Apppendix 1

RESEARCH GUIDE

How to locate additional information for your research paper

This book is an abridgement of our much larger, 3-volume, 1,326-page, 8½ x 11, *Evolution Disproved Series.* Students and researchers will want to use both this book and the larger set (now on our website), in digging deeper into the subject and in the preparation of study papers.

HOW TO DO RESEARCH WORK

Survey the field, narrow your search, and select a topic. Browse through the material in this book. Use the table of contents to help you. Locate a topic of special interest. Read the chapter and related material which most nearly deals with that subject. Decide how narrow or broad you want to make your report (that is, how many different things you want to include).

Deepen your research:

Search the index in this book for further information on key points mentioned in the chapter. Look up key words about your research topic. They will lead you to other key words to check on. *For example: Index fossils* might lead you to *trilobites* which, among other things, will lead you to evidence that humans lived during the Cambrian period when trilobites did.

Go to our website (evolution-facts.org) and search there. It contains data not found in this book,—especially the appendixes at the back of each chapter, which are filled with quotations by scientists.

From time to time, special new articles are added to our website. So you will want to check it every so often.

Download sections which you can use into your computer or, without downloading, use your computer printer to print out sections which you think may help you in your research. Include data from this book, to help you write your report. You have our permission to copy anything from our website.

Go to the section on our website which lists other Creationist Organizations. Following those links will lead you to source material they might have, plus books they sell. You might also wish to join a nearby Creationist Organization.

Later use of this important information:

Now, or in later years, you are going to be confronted with evolutionary errors, whether or not they are in the field of your research project. *Therefore it is vital that you keep this book as a permanent possession!* Become thoroughly acquainted with it. *Show it to others*. A small case of these books costs very little, and you can give or sell them to your friends. *They need this information too.* Write for current boxful prices. Our address is given at the front and back of this book.

REFERENCE HELPS

This book includes several reference helps:

1 - *An **asterisk** before a name indicates that the person named and/or quoted is not known to be a creationist.

2 - **<u>Underlined portions</u>** are especially helpful in focusing your attention on key points, especially those which directly disprove evolutionary theory.

3 - ***(*#1/19 Scientists Oppose the Explosion Theory*)*** *Example:* This reference is found in our chapter on the Big Bang. Go to the same chapter title on our website. Then go to its Appendix 1. You will there find 19 more quotations, plus other data.

4 - A very helpful **Subject Index** is at the back of this book. A good index is always a great help in finding things.

5 - The **Table of Contents** contains subheadings which, along with the chapter title, quickly indicates the main point of the chapter.

6 - The 260 illustrations in this book will greatly help in clarifying the facts. They are listed on pp. 6-7.

7 - The 30 **nature nuggets,** at the end of chapters, provide convincing proof that the natural world was created and did not evolve. The pages where they are listed is at the top of p. 973.

HOW OUR WEBSITE IS ARRANGED

Going to our website, ***evolution-facts.com***, you will find that we have greatly simplified your search for material. Both this book, and the 3-Volume set are completely on our website. Using the table of contents, you can quickly turn to the sections you are looking for.

A **source list** of Creationist books and evolutionist books written by evolutionists against evolution, evolutionist periodical articles, and special collections are also on our website.

In addition, you will find a fairly recent list of **Creation-Science Organizations** and how to contact them.

Lastly, there is a **bookstore** on our website, which lists our various creation/evolution books, with information how to order them.

MATERIAL OMITTED FROM THIS PAPERBACK

The following material, which is omitted from this book, is included in our 3-volume set and on our website:

Chapter 11, Cellular Evolution. This material was omitted from this book. Although it described some of the marvelous intricacies of the cell, it was actually a "design chapter" and not replying to specific evolutionary claims.

Chapter 30 - The Scopes Trial. Only a brief paragraph of this excellent coverage is in this book (Chapter 1).

Chapter 31 - Scientists Speak. Only a few of the large number of statements by scientists and evolutionists are included in this book.

Chapter 34 - Evolution and Education. More will be found on our website than is included in Chapter 31.

Chapter 37 - Philosophy of Evolution. *Karl Popper is the leading "evolutionary philosopher," and his "testability" definition of true science rules out evolutionary theory.

Chapter 38 - Fallacies of Evolution. Fallacies of logic are discussed here, and they apply perfectly to evolutionary claims.

Chapter 39 - Chronology of the Ancient Near East. The researcher might find this list handy. An approximate list of dates is given, going back 6000 years.

Chapters 4 - Matter and Stars. The last part of that chapter, on stars, galactic systems, and a section on space travel is not in this present book.

Also omitted from this book are nearly all the large collections of material in the following chapters in the 3-volume set and in our website: **Chapters 8 (The Earth), 12 (Plants), 16 (Invertebrates), 20 (Amphibians and Reptiles), 24 (Fish), 28 (Birds), 32 (Marsupials and Mammals), 36 (Man), and 40 (More Wonders of Design).** These are all "design chapters," and show what is actually the most powerful argument of all for Creation: the "argument by design." The wonders of nature not only testify to the fact that evolutionary claims and mechanisms are fallacious, but they clearly point to the fact that they were created by an Intelligence with massive capabilities. These design chapters essentially consist of a large number of "nature nuggets," facts about some of the many astounding things in nature which testify to the Creatorship of God. The "argument by design" is actually the most powerful evidence that God is the Creator.

The following information, not in this book, will be found at the back of both the 3-Volume set and our website collection:

Biographies of Creation Scientists
Creation Classics
Creationist Books (scientific aspects)
Books by Evolutionists against Evolution
Creationist Books (Biblical aspects)
Evolutionist Periodical Articles
Special Collections

SCIENTIFIC FIELDS OF STUDY

There are many areas of scientific study which disprove various aspects of the theory of evolution. **If you wish to prepare a report based on a single field of study, the following source list may help you.**

In the following listing, ***(Pprbk and web: Chapter 2)*** means this: Evolutionary problems, as they relate to the field of astronomy, will be found in Chapter 2 of this book. On our website, the main chapters in our 3-volume set, dealing with astronomy, will also be found there.

(3-volume set: Chapters 1-3) means that, for those using our 3-volume printed set of books, evolutionary problems in astronomy will be found in Chapters 1-3. If you do not have access to that expensive printed set, ignore this part.

ASTRO SCIENCES —

Astronomy - The study of planets, stars, galaxies, etc. *(**This book: Chapter 2.** In the 3-volume set on our website: Chapters 1-3).*

Astrophysics - The laws of physics, as applied to stellar facts and problems *(**This book: Chapter 2.** In the 3-volume set: Chapters 1, 3, 2).*

Cosmology - Speculative theories about stellar origins and change *(**This book: Chapter 2.** In the 3-volume set: Chapters 1-3).*

Natural Law - The basic laws governing the entire creation *(**This book: Chapters 18, 1 back.** In the 3-volume set: Chapters 25, 3 back).*

LIFE SCIENCES —

Anatomy - The study of the physical structure of animal life *(**This book: Chapters 7-8, 15-16.** In the 3-volume set: Chapters 9-11, 21-22, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32).*

Anthropology - The study of mankind *(**This book: Chapter 13.** In the 3-volume set: Chapters 18, 36).*

Archaeology - The study of materials and writings from ancient times *(**This book: Chapter 21.** In the 3-volume set: Chapter 35).*

Biochemistry - Chemical analysis of plant and animal tissue *(**This book: Chapters 7-8, 15-16.** In the 3-volume set: Chap. 9-11, 21-22).*

Biology - The study of plants and animals *(**This book: Chapters 7-8, 9-11.** In the 3-volume set: Chapters 9-11, 13-15, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32).*

Bioradiology - The study of various types of irradiation, as it pertains to life forms *(**This book: Chapter 10.** In the 3-volume set: Chapter 14).*

Botany - The study of plants *(**This book: Chapters 11, 7-10.** In the 3-volume set: Chapters 12, 15, 9-11, 13-14).*

Calendation - Human calendars, chronology, and time-measurement systems *(**This book: Chapters 3-6, 21.** In the 3-volume set: Chapters 5-7, 29, 35, 39).*

Claudistics - The study of plant and animal types *(**This book: Chapter 11** / 3-volume set: Chapter 15).*

Cytology - The study of cells *(**This book: Chapters 7-8.** In the 3-volume set: Chapters 11, 9-10).*

Dating technologies - The science of determining dates from nonwritten materials *(**This book: Chapters 3-6, 21.** In the 3-volume set: Chapters 5-7, 29, 35).*

Dendrology - The study of tree rings *(**This book: Chapter 6.** In the 3-volume set: Chapter 7).*

Design factor - Structure, function, interconnections, and appearance in nature shows they were produced by a super intelligent Creator *(**This book: Chapter 2 back.** In the 3-volume set: Chapters 3 back, 4, 8, 11-12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32).*

Ecology - The study of plant and animal relationships and mutual dependencies *(**This book: Chapters 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32).*

Egyptology - The study of the ancient Egyptian monuments and its civilization *(**This book: Chapter 21.** In the 3-volume set: Chap. 35).*

Ethnology - The study of races and cultures *(**This book: Chapters 9, 13-14.** In the 3-volume set: Chapters 13, 18-19).*

Genetics - The study of inheritance mechanisms and factors *(**This book: Chapters 8-11.** In the 3-volume set: Chapters 10, 13-15).*

Graphology - The study of writing, ancient and modern *(**This book**: Chapters 13-14. In the 3-volume set: Chapters 18-19).*

History - The study of past written records *(**This book**: Chapters 1, 19, 12-14, 25, 31. In the 3-volume set: Chapters 29, 33, 17-19).*

Legislative history - The study of earlier court decisions *(3-volume set: Chapters 34, 5).*

Linguistics - The study of human languages *(**This book: Chapters 13-14, 4.** In the 3-volume set: Chapters 18-19, 6).*

Logic - The study of cause, logical analysis, and fallacies *(3-volume set: Chapters 37-38).*

Microbiology - The study of plant and animal tissue, using high-tech methods and extremely powerful microscopes *(**This book: Chapters 7-8, 9-11, 15.** In the 3-volume set: Chapters 9-11, 13-15, 21).*

Philosophy - Speculative thought regarding origins, existence, purpose, and destiny *(3-volume set: Chapter 37).*

Physiology - The function of plant and animal cells, tissues, and organs *(**This book: Chapters 8, 9-10, 15-16.** In the 3-volume set: Chapters 11, 10, 13-14, 21-22).*

Prehistory - The study of human life, thought, and activity, prior to the advent of written records *(**This book: Chapters***

12-14, 4. *In the 3-volume set: Chapters 17-19, 6, 39).*

Sociology - The study of the interaction of people in small and large groups and cultures *(**This book: Chapters 1, 19, 21, 13-14, 25, 31.** In the 3-volume set: Chapters 33-35, 39, 18-19).*

