



WELCOME TO AN INTELLIGENTLY DESIGNED EVIDENCE NEWS with editorial comment on the Intelligent Designer and the latest on the Hobbit Wars, plus some real success in schools that's encouraged the hearts of John Mackay and the Creation Research Team world wide. Enjoy.

INDEX

1. "EVOLUTION IS ON THE WAY OUT"
2. WE NEED YOUR SUPPORT
3. NSW AUSTRALIA 6TH – 18TH SEPTEMBER
4. HOBBIT WARS HOT UP
5. THE ETHERNET BEHIND YOUR EYE
6. CLEVER FLOWERS MAKE WARM NECTAR
7. MUSSEL GLUE SECRET REVEALED
8. ROBOT TEXTURE SENSOR DEVELOPED
9. ARTIFICIAL BUG EYE MADE
10. NOTABLE QUOTABLE
11. "WHEN IS A CRAB LIKE A HIGH-PERFORMANCE ATHLETIC SHOE?"
12. EAR COILS ENHANCE BASS
13. FLYING CONTROL FOR BEES
14. DON'T FORGET we need your support now - Heres how!

1. "EVOLUTION IS ON THE WAY OUT" claims an article in the Education Guardian, 15 Aug 2006. A survey of over a thousand UK students by Opinionpanel Research found "more than 30% believe our origins have more to do with God than with Darwin - evolution theory rang true for only 56%." Belief in creation and/or intelligent design was highest amongst students who identified themselves as Muslim or Christian, but even 10% those who claimed no religion believed in intelligent design. The rising number of students who believe in creation is disturbing university biologists. Steve Jones, professor of genetics at University College London, recently gave a lecture to the Royal Society entitled "Why evolution is right and creationism is wrong". He has been visiting schools and teaching evolutionary biology for 20 years. For the first 10 of those he found less than one student in 1,000 expressed creationist beliefs, but now he commented, "Now in any school I go to I meet a student who says they are a creationist or delude themselves that they are." Guardian article: <http://education.guardian.co.uk/eqweekly/story/0,,1844264,00.html>

ED. COM. In a recent BBC radio debate against John Mackay, Professor Steve Jones claimed that evolution was proven a century ago and there was no need to have this debate. The survey described above proves him to be wrong. Much to their frustration, evolutionists are finding that you cannot bluff all the people all the time, AND the long term results of our work in schools and universities over the past few decades is paying dividends they can no longer ignore. (Ref. education, media, surveys)

2. WE NEED YOUR SUPPORT to help with the cost of our continuing work in schools and educational institutions, and the large expenses of research. Join the Support Team today via www.creationresearch.net click GIFTS. Tax deductions available.

3. NSW AUSTRALIA 6TH – 18TH SEPTEMBER
DON'T MISS JOHN MACKAY IN ORANGE SYDNEY AND NORTH COAST
Wed 6th Sydney Hills Bible Church, contact Allen Roberts on (02) 9629 8804 or email allenroberts@optusnet.com.au
Sat 9th Molong Baptist Men's Breakfast, contact Brian Morgan on (02) 6366 9029

Evidence News 11/06 – 30th August 2006

Sat 9th pm West Orange Baptist Church, contact Geoff Langdon on (02) 6369 0149 or email glangdon@aapt.net.au

Sun 10th West Orange Baptist Church, contact details as above

Wed 13th Riverstone Church Hamilton & Garfield Rds, Riverstone, North-West Sydney, contact Ken Harding (02) 9627 2645 or Trevor Challacombe on 0418 293 429 or email chally@optusnet.com.au

Fri 15th September - Wyee - Sth Newcastle Bethshan, Field Trip plus

7.30pm "Relevance of Creation". Contact: John Drummond on (02) 4358 2212 or email johnwdrummond@ozemail.com.au

Sat 16th September - Bethshan 9am "Creation and the Family"

10.45am "Fact and Faith", 2pm "The First Day", contact details as above.

Sun 17th September - Bethshan , 10am "In the Beginning was the Word"

Sunday 17th 6 pm Toronto Independent Baptist 6 Ridge Rd. Toronto Sth Newcastle Contact person: Tim Burr Ph: 02 49593207 [Mobile: 0432 717140]

