effort to check the truth of claims for ourselves. Yet when it comes to religion, studies show that we are most persuaded by stories that contradict the known laws of physics. [Why should the God who created the laws of physics be constrained by them? Ed] Tales of supernatural beings walking on water, raising the dead, passing through walls, foretelling the future, and the like, are universally popular.

"The reductionist view sees us as merely vehicles for our selfish genes - yet religions embrace charity to strangers, submission to the will of the community, and even martyrdom. No self-respecting baboon or chimpanzee would willingly kowtow to the good, the bad or the ugly in quite the same way humans do."

The author, Robin Dunbar, sees four possible evolutionary advantages to believers. "The first is to give sufficient explanatory structure to the universe to allow us to control it, perhaps through the intercession of a spirit world. The second is to make us feel better about life, or at least resigned to its worst vagaries - Marx's 'opium of the masses'. A third is that religions provide and enforce some kind of moral code, so keeping social order. Finally, religious belief might bring a sense of communality, of group membership... The second hypothesis, Marx's opium, seems more promising. In fact, it turns out that religion really does make you feel better. Recent sociological studies have shown that compared with non-religious people, the actively religious are happier, live longer, suffer fewer physical and mental illnesses, and recover faster from medical interventions such as surgery... Endorphins... flood the brain, creating a mild 'high'. Perhaps that is why religious people often seem so happy."

In the *Guardian* newspaper for Tuesday January 31, 2006, Steve Fuller, Professor of Sociology at Warwick University, wrote: "Historically it's religion that has motivated people to study science. 'We wouldn't have science as we know it today if it weren't for monotheism,' he argues, reeling off references to Newton and Mendel and their belief in divine plans. 'Dawkins says religion is the root of all evil. Well, even if that were true, it's also the root of all science."

28 January p.48 The fire-eater's island

"Early one November morning in 1963, a fissure opened in the bed of the Atlantic Ocean, about 30 kilometres south of Iceland. Red-hot magma rushed up... Eventually the volcano won, and over three more years of intermittent eruptions, an island formed and solidified above the waves, before the eyes of an astonished world... Even as early as Surtsey's first spring in 1964, when scientists first tentatively set foot on the new island, they discovered it was no longer barren... The scientists swiftly declared Surtsey a nature reserve to which they would control access. But from the first, the speed, ingenuity and sheer unpredictability of nature's colonisation of Surtsey wrong-footed them.

"Despite the somewhat haphazard arrival of species, we now have a fully functioning ecosystem... The plants support insects that attract birds that bring more plants... The island has excited geographers, who marvel that canyons, gullies and other land features that typically take tens of thousands or millions of years to form were created in less than a decade."

CSM News

Many thanks to those who have sent in subscriptions for 2006, especially to those who included donations. The £8-00 UK subs. only just covers the cost of printing, stationary and postage. We have two salaried staff in the office and Genesis Expo. Sales and the rent from the flats over the Expo help to meet those costs, and rates for us as a charity are reduced by 80 per cent. We spend more than two thousand a year on publicity, mainly in the Portsmouth tourist brochure. This keeps a steady flow of people visiting the free exhibition. The Extracts and Comments above show how important it is that the general public should know that there are good reasons to believe there is a God in heaven. We rely on volunteers coming in for the day to help. Members appreciate Andrew who updates the web site.

So if you haven't yet sent in your subs, please phone 02392 293988 to arrange for us to send you a standing order. It is now 5 years since we last raised the subscription rate, yet there are still some who have not asked their bank to update from £6-00 pa. Also, in some cases your bank supplies us with inadequate information so that we have to credit you as an anonymous donor. A building society account number sadly means nothing to our office staff. Some banks simply say 'Smith' or similar, with no further distinction. Please ask your bank to give name and postcode so that you can be credited for your standing order gifts.

It is possible to extend the Expo on our land at the back. This would require a team with vision and drive. (The couple who planned and supervised the building of the Expo now have 150 years between them - we are past our sell-by.)



Evolution Impossible

A DVD made by Dr. Vij Sodera with Philip Bell, filmed at Revelation TV, London. 2005: runs for 55 minutes.

CSM already carries Vij Sodera's book, One small Speck* to Man - the evolution myth, 464 p, hardback A4 size, 2004, £35-00. It has proved very popular and is profusely illustrated.

This DVD programme, Evolution Impossible, edited by Vij, looks at a number of subjects that give the lie to evolution theory. They show the statistical implausibility of proteins originating by chance (they are coded for by DNA, and need dozens of other proteins for their manufacture). They show how fossils can be formed in less than a year. Bird and dinosaur lungs are quite different in construction and operation. Other topics covered include snakes and whales, and the ape foot with its opposable thumb.

We are able to offer these DVDs for only £9-00 and 50p P&P.



£18 +50p for both



pithecines, Homo erectus and habilis. Neanderthals and £9-00 + 50p P&P modern humans. Vij speaks as a surgeon.



Cosmic War Survival - The true Gospel distinguished from the **Global Apostasy by** reference to the Early Ages of Man, by Roy Mohon £8-99 + P&P.

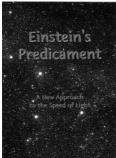
This 316 page, A5 size paperback, as its sub-title implies, places the conflict between the Lord God and Lucifer in the context of biblical history. The book has three sections. 'The Age of Excellence' traces the details of the very good Creation, the relationship of Elohim to Adam and Eve in the Garden, marriage, dominion and stewardship. It discusses Man's uniqueness and what he can and cannot know simply from a study of the cosmos.