Speciation - The study of plant and animal species *(**This book: Chapter 11.** In the 3-volume set: Chapter 15).*

Taxonomy - The making of plant and animal classification systems *(**This book: Chapter 11.** In the 3-volume set: Chapter 15).*

Technologies, ancient - The study of ancient artifacts, technologies, and achievements *(**This book: Chapters 13-14, 12, 4.** In the 3-volume set: Chapters 18-19, 17, 6).*

Zoology - The study of animal life *(3-volume set: Chapters 16, 20, 24, 28, 32).*

EARTH SCIENCES —

Chemistry - The study of the interaction of chemical compounds *(**This book: Chapters 7-8, 10-11.** In the 3-volume set: Chapters 9-10, 14-15).*

Climatology - The study of climates *(**This book: Chapters 4, 7, 12-14.** In the 3-volume set: Chapters 6, 9, 17-19).*

Geochemistry - The study of substances in the earth and the chemical changes they undergo *(**This book: Chapters 3, 12-13, 7-8.** In the 3-volume set: Chapters 5, 17-18, 9-10).*

Geochronology - The study of time-measurement patterns in rocks and minerals *(**This book: Chap. 5-6.** In the 3-volume set: Chap. 7).*

Geology - The study of rocks and minerals *(**This book: Chapters 6, 12, 3, 2.** In the 3-volume set: Chapters 7, 17, 5, 26).*

Geophysics - The study of the structure, composition, and development of the earth *(**This book: Chapters 3-6, 20, 12.** In the 3-volume set: Chapters 5-7, 26, 17).*

Georadiology - The study of radiation as it relates to the earth *(**This book: Chapters 6, 20.** In the 3-volume set: Chapters 7, 26).*

Glaciation - The study of glaciers, their movements, and effects *(**This book: Chapter 14.** In the 3-volume set: Chapter 19).*

Hydrology - The study of water flow and pressure *(**This book: Chapters 14, 12, 6.** In the 3-volume set: Chapters 19, 17, 7).*

Meteorology - The study of the weather *(**This book: Chapter 19.** In the 3-volume set: Chapter 14).*

Mineralogy - The study of minerals, including iron ore and uranium *(**This book: Chapters 3-4, 6, 12, 14.** In the 3-volume set: Chapters 5-7, 17, 19).*

Mining - The study of digging, coring, and drilling into the earth *(**This book: Chapters 3, 6, 4, 20, 12.** In the 3-volume set: Chapters 5, 7, 6, 26, 17).*

Oceanography - Mapping and research of ocean currents, contents, shores, and floor *(**This book: Chapters 20, 14.** In the 3-volume set: Chapters 26, 19).*

Orogeny - The study of the origin of hills and mountains *(**This book: Chapters 12, 14.** In the 3-volume set: Chapters 17, 19).*

Paleogeography - The study of the past geography of the earth *(**This book: Chapters 18, 20, 12, 14.** In the 3-volume set: Chapters 26-27, 17, 19).*

Paleology - The study of ancient materials which have since been recovered *(**This book: Chapters 4, 13-14.** In the 3-volume set: Chapters 6, 17-18).*

Paleomagnetism - The study of earth's magnetic core, reversals, and magnetic poles *(**This book: Chapter 20** / 3-volume set: Chapter 26).*

Paleontology - The study of fossils *(**This book: Chapters 12-14, 6.** In the 3-volume set: Chapters 17-19, 7).*

Petrography - The study of rocks in general (***This book: Chapters 3-6, 12-14, 20.** In the 3-volume set: Chapters 5-7, 17-19, 26).*

Physics - The study of physical laws and their applications *(**This book: Chapters 18, 2.** In the 3-volume set: Chapters 25, 1-3).*

Plate tectonics - The theory of gigantic continental plate movement *(**This book: Chapter 20.** In the 3-volume set: Chapter 26).*

Stratigraphy - The study of rock strata in which fossils are found *(**This book: Chapters 12-14, 6.** In the 3-volume set: Chapters 17-19, 7).*

Volcanology - The study of volcanoes and volcanic action *(**This book: Chapters 20, 12, 14, 3, 6.** In the 3-volume set: Chapters 26, 17, 19, 5, 7).*

EVOLUTION COULD NOT DO THIS

There are several different blackpoll warblers, each of which travels to different places. The Alaskan blackpoll warbler is an intriguing little creature, with abilities which baffle scientists.

He doubles his weight twice a year, without adding any fat. In the process, his tiny body goes from 1/2 oz. to 1 oz. in weight.

In the autumn of each year he begins a 5,000-mile journey to a far distant land, without the use of any maps to help him. The entire trip is made non-stop by a one-ounce bird!

While still in Alaska, without knowing what the word, "barometer" means, the little fellow waits for a low-pressure weather system to arrive. Of course, high- and low-pressure weather had come and gone throughout the summer, but he knows just the right time to pay attention to this one.

When it arrives, it brings with it a wind from the northwest, and off he goes! Flying steadily for four days and four nights, our little friend flies 3,000 miles and arrives at the New England coast.

But he does not stop there, but flies on and on. However, this time, he changes his flight plan: Heading south over the ocean, he flies higher into the sky—increasing his altitude to nearly 16,000 feet! Most humans cannot suddenly go to that elevation—3 miles high—without needing to recuperate for a time before doing anything strenuous. For 40 hours our little friend flies on and on, without map or compass over the trackless ocean. It is bitterly cold and there is almost no oxygen. Scientists believe that, at night, he may look up at some of the stars for guidance! Eventually, he arrives in Venezuela where he winters over. Next spring, he will double his weight again and make the return trip, following the same route to Alaska—another 5,000-mile journey.

By the way, what do you think he eats in order to supply him with the energy to travel 10,000 miles a year? Bugs that he catches. It has been estimated that, in relation to relative amounts of "fuel tanks" each has, an automobile would need an engine which could provide it with 720,000 miles per gallon—in order to accomplish what this tiny bird does.

Evolution requires haphazard change and haphazard activity, in order to produce the intricate things within our bodies and amazing things that all of us can do.

But what about the tiny Alaskan blackpoll warbler. Who told him to do what he does? Why does he do it?

EVOLUTION COULD NOT DO THIS

Each bird has the type of feet it needs. Land birds have short legs and heavy feet; wading birds have long legs; swimming birds have webbed feet; perching birds have slender legs and small feet; scratching birds have stout feet and moderately long legs.

Each bird has just the type of beak it needs. Seed eaters have short, blunt beaks; woodpeckers have long, sharp beaks; insect-eating birds have slender beaks; ducks and geese have beaks fitted for gathering food from the mud and grass.

Birds are designed for lightness, since most of them fly, and many need buoyancy in the water. The bones are hollow and filled with air. There are large air sacs in the body. Feathers enclose more air spaces. All the air inside a bird's body is heated 10-20^{o}F above that of a human body. This heated air gives added lift and buoyancy to the bird.

Because the air in a bird's body is lighter in weight than anything else, birds balance by shifting the air load! A bird is able to automatically shift air from one body air sac to another, so that it can maintain its balance while flying. If a bird did not do this, it could not maintain its balance in flight.

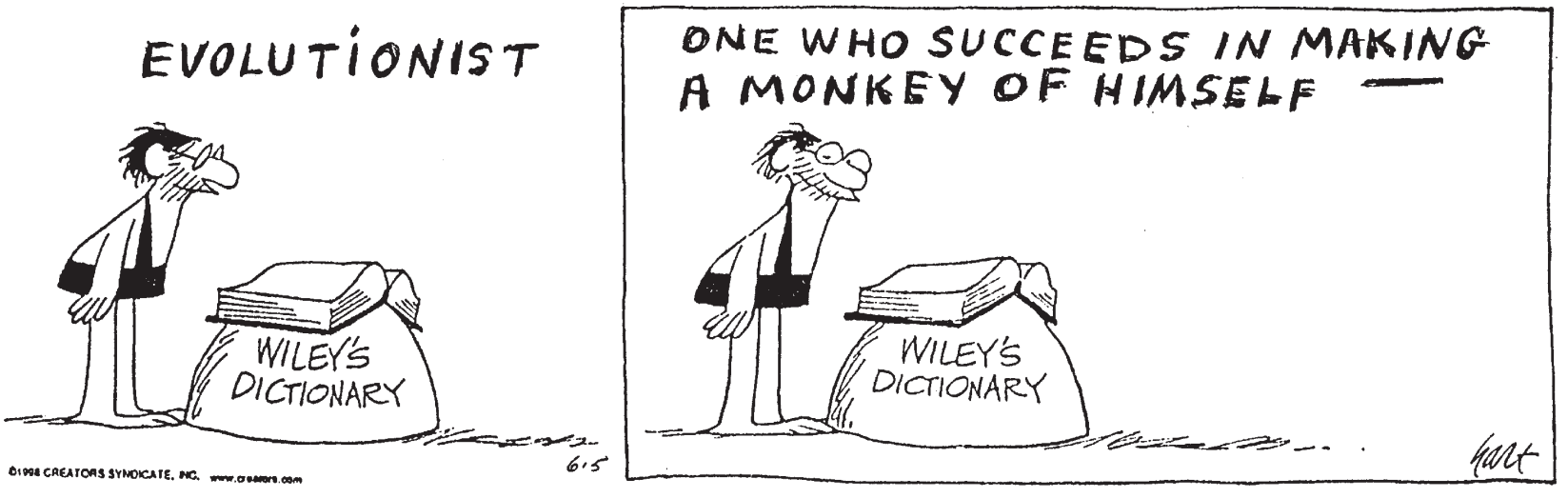
A bird has rib muscles just as we do, but it also has flying muscles. When it is resting, a bird breathes by its rib muscles as do other animals. But when it flies, the rib muscles cease operating—and the ribs become immobile. This is because the strong flying muscles must have a solid anchorage on the rigid bony frame. How then does the bird breathe while it is flying? The wing muscles cause the air sacs to expand and contract, and this provides oxygen to the bird in flight; since its lungs are not operating properly due to locked ribs. It tood a lot of thought to design that.

Birds that feed out in open fields will tend to be more brilliantly colored. This is because they can see their enemies at a distance. Birds living in the woods and thickets will tend to have protective coloration, since they cannot as easily escape from enemies.

Water birds spend much of their time floating on the water, so they have thick, oily skin and a thick coat of feathers which water cannot penetrate. Diving birds have a special apparatus, so they can expel air from their bodies. In this way, they become heavier and can stay underwater more easily.

EVOLUTION COULD NOT DO THIS

The water ouzel (oo-*zul*) looks like a normal robin. It has no webbed feet or fins. But, flying to a rock on the edge of a river, it jumps in and swims underwater—even when the current is very swift. Landing on the river bottom, it turns over stones and eats water creatures. Then it flies up and out of the water. When it is time to prepare its nest, the ouzel flies through a waterfall and builds it on mossy rocks behind that cascading flood of water. Each time it goes to and from the nest, it flies through the waterfall.