4. HOBBIT WARS HOT UP following an article in Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, published online 23 Aug 2006, and reported in ScienceNOW 21 Aug 2006, news@nature and Geotimes 25 Aug 2006. Indonesian anthropologist Teuku Jacob of Gadjah Mada University and colleagues have studied the skull and leg bones of the "Homo floresiensis" (nicknamed the "Hobbit") and have challenged the claim that the bones are from another human species. They compared the skull with a group of living people, known as the Rampasasa pygmies, who live in the same region as the cave where the "H. floresiensis" bones were found. These pygmies are not only small in overall stature, but some have receding chins and unusual pre-molar teeth – two of the features that the scientists who found the Hobbit bones claim show they should be classified as new human species. They also compared the left and right sides of the skull and the left and right leg bones and found they are asymmetrical, which they claim is a sign of disease, not evidence of a new species. Australian anthropologist Peter Brown, one of the team who first studied the bones dismissed the new claims as "complete nonsense" and said the asymmetry can be explained by the fact the bones had been squashed and buried for thousands of years. Only one skull has been found so far and researchers need to compare several specimens before deciding whether unusual features are disease or normal. Colin Groves, another Australian anthropologist, is also unimpressed. He points out that lack of chin can only be assessed by studying bones without soft tissue, but the new study has relied on photos of living Rampasasa pygmies. A receding chin is not the same as complete absence of a chin. Other scientists also dispute the new study on the basis of the brain size and shape, and over the dating of the bones.

ED. COM. There is nothing like "hominid" bones to provoke arguments between scientists. The original studies of all of the bones indicate that "hobbits" had an ape sized head with an ape sized brain, and ape shaped limb bones with ape-like proportions to overall body size. However, there is no academic kudos to be gained from finding yet another extinct ape. As long as anthropologists ignore the Creator's testimony that human beings are unique creations they will continue to make monkeys out of themselves by trying to make apes into people. (Ref. controversy, evolution, Indonesia)

5. THE ETHERNET BEHIND YOUR EYE described in New Scientist online news, 28 July 2006. Researchers at the University of Pennsylvania have researched how fast information can be transferred by nerve cells that connect the eye to the brain. They recorded electrical impulses produced by guinea pig retina and calculated that it could transfer data at 875 kilobits per second. As humans have ten times the number of cells sending information out of the eye, a human retina would have a "bandwidth" 8.75 megabits per second, similar to a fast Ethernet connection. In fact, nerve cells have the potential to transmit data at a higher rate than this but that would take too much energy. Therefore, cells that collect information that needs to be very quickly processed in the brain fire at the most rapid rate, about 13 bits per second per cell, and the remaining cells fire at a much slower, but less energy consuming rate.

New Scientist article: <http://www.newscientist.com/channel/being-human/dn9633.html>

ED. COM. The information in this newsletter was transmitted through several Ethernet connections before it even left the Creation Research office. Not one of these got there by chance random processes, and the computers, routers and cables involved in processing and relaying the information didn't make themselves either. Information comes from a mind, and the hardware needed to process and transmit is designed and built by creative designers and engineers. Therefore, it is absurd to believe that the much more sophisticated information processing system inside your head got their by chance random processes. (Ref. electronics, neurology, vision)

6. CLEVER FLOWERS MAKE WARM NECTAR, according to the Science Show, ABC (Australia) Radio National, 12 Aug 2006. Researchers at Cambridge University have been studying conical shaped cells on flower petals that focus sunlight, and found that they made the flowers warmer. Insects are often observed to rest in warm flowers, so the researchers set up an experiment to see if warm nectar was an extra attraction to insect pollinators. They used artificial flowers with warm and cool nectar and found that bees consistently preferred the warm nectar. Beverley Glover, on the researchers commented; "the implication that we're really most excited about is that flowers are cleverer than we thought they were. They can use tricks to persuade pollinators to visit them without actually expending any energy or much energy, providing a greater reward. So this is a very simple trick; light is trapped into the flower and heat with it using a lens-shaped cell, and that costs the flower very little to produce and yet in exchange it gets the benefit of extra pollinator attention." The benefit to the insects is that warm nectar helps keep them warm enough to fly. About 80 percent of all flowering plants have the conical shaped cells that focus sunlight, so the researchers are planning to study *Antirrhinum* flowers (snapdragons) see if there is any difference in pollination between normal flowers, which have these cells, and mutant flowers that have flat cells.

Science Show transcript: <http://www.abc.net.au/rn/scienceshow/stories/2006/1712634.htm#>

ED. COM. Capturing sunlight to warm flowers and attract insects is clever, but to give the credit to the flowers is dumb! Giving glory to the creation rather than the Creator is a classic example of those who "professing themselves to be wise, they became fools" (Romans 1:22). It is only common sense to recognise that the artificial light trapping flowers were created by scientists outside the flower, so why not go the rest of the way and acknowledge the natural light trapping flowers which warm insects are also the creation of a truly clever Creator, Who is outside both the flowers and the insects. (Ref. mutualism, metabolism, thermoregulation)

7. MUSSEL GLUE SECRET REVEALED, according to a report in ScienceNOW 14 Aug 2006. Mussels secrete a proteinaceous glue that works under water and seems to be able to stick to anything. Scientists have suspected that the secret lay in the large amounts of an amino acid called DOPA that is found in the mussel proteins gave the glue its special properties. To test this theory biomedical engineers at Northwestern University, Illinois attached a molecule of DOPA to the tip of an atomic force microscope and touched the tip to a titanium dioxide surface. They then measured how much force was needed to pull the DOPA off the surface. They found it took four times as much force as the previous record holders for two biological molecules stuck together. They also found that the DOPA bonds can be reformed under water. The researchers are hoping to develop glues that can be used in medical implants and for repairing damaged bones and tissue.