'The Age of the Flaming Sword' tackles the rebellion in heaven and Adam's disobedience resulting in expulsion from God's presence. There follows the godly line from Seth to Noah and the vagabond line from Cain to Lamech. The author interprets Gen. 6:1 as intermarriage between the two lines leading to universal apostasy and the Flood. He compares biblical and evolutionary timescales, defending the former.

'The Age of Nimrod' looks at the world that now is, where the Ice Age and dispersion at Babel led to the spread of tower technology to Mesopotamia, Egypt and South America. The ancient myths of Egypt and Greece mirror the biblical accounts of Creation, the Flood and Nimrod.

The book is full of interesting details and has copious references. It points to the Lord Jesus Christ as the one who has removed the Curse by his sacrifice at Calvary.





Einstein's Predicament a new approach to the speed of light, By Francis Pym and Clifford Denton 85 p, pb, 2005 £6-00 + P&P

This little book is available from Twoedged Sword Publications of PO Box 266, Waterlooville, Hants PO7 5ZT (i.e. not from CSM). It is rather specialised and will be hard going if you're the sort of person who shortens "mathematical logic" to "magic". However, by ignoring the algebraic equations and concentrating on the results and consequences, the reader will find the subject matter most interesting.

Written a century after Einstein published his theories of relativity, the authors contend that the assumptions on which he built were flawed. It is possible to use Newtonian physics to derive many of Einstein's results. Before Einstein, the universe was said to be filled with a motionless medium called the Ether, or as this book prefers to call it, the Fixed Frame of Reference (FFR). Though it was not discernable (nor is the Cold Dark Matter of today's cosmology), FFR was considered necessary as a medium for the propagation of light waves. Yet the speed of light seemed the same whether travelling towards or away from the observer. This cast doubt on the reality of FFR. Because of light's extreme velocity and the impossibility of synchronising clocks at great distances from one another, measurements must be made of light going to and fro bounced off a mirror. The speed is then the average of the rates in both directions.

Such suppositions have important implications for light coming to us from another galaxy where both source and recipient are moving. If Einstein was wrong about Ether, length and time dimensions can again be regarded as absolutes. Salvador Dali's bent watch is then fascinating but pointless. The slowing of time and shortening of length are shown to be explicable without relativity theory.

The book discusses the ramifications of a FFR for big bang theory of origins, red shift, cosmic background radiation, gravity as well as the age and extent of the universe. A series of experiments are proposed.

The book is completed with references, notes and an index.

[All reviews by the editor, DR]

Darwin's Dream

Monday 20 March 2006, 7.00pm, Royal Albert Hall. According to the publicity;

"Darwin's Dream is an exciting new musical theatre piece about the history of life on the planet - from the Big Bang to the present day! Focusing on the travels, ideas and dreams of Charles Darwin, you'll explore a number of scientific themes through music, drama and innovative multi-media imagery. Experience this spectacular multi-media musical performance about evolution and your place in the universe..."

What next, Galton & Himmler the musical?

CSM Web site

The web site www.csm.org.uk is one of our major links with the general public, along with our mailings and the Genesis Expo. With the current surge in interest in ID, creationism and evolution theory, our site is experiencing well over 40 hits a day.

Dinosaur bird link

Further research shows that the bird Confuciosornis sanctus was initially dated to the late Jurassic layers 140 Ma ago, making it virtually the same age as Archaeopteryx. (The long ages are based on evolutionary assumptions.)

These layers were subsequently redated to early Cretaceous as it would otherwise nullify the Archaeopteryx fossil as an intermediate form.

Later the science media promoted heavily the idea that these layers were full of half bird / half dinosaur forms. But sinosauropteryx is fully theropod with strong similarities to compsognathus (a dinosaur found near the Archaeopteryx - in Solnhofen quarry).

Dinosaurs and birds appear fully formed and distinct in Liaoning. I do wonder whether these layers would have been redated if they had not contained bird fossils. But the public has been misled about the real evidence of Liaoning Province.

References

Hou. L.H., Zhou Z., Martin L.D., Fedducia A. (1995) A beaked bird from the Jurassic of China, Nature 377 616-618.

Carl. C., Swisher, III et al., (1999) Cretaceous age for the feather dinosaurs of Liaoning, China, Nature 400 p.58-61 (based on Ar40-Ar39 dating)

Andrew Sibley

Meetings

Fair Oak, Southampton - 4th Annual Creation Science Conference

Dr David Rosevear, Dr Vij Sodera, Kevin Tuck and Andrew Sibley will be at Fair Oak, Wyvern Technology College, Southampton, 11th March 2006, 10am to 4pm. Contact 02380 695786. £5 for the day. Sessions include;

Birds were not Dinosaurs (AS)

Ape and Human Fossils (VS)

Evolution and Idolatry (KT)

The Heavens Declare the Glory of God (DR). DR will also present a PowerPoint on the Genesis Expo.

Northants Creation Group

Meeting of the Northants Creation Group will be held at the Abbey Centre in Northampton 7:30 18th March 2006. Speaker Dr. Farid Abou-Rahme. Let Science be the Judge. For information contact 01604 766476

Lyme Regis

Andrew Sibley will be at Lyme Regis, Dorset, Combe Street Chapel, 4pm, 27th August 2006.

These meetings are posted on our web site www.csm.org.uk.

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Visit the Genesis Expo, 17-18 The Hard, Portsmouth PO1 3DT Open Tuesday through Saturday, 10am to 4pm & bank holidays