Even Cave men knew it !

Evolutionary theory denies us our heritage as the children of God, created directly by Him. It tells us that we are descended from monkeys, which, through a long line of succession, are descended from worms. So, obviously, we only have the modified DNA potential of oversized worms.

Evolutionary theory denies us our manhood and womenhood and tells us that we are only animals. According to the theory, there are no moral restraints and we can do whatever we want to do. We do not have to keep the Ten Commandments.

Evolutionary theory tells us that, because we are only animals, it is only by the law of force and violence that we can rise to greater prominence.

Evolutionary theory is one of the greatest evils ever to be foisted on our world.

EVOLUTION COULD NOT DO THIS

Looking into a cell, enlarged to the size of a city— "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 steam 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 kilometer 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 molecule . . We would notice that the simplest of the functional components of the cell, the protein molecules, were astonishingly complex pieces of molecular machinery . . Yet the life of the cell depends on the integrated activities of thousands, certainly tens, and probably hundreds of thousands of different protein molecules."—*Michael Denton, Evolution: A Theory in Crisis, pp. 328-329.*

EVOLUTION COULD NOT DO THIS

Evolutionary theory cannot explain this: Something beyond DNA is needed to produce each growing creature— "If DNA were in control of development, then I should be able to produce a replica of myself by putting my DNA in a human egg that has had its own DNA removed . . Adult cells contain the same DNA as a fertilized egg. But the cells of an adult animal differ markedly from each other in form and function. If they have the same DNA, why are they so different? . .

"[1] *Evidence that programs within genes do not control development:* 1. Placing foreign DNA into an egg does not change the species of the egg or embryo. 2. DNA mutations can interfere with development, but they never alter its endpoint. 3. Different cell types arise in the same animal even though all of them contain the same DNA. 4. Similar developmental genes are found in animals as different as worms, flies, and mammals . .

"[2] *Evidence against Neo-Darwinism [the mutation theory of evolution]:* 1. Embryonic development is not controlled by the genetic program. 2. Mutations do not produce the sorts of changes needed for evolution. 3. Except at the level of antibiotic and insecticide resistance, there are no good examples of evolution due to changes in gene frequencies."—*Jonathan Wells, in Signs of Intelligence, p. 201 (2001).*

EVOLUTION COULD NOT DO THIS

Billions of processes occur every second within every square inch of your body, requiring the direct guidance of God.

For example, your body is composed of tiny cells—so small that there are 1,000 of them in an area the size of the dot at the end of this sentence. *Here is how protein is made within each of those cells:*

Among many other things, there are codons in your cell DNA. The sequence they are in determines the precise order in which amino acids will be linked up, so that proteins and enzymes (a type of protein) can be made. There are 20 types of amino acids and over 2,000 different types of proteins and enzymes, each with its own complicated structure which must be continually manufactured—and they are constructed extremely fast by protein particles which have no brains!

In brief, the DNA contains the blueprint, and the RNA uses it to make the various proteins and enzymes.

Messenger RNA (mRNA) copies the code from a part of the DNA strand (the process is called "transcription"). The mRNA then travels with the information over to the ribosomes, an assembly area made of ribosomal RNA (rRNA). Meanwhile, transfer RNA (tRNA) in the cytoplasm is busily combining with exactly the right amino acids needed by the rRNA for the task, and then carries them over to the ribosomes to be matched up with the mRNA. All done by particles without brains.

At the same time, other ignorant proteins go to the cell wall and haul back amino acids which just entered by themselves (usually just the exact amount needed!) to the DNA for this assembly operation.

Where do those additional amino acids come from? Exactly the correct number and type of amino acids must jump off the blood cells which are speeding by at fairly fast rate, and push through the solid wall of the cell. (The wall itself keeps everything not needed from entering.) Once inside, the amino acids are taken to the assembly area. All these functions are done by mindless substances, yet everything is done extremely fast and in just the right way. From piles of 20 different kinds of amino acids, over 2,000 different—extremely complex—proteins and enzymes are formed, to replace worn-out ones. *Also see pp. 280-281.*

But that is not the end of the amazing story. As soon as each new protein is made, it instantly folds into an apparently tangled heap—but which is always in the exact shape that the protein should be in.

This process is repeated trillions of times every second in your body by unthinking particles, lacking nerve cells attached to your brain.

(Mad cow disease is caused by eating meat protein, not folded correctly. The original cause was eating old meat which, after death, had refolded.)

Apppendix 1

THE LAW OF CREATORSHIP

Request for a natural law

I am not here making request that such a law be invented, but that it be acknowledged; for it already exists.

This is a unique chapter, not normally found in creationist books. Yet it concerns something that is very important in our world and which should be recognized as such.

When Sir Isaac Newton announced the law of gravity, in his book, the *Principia* in 1687, he did not "prove" its existence. He only acknowledged that it was already operating, and then cited several mathematical formulas about it. Natural laws are never "made;" instead, their existence is acknowledged and several facts about them are stated.

Newton's law did not show what gravity was; it explained neither its nature nor its cause. It only noted some ways by which it operated. We cannot expect to be able to do more than that when elucidating the Law of Creatorship.

Although we can explain neither the cause nor the nature of life, a vast amount of evidence has been uncovered which clarifies a portion of the many ways by which it functions.

All the evidence from nature, including the large amount given in this book, points to a Creator God who made living creatures and keeps them alive.

The fact that you are alive is as obvious as the fact that, if you jump in the air, gravity will quickly bring you back to the ground.

I differ from other creationists, in that I do not consider creation to be *a theory*, standing in opposition to the theory of evolution. Nowhere in this book will you find the suggestion that creation is a theory. A theory is a collected set of hypotheses, such as relativity, the quantum theory, evolution, and plate tectonics.

In strong contrast, creation is an established fact. An unprejudiced person need only study the structure and function of a hummingbird, most of which (without the feathers) is about the size of a bean, and he will be convinced of this fact. Or reseach into all that is involved in the human eye. Creation is a daily reality far beyond the theoretical stage!

What are some of the characteristics of natural laws? They are all-pervasive and everywhere applicable. They are regular in their occurrance. They consistently apply. They can be repeatedly observed in the laboratory or field; and theorems, principles, and laws can be formulated based on them. Exceptions can be explained as consistent with damage by accidents or mutations, not by primal origin.

The natural law of creatorship can be identified, in its application to each created object, by several qualities: precise coordination of many parts, intelligently and careful design, extreme complexity, specified complexity, irreducible complexity, a unified wholeness, and a reality unexplainable by any other causal agency.

This law of creatorship also covers one other unique and very astounding aspect, *that of life*. Just as scientists cannot make gravity out of non-gravity, or tinker with gravity (making it heavier or lighter), so they cannot impart life to something non-living. (Resuscitating a person would not count, for life was still present and the heart need only be restarted.) The reality of *life* as part of a natural law should be acknowledged.

The law of creatorship is as solid, unerring, and undisprovable as is the law of gravity. It is really an already proven fact, and we should acknowledge it as such. It should be placed in the halls of science as a respected law. The cre-

atorship of God was fully accepted by working, successful scientists for over 500 years before Darwin's foolishness was extolled. They considered His creatorship to be a universally applicable fact.

The fact of creation requires a Creator. Therefore, I call it the law of creatorship, rather than the law of life or the law of creation. Creation cannot be explained apart from a super-intelligent, all-powerful Maker, who designed and made all things. The great truth remains: "In Him we live and move, and have our being."

The law of creatorship also explains natural phenomena which are not living. For example, in 1680, Newton calculated that an inverse square law of gravitational attraction between the sun and the planets explained the elliptical orbits earlier discovered by Kepler. Yet the precise means by which all the planets are located exactly at certain distances from the sun, orbit at precisely certain speeds, and maintain their necessary elliptical configurations—requires something beyond Newton's three laws of motion and the counteracting law of gravity which together keep them in balance in their orbits. Something else is at work, continually guiding all this, so the planets do not fall into the sun!

Our moon, with a mass only one-eighth and a gravity only one-sixth that of earth, is exactly held in orbit by its speed of rotation and mutual gravity between it and the earth. This sustained balance is too precise to be explained by anything other than the law of creatorship.

Chapter 18 in this book discusses the second law of thermodynamics, which also points us directly toward the law of creatorship. Indeed, the properties of this law of entropy require it.

> "The Second Law of Thermodynamics refers to the qualitative degeneration of energy. That energy decay is also called "entropy." Entropy increases as matter or energy becomes less useable . . The Second Law states that all systems will tend toward the most mathematically probable state, and eventually become totally random and disorganized. To put it in the vernacular, apart from a Higher Power, everything left to itself will ultimately go to pieces. All science bows low before the Second Law."*—pp. 747-748.*

The Second Law declares that all of nature, throughout the universe, is running down—and thereby points us to a Creator which made it.

In addition, the First Law of Thermodynamics states that, since matter/energy can neither make itself nor eliminate itself, only an outside agency or power could bring it into existence. Thus, that law also points to the Law of Creatorship.

The usual reply by evolutionary scientists is that nothing can be scientifically accepted as genuine, or existing, until it has been duplicated by scientists in one laboratory, and then repeated in other laboratories.

In reply, I say that, first, scientists do not have to make a gull's wing in a laboratory in order to believe that it exists. Second, a gull's wing could not be made in a laboratory anyway!

In reality, just as one scientist can examine a gull's wing and another scientist can afterward verify his findings, so researchers should feel free to consider some of the many truly awesome wonders of living creatures and, based on those otherwise unexplainable marvels, acknowledge the Law of Creatorship. Only God could make and sustain those amazing things. There is no other answer.

That is the scientific proof of the law. The living, functioning existence of living creatures is the undeniable evidence. It may be rejected, but cannot scientifically be denied.

Read again Chapter 27 of this book *(pp. 927-945)*, and acknowledge the truth of the situation. Creation is not a theory, but a fact. It is not a hypothesis, but one of the grand laws of matter and existence.

Great evils have fallen upon our world today because the God who made it is no longer recognized by so many in the world.

Appendix 2

THE TRUTH ABOUT STEM CELL RESEARCH

Facts which could save lives

I had several pages to fill at the back of this book, so I thought I would include a medical research study which I wrote two years ago in 2004. It provides facts which, if more widely known, might prevent the killing of embryonic humans for medical research. Therefore it is included here. We should oppose the killing of babies, even the smallest ones. Share this information with others. A major cover-up is being carried out, in order to cheapen the value of unborn children. vf

There is a controversy in the western civilized world today over "stem cell research." The purpose of this report is to provide you with the real facts about the matter.

It is being said that, if federal funds were allocated to embryonic stem cell research, most wonderful medical cures would result,—cures which could be obtained by no other means.

Here is a brief summary of the situation:

• The spending of private funds on embryonic stem cell research is not prohibited in America. Private and corporate money can be spent on the research, if this is desired. The quarrel is over the fact that the federal government will not provide the research funds.

• **To date, <u>in spite of extensive private research, embryonic stem cells have not been found capable of healing anything</u>!** That is why little private research money is currently being allocated to embryonic stem cell research. It never produces any useable results.

• The problem is that **<u>embryonic stem cells tend to go wild and do not multiply into the kind of cells that researchers want them to</u>.**

• **<u>Embryonic stem cell research would require killing fertilized human eggs. In other words, human beings would be killed</u>.** A tiny human being must be destroyed, so its cells can be extracted.

> "Many ask this question: *When does the baby start existing?* Various theories have been proposed. The answer is simple enough: The baby begins existing as soon as growth begins. That is obvious; as soon as the baby begins growing. Growth begins as soon as the two cells (the sperm and the egg) unite. From that point onward, a new person exists."—*Vance Ferell, Natural Remedies Encyclopedia, Fourth Edition, p. 669.*

• **<u>The use of adult stem cells does not require killing human babies and has been found to work quite efficiently in effectively treating many physical problems.</u>**

• **Why then is there demand from liberals for embryonic stem cell research?** The answer is simple enough: First, the hue and cry is being raised in order to embarrass the current U.S. president. Second, **the liberals want yet another opportunity to kill babies—because doing so would strengthen their case, that it is alright to kill unborn children.** Keep in mind that the abortion industry is extremely profitable. Millions of dollars siphoned from the profits are channeled into political action committees which are demanding more federal funds for Planned Parenthood, more protection for abortion mills, full legal-

ization of embryo body parts sale, embryonic stem cell research, and (eventually) human cloning.

Although, at the Democratic Convention, John Kerry and Ron Reagan received standing applause and newspaper headlines for criticizing White House limits on federal funding of embryonic stem cell research, the entire matter is a smoke screen. No breakthroughs in the treatment of disease are being blocked by the government. **Scientists themselves know the truth, that embryonic stem cells are useless in the treatment of disease.**

> "Candidate John Kerry is spreading very serious misinformation regarding stem cell research. Among many errors, he insists that miraculous cures are just around the corner. Leaving aside the serious ethical concerns with destroying human embryos, the results of embryonic stem cell research are nil. **Destructive embryonic stem cell research has not treated a single patient or a single disease. Adult stem cells, however, have successfully treated thousands of patients and more than 90 diseases.**"—*Austin Ruse, president, Culture of Life Foundation.*

One reason that not one human being has ever been treated with embryonic stem cells is the fact that those cells are known to create malignant tumors in lab animals.

Dr. D.G. McKay, of the *National Institute for Neurological Diseases and Stroke*, has called the notion that embryonic stem cells will provide an antidote to Alzheimer's disease a "fairy tale." **No human clinical trials are being conducted, using embryonic stem cells because of their unpredictability and the lack of treatment success during animal testing.**

But there is a kind of stem cell research that is accomplishing extraordinary results; and, with further research, it will accomplish even more. But it is one which the media does not tell you about. It involves adult stem cells.

While embryonic stem cell research requires the loss of life, the use of adult stem cells do not kill one person in order to help another one. They do not kill a tiny human being.

SOURCES OF STEM CELLS

There are five sources of stem cells. **The first two below (embryonic and fetal stem cells) require the destruction of a human being:**

1. Embryonic stem cells - are harvested from the inner cell mass of the blastocyst seven to ten days after fertilization, during early cell differentiation. The embryo at this stage may be up to 200 cells in size.

2. Fetal stem cells - are often taken from the germline tissues that will make up the ovaries or testes of aborted fetuses.

The following three types of stem cells are categorized as "adult stem cells," because they do not require killing small humans. Therefore, in this present report, they are included in the phrase, "adult stem cells."

3. ***Umbilical cord stem cells*** - Umbilical cord blood contains stem cells similar to those found in the bone marrow of newborns.

4. ***Placenta derived stem cells*** - Anthrogensis Corporation recently announced the development of a commercial process that can extract ten times as many stem cells from a placenta as from cord blood.

5. ***Adult stem cells*** - Tissues, like bone marrow, lung, pancreas, brain, breast, fat, skin, and even tooth pulp contain stem cells that have been isolated.

Of all the above five types of stem cells, only the last three are useable in the treatment of disease. The first two, when removed from their normal location, "go wild" and do not grow into something predictable.

> "The great advantage of embryonic stem cells is that they can differentiate into 210 different types of tissue. This is also their greatest weakness. How does a scientist direct development down just one path [instead of going in another of 210 paths]? Geron [Corporation] researchers at the December 2000 meet-

ing of the *Society of Neuroscience* reported that they had attempted to transplant human embryonic stem cells into the brains of rats. The embryonic stem cells did not differentiate into brain cells. They stayed in disorganized clusters and brain cells near them began to die."—*Christian Medical and Dental Association statement.*

THREE TYPES OF STEM CELLS

This will help clarify why only adult stem cells can be used in the treatment of disease:

There are three types of stem cells: (1) *totipotent* stem cells, (2) *pluripotent* stem cells, (3) and *multipotent* stem cells.

Totipotent stem cells are in a fertilized human egg and can become an entire human being. (What a miracle of God!). But they cannot be used to multiply into the cell or organ that the researcher wants them to.

Pluripotent stem cells, such as those found in a seven-day-old embryo (a blastocyst), can develop into any body cell type; and, in some cases, they can become an entire human being. But they are useless for the treatment of specific diseases.

Unlike the above two, adult stem cells, also called *multipotent stem cells,* can only differentiate into the same type of tissue cell. For example, a bone marrow stem cell can differentiate into a monocyte (a white blood corpuscle) or lymphocyte. This is because the blood is made in the bone marrow. But a bone marrow stem cell cannot form into kidney, heart, muscle, or brain.

BENEFITS OF STEM CELLS

Stem cells have the ability to differentiate into a variety of tissues. This means that, **through careful work, adult stem cells could be used to repair a damaged brain or heart, rebuild a knee, restore injured nervous system connections, treat diabetes, and much more.** That is the potential power of stem cells. **But only adult stem cells can be used to do this; for they are the only type which predictably will grow into the desired type of tissue.**

Unlike embryonic stem cells, which are unmanageable and do not produce the right kind of cells, stem cells from adult bone marrow do not trigger such problems, even after the cells differentiate.

"The cells seem to go only to damaged areas . . [turning] into heart muscle, blood vessels, and fibrous tissue."—*New Scientist, December 15, 2001.*

One writer described it this way: It is as though they had stumbled upon a packet of magic seeds. Depending on where they were planted, they can grow carrots, broccoli, corn, or cabbage.

Theoretically, according to the type of adult stem cell that is used, **they can produce any of the 210 different types of tissue in the human body**; and they can divide and multiply for an indefinite period of time.

USES OF STEM CELL THERAPY

There are three proposed stem cell applications:

1. ***Cell Therapy*** - Adult stem cells can be guided to differentiate into specific types of cells, so they can be used to treat disease characterized by cell death (such as diabetes, multiple sclerosis, myocardial infarctions, or strokes).

2. ***Gene Therapy*** - The ability of adult stem cells to enter an organ and generate new cells makes them extremely useful in providing gene therapy to replace genetically defective cells.

3. ***Organ Generation*** - Adult stem cells could become the seeds of an unlimited source of lab-grown organs for transplantation.

STEM CELL THERAPIES USUEABLE NOW

It is claimed that there is a great need of embryonic stem cell research, so physicians can begin treating various diseases and disorders with stem cells.

But—right now—adult stem cells can, and are, already being used to treat several different types of diseases.

As I write this, there are already 15,000 adult stem cell therapies carried out in this country each year. Bone marrow derived stem cells are used in cancer and autoimmune treatment pro-

tocols, to replace or repair organs that are damaged by chemotherapy during cancer therapy. Adult stem cell therapy is being used to treat brain tumors, retinoblastoma, ovarian cancer, sarcomas, multiple myeloma, leukemia, breast cancer, neuroblastoma, renal cell carcinoma, juvenile rheumatoid arthritis, and other diseases. Thus scientists already have broad experience in many aspects of adult stem cell therapy.

Here are some examples of how adult stem cells are being used to treat disease:

1. Diabetes - Eleven out of 115 Type 1 diabetes patents are "completely off insulin" after receiving adult pancreatic cell transplants *(Medical Post, June 19, 2001).*

Diabetes - Researchers at Harvard Medical School used animal adult stem cells to grow new islet cells to combat diabetes. Researcher Denise Faustman said, "It was astonishing! We had reversed the disease without the need for transplants." Plans for human trials are underway *("Adult stem cells effect a cure," Harvard University Gazette, July 19, 2001).*

2. Heart Disease - German heart specialist Bodo Eckehard Strauer successfully treated a heart patient, using stem cells from the man's bone marrow. Dr. Stauer said, "Even patients with the most seriously damaged hearts can be treated with their own stem cells instead of waiting and hoping on a transplant" *("Stem cell therapy repairs a heart," London Daily Telegraph, August 25, 2001).*

Heart Disease - "Four out of five seriously sick Brazilian heart-failure patients no longer needed a heart transplant after being treated with their own stem cells" *("Stem cells used to repair heart tissue," MSNBC News, September 8, 2003).*

3. Sickle-Cell Anemia - CBS' *60 Minutes II* reported on 15-year-old Keone Penn, whose physicians at the University of Pittsburgh say was healed of sickle-cell anemia with an injection of stem cells from umbilical cord blood. According the report, "the stem cells changed his entire blood system from type O to type B" and eliminated the sickle-cell problem *("Stem cells from umbilical cord blood used to save a boy's life," CBS broadcast transcript, November 28, 2001).*

4. Acute Myeloid Leukemia - Sixteen-year-old Nathan Salley told a U.S. Congressional subcommittee how stem cells from umbilical cord blood saved his life *("Teenager testifies he's 'living proof of stem-cell option," Denver Post, July 22, 2001).*

5. Multiple Sclerosis - Thirty-six-year-old Susan Stross is one of more than 20 MS patients whose conditions have remained steady or improved after receiving an adult stem cell transplant. The same results are reported with several hundred patients worldwide *("Already saving lives, stem cell research may soon be in full swing," Seattle Times, August 20, 2001).*

6. Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma - Forty-year-old Mark Fulford was not able to receive a bone marrow transplant; so doctors used stem cells from umbilical cord blood *("Different kind of stem cell already saving lives," Denver Rocky Mountain News, August 18, 2001).*

7. Parkinson's Disease - "Jefferson researchers have early evidence of bone marrow stem cells able to become brain cells" *(Thomas Jefferson University news release, November 12, 2001).*

8. Improved Stroke Recovery - "Cells from the blood of an umbilical cord help rats recover from stroke faster, new study finds" *(University of South Florida Health Sciences Center News Release, November 8, 2001).*

9. Blood Stem Cell Transplant - "Transplantation: Surgical team uses standard stem cell procedure in unique way for kidney recipient" *(Blood Weekly, March 7, 2002).*

Adult stem cells are being used, in increasing amounts, to improve and save lives.

> "Everyone here gets a sense of accomplishment, recognizing that about 100 lives are saved each year by the [umbilical cord blood] products from this bank alone," said Director Michael Creer of the St. Louis Cord Blood Bank."—*Belleville, Missouri, News-Democrat, March 24, 2002.*

FUTURE ADULT STEM CELL RESEARCH

Researchers have strong hopes for great success, using non-embryonic stem cells. New breakthroughs keep developing:

"A stem cell has been found in adults that can turn into every single tissue in the body. It might turn out to be the most important cell ever discovered."—*New Scientist, January 23, 2002.*

Researchers at New York University School of Medicine announced:

"**There is a cell in the bone marrow that can serve as the stem cell for most, if not all, of the organs of the body** . . This study provides the strongest evidence yet that the adult body harbors stem cells that are as flexible as embryonic stem cells."—*Science Daily Magazine, May 4, 2001.*

McGill University researchers, in Montreal, have discovered another excellent source of useable stem cells:

"Stem cells deep in the skin of humans that can become fat, muscle or even brain cells . . Scientists are driven by the hope of bringing science closer to treatments for spinal cord injuries, juvenile diabetes, heart disease and brain disorders, through treatments made from the patients' own cells."—*Los Angeles Times, August 19, 2001.*

For additional information on this, obtain a transcript of the expert testimony given at the *Hearing on Advances in Adult and Non-Embryonic Stem Cell Research,* given to the U.S. Senate Committee on Science, Technology, and Space, Thursday, June 12, 2003.

A PETITION SENT TO CONGRESS

Unfortunately, although adult stem cells are being used to treat some diseases, there are others which could also be treated (including Alzheimer's)—but the research funds are not available. Instead, the pro-abortionists are clamering for funds to be spent on embryonic stem cell research, when it is well-known in the scientific community that embryonic research is a blind alley which will not produce the desired cures.

"**Research and treatments using adult stem cells are 20 to 30 years ahead of embryonic stem cell research**."—*Dr. Tadeusz Pacholczyk, Massachusetts neuroscientist.*

The Christian Medical Association has decided to urge Congress to fund the right kind of research:

"More than 2,000 physicians, members of the Christian Medical Association (CMA), have signed and sent a letter to the U.S. Congress requesting them to educate themselves on the benefits of research using adult stem cells.

"According to CMA Executive Director, Dr. David Stevens, the letter clarified that **the quickest and most economical path to real cures is through adult stem cell research**, and it urged Congress to focus its funding on that line of study.

" 'Many of them are unaware of the research that is out there, and what the medical journals are showing,' he said. 'What they're hearing is from the so-called scientific experts who are blinded by their desire for federal funding.'

"Stevens said his group's membership is made up of physicians taking care of patients with maladies such as Parkinson's disease and diabetes—patients they can help if they can get the cures promised by adult stem cells.

" '**We cannot stand by and see the country go down the wrong research path—morally and scientifically—when patients are going to continue to suffer**,' Stevens said.

"Dr. David Prentice, a former science adviser to members of Congress who now works for the Family Research Council, said adult stem cells—not embryonic stem cells—are the ones showing the real success.

" 'What we're finding,' he said, 'is you can take these adult stem cells, and they stimulate regeneration in the heart, in

the brain, in the liver, in virtually any tissue we need.'

"But embryonic research advocates stand to make millions of dollars from years spent on fruitless research. **And then there's the abortion industry. 'Their fear,' Prentice said, 'is that, if you say you shouldn't destroy embryos, it obviously puts their particular bent on human life in question**.' "*—News release by the Christian Medical Association, no date.*

A WAY TO MAKE MONEY

Some scientists and research centers are urging the release of federal funds for stem cell research. An investigative report, by Neil Munro in the *National Journal*, found that the cause may be "the pecuniary interests of the physicians and scientists." Three scientists have been quoted 216 times in the national press. **In only 17 instances was it mentioned that they were shareholders, founders, or board members in private biotech companies that would benefit from federal funding.**

Johns Hopkins' John Gearhart was co-discoverer of embryonic stem cells while working for Geron Corporation, a leading biotech firm. **Geron has a profit sharing agreement with Hopkins as does the University of Wisconsin**, where James Thomson, the other co-discover works. **All these scientists were special contributors to the NIH report on stem cells delivered to President Bush.** But this conflict of interest has been ignored by the media.

BIBLICAL AND ETHICAL IMPLICATIONS

The Scriptures describe a continuity of human personhood from before birth *(Ps 51:5, Isa 44:2).* Man is not to unjustly take human life *(Deuteronomy 5:17).* Christ's incarnation began with a miraculous fertilization *(Luke 1:43, 26-38).* Our Saviour was once a one-cell embryo.

In addition, there are many ethical implications.

Adult human beings are the result of continuous growth that begins at fertilization. There is no normal break in their development. The embryo has total capacity to develop full physical and brain activity if allowed to do so. Regardless of whether or not an embryo can feel pain, it is a person which is harmed by being cut in pieces.

Personhood is not dependent on a mother's ability to feel her baby moving. Birth is just a change of location and degree of dependency. A baby is more dependent on the efforts of another after birth than it is before.

What about legal implications? At the present time, 38 states recognize that life begins at conception and 25 states already regulate embryo and fetal research. Ten states ban harmful embryonic research altogether. Louisiana designates IVF [in vitro fertilization] derived embryos as judicial [legally recognized] persons. Maine, Michigan, and Massachusetts impose up to five years of imprisonment for harmful research on live embryos or fetuses. Five states restrict the sale of embryos, five more restrict sale for research, and eight others prohibit their sale for any reason.

The good news is that there is an ethical alternative to embryonic stem cell research which, although ignored by the liberals and the media, is wanted by medical researchers and physicians. The alternative is adult stem cell research.

Tell others the facts. Make photocopies of this article and share it with others.

"Destructive embryonic stem cell research has not treated a single patient or a single disease. Adult stem cells, however, have successfully treated thousands of patients and more than 90 diseases."—*Austin Ruse, president, Culture of Life Foundation.*

"**There is a cell in the bone marrow that can serve as the stem cell for most, if not all, of the organs of the body . . This study provides the strongest evidence yet that the adult body harbors stem cells that are as flexible as embryonic stem cells.**"—*Science Daily Magazine, May 4, 2001.*

Appendix

SOMETHING TO THINK ABOUT

Looking Death in the Face

This book was entirely finished and ready to send to the printers—and then we discovered that the printing house had changed its specs for the book, from 992 to 1,008 pages.

What should be added, to fill the extra 16 pages?

Looking back through our now out-of-print *3-Vol. Evolution Disproved Series,* I came upon something which every thoughtful student will appreciate having.

I wrote the following carefully researched study over a decade ago. It makes people think.

They say there are no real atheists, just some people ignoring a great mountain of evidence in their consciences and in nature all about them, who try to brave their stubborn resistance all the way to the end.

But when that end comes, the bluffing is over.

In this brief chapter, we are going to look at the end and how different people meet it.

Will you be ready to meet it?

In one of the great art galleries, there stands a large bronze bas-relief, called* "The Sculptor, the Angel of Death." *It portrays a young ambitious sculptor, busy working on a block of marble. *Already he has carved into it the life-like face of a man; and he is anxious to complete this statue which the world will acclaim as his greatest.*

But, with his chisel carefully placed and an uplifted mallet ready to strike, the angel of death has suddenly appeared, touches him on the shoulder, and bids him stop. With a look of surprise and dismay, he realizes that that sculpture—and all his other work—will now end. For the young man is about to die.

Within this book, we have provided you with thousands of details, pointing to the existence and workmanship of the Creator. Evolutionary theory falls dead before such a wealth of

information.

But there are facts about the living of our lives which also point to the existence of God, His guidance and intervention in the affairs of men.

Scientists tell us they cannot measure data indicating relationships with the Creator. Yet there is a lot of it available, and it clearly points in one direction. For example, which group of people are the most interested in preserving the life of the unborn? It is the Christians. Other groups, in general, are far less concerned about whether abortions are carried out. Which group generally has happier lives? It is the Christians, and it matters not whether theirs is a life of poverty or wealth. Which group has the greatest peace of heart? It is the Christians. Which group commits the fewest felonies and major crimes? It is the Christians.

Everyone knows that adultery, crime, or murder by a Christian pastor is far more likely to be given space in the media than if committed by an atheist. Why is this so? It is the rarity of the event which makes it so newsworthy. As usual, it is not the dog biting the man which is published, but the man biting the dog. A genuine Christian does not do improper acts as often as the average person.

So the facts about Christianity can, indeed, be quantified. They are quite obvious. It is the believers in, and worshipers of, the Creator God which consistently have contented, happier, more caring lives. Problems enter the lives of all, but it is the Creationists who are the most peaceful, the most obedient to right principles, and the most stalwart in their defense.

For a few minutes, let us gather together some data on how men face oncoming death. With an open mind, consider the facts for yourself. Except for unusual divine intervention, we will all die. That includes you. Within a few years, you will be dead. The way a man faces death is but a reflection of his entire way of life and all his past experiences. A man living for himself is terrorized by the approach of death; but **a man who has personally experienced the presence of God, and knows Him not only as his Creator—but also his Friend,—realizes that death is not an enemy to be feared.**

We are not here discussing something imaginary.

This issue consistently bears out the fact that **it is the leading atheists, the most blatant haters of God, who are the most terrorized as death approaches.**

In contrast, as we will see below, **those who have loved and served the God of heaven have an amazingly peaceful cer-**

tainty that the future will be far better than their present life.

Experience after experience can be collected and quantified. The results of such research, revealed throughout this book, indeed confirm the facts of nature:

It is quite obvious that God exists. He created the earth, sea, and sky. He also made us. We can only be happy as we love Him and obey His laws. In doing so, we become ennobled with better principles, live far happier lives, and are ready when death nears.

Yet, although we rarely mention it to others, this is exactly what we want to know: *how to face death.*

A group of American soldiers were gathered, for the last time for entertainment, in England. The next morning they were to ship out. One man stood to thank their British hosts; and, then, as an afterthought, he said to them: "Tomorrow morning we will cross the channel to France. There we will go to the trenches, and very possibly, of course, to death. **Can any of our friends here tell us how to die?"** There was silence in the room.

When it comes, death frequently comes suddenly and unexpectedly. **It is today that we must prepare for what will come as a certainty in a not-too-distant tomorrow.** The preparation can indeed be made. The following pages may be among the most important you will ever read.

On a dark afternoon in September 1583, in a stormy sea near the Azores, the *Golden Hind,* commanded by Sir Walter Raleigh, sailed close to the *Squirrel,* a smaller vessel commanded by Sir Humphrey Gilbert. The captain of the *Golden Hind* cried out to Gilbert, who was sitting in the stern of his vessel with a book open in his hand, and urged him, for his safety, to come aboard the larger vessel. This Gilbert refused to do, saying he would not leave his companions in the *Squirrel.* Then Raleigh heard him call out over the waves, "Heaven is as near by sea as by land."

Conditions rapidly worsened; and, at midnight that night, those on the *Golden Hind* saw the lights on the smaller vessel suddenly go out. And, in that moment, Gilbert and his ship were swallowed up by the dark, raging sea.

Death can come suddenly for every one of us. But how many are ready when death draws near? Here is how Christians died:

On her deathbed, ***Queen Victoria*** told those around her that she loved God and was His little child, so she was ready to

die. Then she called for the hymn to be sung:

"Rock of Ages, cleft for me,
"Let me hide myself in Thee."

For decades she had ruled the British Empire; but, when death approached, all she had was God.

And that is the consistent pattern with those who have made peace with their Creator and love and serve Him.

Here is how Christians die, as revealed in their *dying words.* They recognized that they would come up in the resurrection and be with Jesus forever!

Brownlow North (1840), a profligate nobleman who became a preacher, uttered these final words: " 'The blood of Jesus Christ His Son cleanseth us from all sin.' That is the verse on which I am now dying. One wants no more."

John Nelson Darby (1882): "Beyond the grave comes heaven. Well, it will be strange to find myself in Heaven, but it won't be a strange Christ—One I've known these many years. I am glad He knows me. I have a deep peace, which you know."

Charles Wesley *(1788),* author of over 4,000 published hymns: "I shall be satisfied with Thy likeness. Satisfied!"

Charles Dickens (1870), the famous author: "I commit my soul to the mercy of God, through our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ."

John Quincy Adams *(1848):* "This is the last of earth. I am content!"

Benjamin Parsons*:* "My head is resting very sweetly on three pillows: infinite power, infinite wisdom, and infinite love."

Henry Moorhouse (1880): "If it were God's will to raise me up [from this sickbed], I should like to preach from the text, John 3:16. Praise be to the Lord."

Earl Cairns (1885), lord high chancellor of England: "God loves me and cares for me. He has pardoned all my sins for Christ's sake, and I look forward to the future with no dread."

Bishop Joseph Lightfoot *(1889),* after having several Scriptures read to him and asked what he had in mind, in utter calmness of spirit, he replied: "I am feeding on a few great thoughts."

Sidney Cooper (1902), a member of the Royal Academy of Science in London: "I have full faith in Thy atonement, and I am confident of Thy help. Thy precious blood I fully rely on. Thou art the source of my comfort. I have no other. I want no other."

Lord V.C. Roberts (1914), who died in France while telling those gathered by him of the importance of their studying the Bible: "I ask you to put your trust in God. You will find, in this

Book, guidance when you are in health; comfort, when you are in sickness; and strength, when you are in adversity."

Catherine Booth *(1890),* wife of the founder of the Salvation Army: "The waters are rising, but so am I. I am not going under, but over. Do not be concerned about dying. Go on living well; the dying will be right."

William Pitt (1778), Earl of Chatham, statesmen, orator, and prime minister: "I throw myself on the mercy of God, through the merits of Christ."

Edward Perronet, pastor and author: "Glory to God in the heights of His divinity! Glory to God in the depths of His humanity! Glory to God in His all-sufficiency! Into His hands I commend my spirit."

Augustus Toplady (1778), preacher and author of the hymn, *"Rock of Ages":* "The consolations of God to such an unworthy wretch are so abundant that He leaves me nothing to pray for but a continuance of them. I enjoy heaven already in my soul."

Sir Walter Raleigh *(1922),* English admiral, before his beheading: "It matters little how the head lies if the heart be right. Why doest thou not strike?"

Countess of Huntingdon (1791): "1 have the hope which inspired the dying malefactor. And now my work is done; I have nothing to do but go to the grave and thence to my Father."

Robert Burns *(1796),* the Scottish poet: "I have but a moment to speak to you, my dear. Be a good man; be virtuous; be religious. Nothing else will give you any comfort when you come to be here."

John Wesley (1791): "The best of all: God is with us!"

Lady Glenorchy*:* "If this is dying, it is the pleasantest thing imaginable."

John Bacon (1799), eminent English sculptor, whose monument of Lord Chatham stands in Westminster Abbey: "What I was as an *artist* seemed to be of some importance while I lived; but what I really was as a *believer* in the Lord Jesus Christ is the only thing of importance to me now."

Francis Ridley Havergal, songwriter. After requesting a friend to read to her Isaiah 42, she uttered these nine words, after verse 6, and died: "I the Lord have called thee in righteousness, and will hold thine hand, and will keep thee. Called-held-kept! I can go home on that!"

George Washington (1799), an earnest Christian and the first president of the United States: "Doctor, I am dying, but I am not afraid to die."

John Huss, Bohemian reformer and martyr, asked at the last moment by the Duke of Bavaria to recant: "What I taught

with my lips, I seal with my blood."

Lady Powerscourt (1800): "One needs a great many Scriptures to live by, but the only Scripture that a person needs to die by is 1 John 1:7, and that verse never was sweeter to me than at this moment."

Sir Walter Scott (1832). The famous author was talking with his son-in-law: "What shall I read?" said Lockhart. "Can you ask?" The dying man replied, "There is only one Book."

David Brainerd *(1747),* pioneer missionary to the American Indians: "I do not go to heaven to be advanced, but to give honour to God. It is no matter where I shall be stationed in heaven, whether I have a high or low seat there, but to live and please and glorify God. My heaven is to please God and glorify Him, and give all to Him, and to be wholly devoted to His glory."

John Pawson, minister: "I know I am dying, but my deathbed is a bed of roses. I have no thorns planted upon my dying pillow. In Christ, heaven is already begun!"

William Wilberforce (1833), member of Parliament who helped eliminate slavery in England: "My affections are so much in heaven that I can leave you all without a regret; yet I do not love you less, but God more."

Adoniram Judson *(1850):* American missionary to Burma: "I go with the gladness of a boy bounding away from school. I feel so strong in Christ."

Captain Hedley Vicars (1855): "The Lord has kept me in perfect peace and made me glad with the light of His countenance. In the Lord Jesus I find all I want of happiness and enjoyment."

Sir Henry Havelock (1857), when felled by an attack of malignant cholera and told that he could not survive, calmly replied: "I have prepared for this for forty years," and then he added to those around him: "Prepare to meet *thy* God!"

The Apostle Paul (A.D. 66): "I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith; henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness" (2 Timothy 4:7-8).

Longfellow: "For the Christian, the grave itself is but a covered bridge leading from light to light, through a brief darkness."

Polycarp (A.D. 155), disciple of the Apostle John, at his own martyrdom: "Eighty and six years have I served Him, and He has done me nothing but good. How could I curse Him, My Lord and Saviour?"

Susanna Wesley, mother of John and Charles Wesley: "Children, when I am gone, sing a song of praise to God."

George Whitefield *(1770),* English evangelist: "Lord Jesus,

I am weary *in* Thy work, but not *of* Thy work. If I have not yet finished my course, let me go and speak for Thee once more in the fields, seal the truth, and come home to die."

Philipp Melanchthon (1560), after several passages of Scripture were read to him by his son-in-law, he was asked if he would have anything else: "Nothing else but heaven!"

James Preston: "Blessed by God! Though I change my place, I shall not change my company."

Samuel Rutherford *(1615):* "Mine eyes shall see my Redeemer. He has pardoned, loved, and washed me, and given me joy unspeakable and full of glory. I feed on manna. Glory, glory, glory to my Creator and Redeemer forever!"

Francis Bacon *(1626),* lord chancellor of England: "The sweetest life in this world is piety, virtue, and honesty."

John Bunyan (1688), author of *Pilgrim's Progress:* "Weep not for me, but for yourselves. The Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who, through the mediation of His blessed Son, receives me, though a sinner. We shall meet to sing the new song and remain everlastingly happy."

Richard Baxter *(1691),* the English martyr: "I have pain, but have peace. I have peace!"

Ann Hasseltine Judson *(1826),* missionary to Burma and wife of Adoniram Judson: "Oh, the happy day will soon come when we shall meet all our friends who are now scattered—we meet to part no more in our heavenly Father's house."

George Abbott: "Glory to God! After the grave, heaven will open before me!"

John Knox: "Live in Christ, and the flesh need not fear death."

Roger W. Everett: "Glory, glory, glory!" His expression was repeated for 25 minutes, as he contemplated his future after the resurrection, and only ceased with life itself.

John A. Lyth: "Can this be death? Why, it is better than living! Tell them I die happy in Jesus!"

Martin Luther: "Our God is the God from whom cometh salvation. God is the Lord by whom we escape death! Into Thy hands I commit my spirit. God of truth, Thou hast redeemed me!"

Margaret Prior: "Eternity rolls before me like a sea of glory!"

Marcus Goodwin: "Ah! Is this dying? How have I dreaded, as an enemy, this smiling friend!"

Martha McCrackin: "How bright the room! How full of angels!" She was looking to the eternity beyond the resurrection.

Mary Frances: "Oh, that I could tell you what joy I possess! The Lord doth shine with such power upon my soul!"

Sir David Brewster *(1868),* scientist and inventor of the kaleidoscope: "I will see Jesus; I shall see Him as He is! I have had the light for many years. Oh how bright it is! I feel so safe and satisfied!"

Michael Faraday (1867), chemist, electrical engineer, and leading British scientist, as he neared death, replied to a scientist who asked him what he would do in heaven: " 'Eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither have entered into the heart of man, the things that God hath prepared for them that love Him.' I shall be with Christ, and that is enough." When a journalist interjected and questioned him as to his speculations about a life after death, he said, "Speculations! I know nothing about speculations. I'm resting on certainties. 'I know that my Redeemer liveth,' and because He lives, I shall live also."

David Brainerd (1747), a well-known missionary in the American Colonies, in the hope of the resurrection: "I am going into eternity, and it is sweet to me to think of eternity; the endlessness of it makes it sweet. But oh! What shall I say of the future of the wicked! The thought is too dreadful!"

Daniel Webster (1852), the well-known orator and legislator, had William Cowper's hymn read to him: *"There is a fountain filled with blood, Drawn from Immanuel's veins."* Then he read the last stanza: *"Then in a nobler, sweeter song, I'll sing Thy power to save. When this poor lisping, stam'ring tongue lies silent in the grave . ."*

At this, Webster, one of the most powerful speakers in American history, replied, "Amen! Amen! Amen!"

Richard Owen, the Puritan, lay on his deathbed, and his secretary was writing a letter, in his name, to a friend: "I am still in the land of the living," he wrote, and read what he had written to Owen.

"No, please do not write that," Owen said. "I am yet in the land of the dying; but—later,—I will be in the land of the living!"

Henry Frances Lyte, a retired pastor of the Church of England died on November 20,1847, in Nice, France. He had spent his life working in the slums of London, helping people. After his death, his family found a paper he had written just before his death. It is now a hymn sung around the world:

"Abide with me: fast falls the eventide.
"The darkness deepens; Lord, with me abide!
"When other helpers fail and comforts flee,
"Help of the helpless, O abide with me."

Benjamin Franklin (1790) wrote the following epitaph for his own tomb. It is there today:

"The Body of Benjamin Franklin, Printer. Like the Cover of

an Old Book, Its Contents Torn Out and Stripped of Its Lettering and Gilding, Lies Here, Food for Worms. Yet the Work Itself Shall Not Be Lost; for It will, as He Believed, Appear Once More in a New and More Beautiful Edition, Corrected and Amended by the Author." Franklin rejoiced in the coming resurrection!

Henry Alford, the hymn writer who died in 1861 had this epitaph placed on his grave in Canterbury, England: *"The inn of a pilgrim journeying to Jerusalem."*

A 22-year-old Dutch patriot wrote the following letter to his parents before he was executed by a Nazi firing squad, for the crime of trying to escape with his three companions to England:

"In a little while at five o'clock it is going to happen, and that is not so terrible . . On the contrary, it is beautiful to be in God's strength. God has told us that He will not forsake us if only we pray to Him for support. I feel so strongly my nearness to God; I am fully prepared to die . . I have confessed all my sins to Him and have become very quiet. Therefore do not mourn, but trust in God and pray for strength . . Give me a firm handshake. God's will be done . . We are courageous. Be the same. They can only take our bodies. Our souls are in God's hands . . May God bless you all. Have no hate. I die without hatred. God rules everything."

Pilgrim's Progress is generally considered one of the greatest books every written by a follower of Christ. In it, the two pilgrims, Christian and Hopeful, finally received their summons and came down to the river. But, when they saw how deep, wide, swift, and dark were its waters, they were stunned.

Then they were told, "You must go through or you cannot come at the gate." Then they asked if the waters were all of a depth, and the answer was given: "You shall find it deeper or shallower as you believe in the King of the place."

Then they went into the water, and Christian began to sink, and said: "I sink in deep waters; the billows go over my head; all His waves go over me."

But Hopeful answered, "Be of good cheer, my brother: I feel the bottom, and it is good."

And with that Christian broke out with a loud voice, "Oh, I see him again; and he tells me, "When thou passest through the waters, I will be with thee; and through the rivers, they shall not overflow thee."

Then they both took courage, and the enemy was, after that, as still as a stone until they were gone over.

—They had passed through the grave to the glorious resurrection day beyond.

Little Kenneth was very sick. He felt that he was not going to get well. Turning toward his mother, who sat by his bedside, he asked, "Mother, what is it like to die?"

Mother was filled with grief, and knew not how to answer him. She replied, "Kenneth, I must go to the kitchen. I'll be right back." Hurrying there, she prayed, "Lord, show me how to answer Kenneth's question." Immediately, she knew how to express it.

Returning to Kenneth, Mother said, "Kenneth, you know how you have often played hard and gotten very tired in the evening? Then you have come into my room and climbed upon my bed and gone to sleep. Later your father carried you in his arms and put you in your own bed. In the morning you have awakened and found yourself in your own room, without knowing how you got there."

Kenneth said, "Yes, Mother, I know that."

"Well, Kenneth," Mother continued, "death is something like that for God's children. Jesus spoke of death as sleep. God's children go to sleep when they die. Later, at the resurrection, they will arise and be with Christ forever. Heaven is a wonderful place, Kenneth!"

Then the boy smiled and said, "Mother, I won't be afraid to die now. I'll just go to sleep and, later, wake up and be with Jesus forever. I know God will take care of me."

Henry Van Dyke wrote this very accurate statement: **"Remember that what you possess in this world will be found at the day of your death and belong to someone else; what you are will be yours forever."**

All that you own will someday be given to another, but your character—what you are—will determine your future destiny.

But now the entire picture changes. We leave the deathbeds of the Christians and visit the deathbeds of the atheists:

We have observed how men and women who have given themselves to God—who earnestly love and obey Him—have died. They confidently declared at the portals of death, "Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil: for Thou art with me" (Psalm 23:4).

The Apostle Paul said, "To die is gain" (Philippians 1:21) and "O death, where is thy sting?" (1 Corinthians 15:55).

But to so many others death is a fearsome thing, a horrible event.

Aristotle wrote: "Death is a dreadful thing, for it is the end!"

John Donne, the English author, wrote: "Death is a bloody conflict, and no victory at last; a tempestuous sea, and no harbor at last; a slippery height, and no footing; a desperate fall, and no bottom!"

Rousseau, the infidel, cried, "No man dares to face death without fear."

Robert lngersoll, the infidel, when standing at the grave of his brother, said, "Life is a narrow vale between the cold and barren peaks of two eternities. We strive, in vain, to look beyond the height. We cry aloud, and the only answer is the echo of our wailing cry. From the voiceless lips of the unreplying dead there comes no word."

After the death of Alexander the Great, one of his generals, ***Ptolemy Philadelphus***, inherited Egypt and lived a selfish life amid wealth and luxury. As he grew old, he was haunted by the fear of death, and even sought, in the lore of Egyptian priests, the secret of eternal life. One day, seeing a beggar lying content in the sun, Ptolemy said, "Alas, that I was not born one of these!"

We shall discover that the last words of the atheists are far different than those who love and honor their Creator.

For example, when *Phineas T. Barnum*, the famous circus showman of yesteryear died in his 82nd year, his last words were a question about the big show's gate receipts at their latest Madison Square Garden performance. Then he was gone!

But, for most atheists, their concerns are far more dramatic. Here are the *dying words of atheists:*

Voltaire, the most influential atheist of Europe in his day, cried out with his dying breath: "I am abandoned by God and man; I shall go to hell! I will give you half of what I am worth, if you will give me six month's life."

Honore Mlrabeau, a leading political organizer of the French Revolution: "My sufferings are intolerable; I have in me a hundred years of life, but not a moment's courage. Give me more laudanum, that I may not think of eternity! O Christ, O Jesus Christ!"

Mazarin, French cardinal and adviser to kings: "O my poor soul! What will become of thee? Wither wilt thou go?"

Severus, Roman emperor who caused the death of thousands of Christians: "I have been everything, and everything is

nothing!"

Thomas Hobbes, the political philosopher and sceptic who corrupted some of England's great men: "If I had the whole world, I would give anything to live one day. I shall be glad to find a hole to creep out of the world at. I am about to take a fearful leap in the dark!"

Caesar Borgia: "I have provided, in the course of my life, for everything except death; and now, alas! I am to die, although entirely unprepared!"

Sir Thomas Scoff, chancellor of England: "Until this moment, I thought there was neither God nor hell; now I know and feel that there are both, and I am doomed to perdition by the just judgment of the Almighty!"

Edward Gibbon, author of *Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire:* "All is dark and doubtful!"

Sir Francis Newport, the head of an English infidel club to those gathered around his deathbed: "You need not tell me there is no God, for I know there is one, and that I am in His presence! You need not tell me there is no hell awaiting me at the resurrection of the damned! I know it is coming. Wretches, cease your idle talk about there being hope for me! I know I am lost forever."

M.F. Rich: "Terrible horrors hang over my soul! I have given my immortality for gold; and its weight sinks me into a hopeless, helpless future. Hell!"

Thomas Paine, the leading atheistic writer in the American colonies: "I would give worlds if I had them, that *The Age of Reason* had never been published. O Lord, help me! Christ, help me! . . No, don't leave; stay with me! Send even a child to stay with me; for I am here alone, on the edge of a future horror. If ever the Devil had an agent, I have been that one."

Napoleon Bonaparte, the French emperor who brought death to millions, to satisfy his selfish plans: "I die before my time, and my body will be given back to the earth. Such is the fate of him who has been called the great Napoleon. What an abyss between my deep misery and the eternal kingdom of Christ!"

Aldamont, the infidel: "My principles have poisoned my friend; my extravagance has beggared my boy; my unkindness has murdered my wife. And is there another hell yet ahead?"

John Wilkes Booth, who assassinated Abraham Lincoln: "Useless! Useless! The terrors before me!"

Thomas CarlyIe: "I am as good as without hope, a sad old man gazing into the final chasm."

David Strauss, leading representative of German rational-

ism, after spending a lifetime erasing belief in God from the minds of others: "My philosophy leaves me utterly forlorn! I feel like one caught in the merciless jaws of an automatic machine, not knowing at what time one of its great hammers may crush me!"

Tallyrand, one of the most cunning French political leaders of the Napoleonic era. On a paper found at his death were these words: "Behold eighty-three passed away! What cares! What agitation! What anxieties! What ill will! What sad complications! And all without other results except great fatigue of mind and body, a profound sentiment of discouragement with regard to the future and disgust with regard to the past!"

Mohatma Gandhi, some 15 years before his death, wrote: "I must tell you in all humility that Hinduism, as I know it, entirely satisfies my soul, fills my whole being, and I find a solace in the Bhagavad and Upanishads."

Just before his death, Gandhi wrote: "My days are numbered. I am not likely to live very long—perhaps a year or a little more. For the first time in fifty years I find myself in the slough of despond. All about me is darkness; I am praying for light."

Svetlana Stalin was the daughter of ***Josef Stalin***. In an interview with *Newsweek*, she told of her father's death: "My father died a difficult and terrible death . . God grants an easy death only to the just . . At what seemed the very last moment he suddenly opened his eyes and cast a glance over everyone in the room. It was a terrible glance, insane or perhaps angry . . His left hand was raised, as though he were pointing to something above and bringing down a curse on us all. The gesture was full of menace . . The next moment he was dead."

Charles IX was the French king who, urged on by his mother, gave the order for the massacre of the Huguenots, in which 15,000 souls were slaughtered in Paris alone and 100,000 in other sections of France, for no other reason than that they loved Christ. The guilty king suffered miserably for years after that event. He finally died, bathed in blood bursting from his veins. To his physicians he said in his last hours: "Asleep or awake, I see the mangled forms of the Huguenots passing before me. They drop with blood. They point at their open wounds. Oh! that I had spared at least the little infants at the breast! What blood! I know not where I am. How will all this end? What shall I do? I am lost forever! I know it. Oh, I have done wrong."

William E. Henley, an atheist, wrote a famous poem; the last two lines of which have often been quoted:

"Out of the night that covers me,
"Black as the pit from pole to pole,
"I thank whatever gods may be.
"Beyond this place of wrath and tears
"Looms but the horror of the shade;
"And yet the menace of the years
"Finds, and shall find, me unafraid.
"It matters not how strait the gate,
"How charged with punishment the scroll,
"I am the master of my fate;
"I am the captain of my soul."

Men who have been bold in their defiance of God have lauded Henley's poem, but most of them were not aware that William Henley later committed suicide.

Few men in Europe have tried to eradicate the Bible and the knowledge of God from the minds of the people as did the French infidel, *Voltaire.* The Christian physician who attended Voltaire, during his last illness, later wrote about the experience:

"When I compare the death of a righteous man, which is like the close of a beautiful day, with that of Voltaire, I see the difference between bright, serene weather and a black thunderstorm. It was my lot that this man should die under my hands. Often did I tell him the truth. 'Yes, my friend,' he would often say to me, 'you are the only one who has given me good advice. Had I but followed it, I should not be in the horrible condition in which I now am. I have swallowed nothing but smoke. I have intoxicated myself with the incense that turned my head. You can do nothing for me. Send me an insane doctor! Have compassion on me—I am mad!'

"I cannot think of it without shuddering. As soon as he saw that all the means he had employed to increase his strength had just the opposite effect, death was constantly before his eyes. From this moment, madness took possession of his soul. He expired under the torments of the furies."

"What did you do to our daughter?" asked a Moslem woman, whose child had died at 16 years of age. "We did nothing," answered the missionary. "Oh, yes, you did," persisted the mother. "She died smiling. *Our people do not die like that."* The girl had found Christ, and a few months before had first believed on Him. Fear of death had gone. Hope and joy had taken its place.

—Vance Ferrell

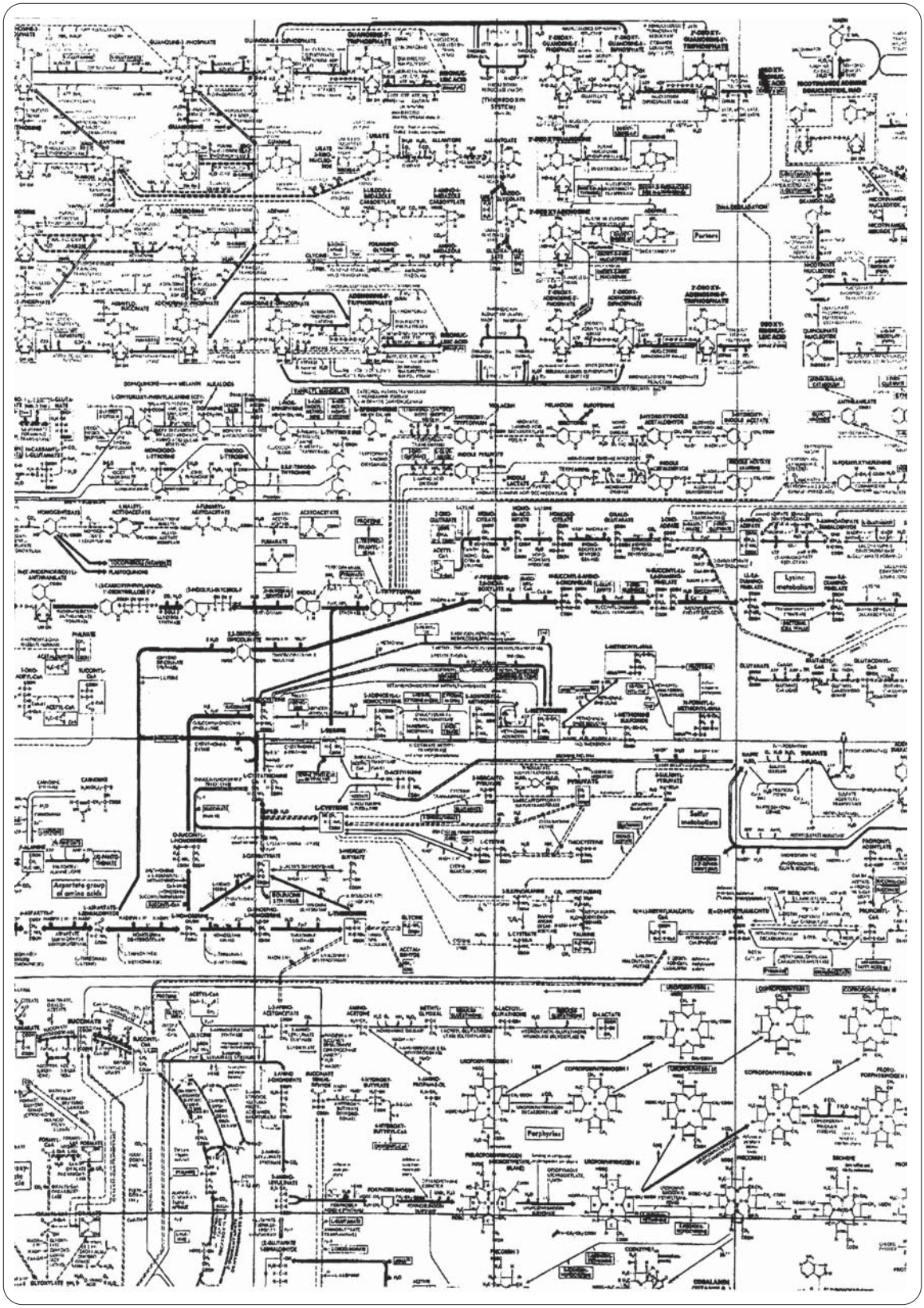
A SMALL PART OF THE BIOCHEMICAL CONTENTS AND INTERRELATIONSHIPS OF A SINGLE HUMAN CELL

ON THE NEXT PAGE

This is a rather small part of a large research chart, which took years to compile. It shows, in simplified format, part of the chemical flow charts, transportation routing diagrams and linkages, and a portion of the chemical and protein formulas—*INSIDE ONE SINGLE HUMAN CELL!*

Look it over carefully. If even a single chemical or chemical compound was missing, or transport line rerouted—it would be lethal to the living organism.

Evolutionary theory declares that all this originated by random chance, bit by bit, over countless millennia. Yet computer-generated mathematics has shown that it would be impossible to make even one protein by chance in trillions and trillions of years!


Lysine metabolism
Sulfur metabolism
Aspartate group of amino acids
Porphyrins

Index

NATURAL HISTORY INDEX

The best way to find what you are looking for in this book

Index

ILLUSTRATION INDEX

A quick way to find the pictures you are looking for

This book contains most of the illustrations the author especially commissioned to be drawn for our 3-Volume Creation-Evolution set (now out of print). In addition, he designed the pen points and wrote their captions, and a good friend drew the small cartoons.

Index

SUBJECT INDEX

The best way to find what you are looking for in this book

Whatever you are looking for, if it is worth finding, it is probably listed here. This index was carefully prepared by the author in order to provide you with the best possible help in research work.

For example, if you look under *"Darwin, Charles,"* you will not find all the dozens of places in the book where his name is mentioned,—but only those pages where something special about him is to be found. It may be biographical data, or it may be one of his famous quotations which cast doubt on his own theories.

When you turn to a page number listed in this Index, nearby pages will contain additional information.

When searching for data on a research topic of your choice, look up key words associated with it in this index. By so doing, you will nicely expand the amount of material you can work with. Be sure and include quotations and citations (references without quotations) in your research paper. That will make your completed paper more scholarly.

Excellent, brief studies can be produced from simple topics. For example, look up "eyes," and also turn to our website appendix section on eyes (which one the references will direct you to). Other examples would be "circular reasoning," "Scopes trial," "dinosaurs," "Haeckel," "potassium-argon dating," "survival of the fittest," etc.

You will also find a wealth of additional information and quotations on our website,

evolution-facts.org.

DARWINíS FEARS

Darwin once confided in a friend that when he thought about the human eye, it made him feel sick. He feared his theory was on very shaky ground.

"If it could be demonstrated that any complex organ existed which could not possibly have been formed by numerous, successive, slight modifications, my theory would absolutely break down."—*Charles Darwin, The Origin of the Species, 6th ed., London: John Murray, 1859, p. 182.*

"To suppose that the eye with all its inimitable contrivances for adjusting the focus to different distances, for admitting different amounts of light, and for the correction of spherical and chromatic aberration, could have been formed by natural selection, seems, I freely confess, absurd in the highest degree."—**Charles Darwin, The Origin of Species (1909 Harvard Classics edition), p. 190.*

A LOWER-COST EDITION OF MOST OF THIS BOOK IS ALSO AVAILABLE

Our paperback, *Evolution Handbook,* replaced our earlier *Evolution Cruncher.* Several corrections were made. And chapters 25, 27, and 30 (in this present book) were added at the back. The new title emphasizes the fact that it is an outstanding handbook on what is wrong with *every basic aspect* of evolutionary theory!

This present, larger book, *Science vs. Evolution,* includes everything in the *Handbook*, plus more material. *Science vs. Evolution* is a large-print hardback, with wider margins and better quality paper. Chapters 20 *(Tectonics and Paleomagnetism)* and 21 *(Archaeological Dating)* are much more complete. Seven new chapters (chapters 25 through 31) were not in the *Evolution Cruncher*. This book is excellent as a textbook or collateral reading in classrooms, homeschools, personal study, and church groups. Lastly, this book has over 110 illustrations; whereas previous editions only had 43 pages of them.

SHARE THIS BOOK WITH OTHERS

Using scientific evidence alone, this book totally undercuts evolutionary theory and points the reader to the Creator who made everything. By sharing information in this book with others, you have the privilege of defending Him.

This book provides the clearest evidence that God exists. Hebrews 11:6 tells us, "He that cometh to God must believe that He is." The original Greek of that passage means this: "In order to come to God, a person must first believe that He exists." *The Evolution Handbook* helps people make that important discovery.

There are only two theories of origins: Either God made the universe and everything in it, or everything made itself. *There is no third possibility.* Evolution, pantheism, and Gaia worship all teach the same thing: Everything made itself. The book you now have in hand disproves that notion.

It is a great privilege and an awesome responsibility to defend the Maker of the Universe. He needs your help at this hour in history, when so many are trying to deny His existence. Share what you have learned with others! Encourage them to obtain a copy of this book for themselves.

The need for these facts in our world today is incredible. Evolutionary theory is being forced on students in many schools and colleges. It is taught as true in magazines and books, on radio and television.

The latest announcements on the release of this and other new publications will be found on our website, which contains vast amounts of scientific data against evolution: evolution-facts.org