ED. COM. It has already taken intelligent scientists doing clever experiments to understand the physical and chemical properties of mussel glue. It will take more creative biomedical engineering to apply these properties for medical uses. Therefore, it is foolish to believe that a mindless mussel affected by chance random processes made the glue in the first place. (Ref. biochemistry, shellfish, medicine)

8. ROBOT TEXTURE SENSOR DEVELOPED according to reports in ScienceNOW, news@nature and BBC News Online 8 June 2006. Chemical engineers at the University of Nebraska, Lincoln, have developed a thin film that could give robots a sense of touch that enables them to distinguish between different textures with the same sensitivity as human finger tips. The film consists of multiple layers of microscopic gold and cadmium particles separated by layers of a polymer. When

a voltage is applied from one side of the film electrons pass from one layer of gold to another via the cadmium particles. If the layers of particles are compressed together the electron flow increases and the cadmium particles emit light. Therefore, when the film is pressed onto a textured surface the bumps and ridges on the surface cause a pattern of light to show up on the film, which can be analysed using a digital camera. The sensor can distinguish features as small as 40 micrometres across and 5 micrometres tall. This is similar to the sensitivity of a human finger. Scientists are hoping to further develop the sensor so that the current changes can be interpreted without having to use a camera.

BBC article: <http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/sci/tech/5056434.stm>

news@nature article: <http://www.nature.com/news/2006/060605/full/060605-12.html>

ED. COM. It has taken intelligent scientists applying their knowledge of the properties of gold, cadmium and polymers to create this device, and with the application of more creative design they should be able to make it work without having to use a camera. When they have done this they will have something that functions in a similar way to human touch senses. It seems painful to have to keep saying it but this means they will have irrefutable evidence that human touch senses are the result of creative design, not chance random processes. (Ref. nanotechnology, bio-engineering, biomimetics)

9. ARTIFICIAL BUG EYE MADE according a report in ScienceNOW 27 April 2006 and Science vol. 312 p557, 28 April 2006. Biophysicists at the University of California, Berkeley have made an artificial compound eye by making a dome of a light sensitive polymer covered with tiny bulges. They then shone ultra-violet light onto the dome so that each of the bulges focused the light into a beam that changed the index of refraction along the light path through the polymer creating a light pipe under each lens. Each beam of light emerging from back of the dome can be captured by a light-sensitive microchip. The polymer dome works like an insect's compound eye and the scientists found it worked with much the same efficiency. The report in Science is entitled "Biologically Inspired Artificial Compound Eyes". Scientists are hoping to use the lens in small wide angle cameras used for surveillance and biomedical imaging.

ED. COM. Making this eye required creative design based on knowledge of physics and chemistry and the properties of materials. The scientists who made it admit they got their idea from an insect eye. Therefore, they should be prepared to acknowledge that the insect eye was designed and made by much smarter designer and should give Him the honour He truly deserves. (Ref. bio-engineering, optics, design)

10. NOTABLE QUOTABLE as Dr Russel Brinkworth from the University of Adelaide says that, "When it comes to seeing, even a tiny insect's brain can outperform any current artificial system." Brinkworth says that his work could solve problems with the current poor quality of surveillance cameras. Quoted in the Adelaide Advertiser 29th August 2006 p 12. Of course every artificial surveillance camera was designed by a creative intelligence.

11. "WHEN IS A CRAB LIKE A HIGH-PERFORMANCE ATHLETIC SHOE?" asks ScienceNOW, 20 April 2006. The whole item states: "Pump it up. A crab relies on its rigid shell for protection and support, so it must quickly compensate when it moults. Marine crabs create a temporary exoskeleton by pumping their outer layers full of seawater. But what's a land crab to do? Some take a cue from high-performance athletic shoes. The newly moulted blackback land crab (*Gecarcinus lateralis*) traps air within its gut and squeezes, firming up its entire body. Besides being the first known example of a gas-powered skeleton, the innovation may have been a key step in the evolution of land-based crustaceans, the researchers speculate in the 20 April issue of Nature." (ScienceNOW, ScienceSHOTS, 20 April 2006)

ED. COM. Unless an animal is already living on land it doesn't need such an impressive gas pump mechanism. The fact that this mechanism works well for the land crab does not explain how it came about, nor does it explain how a water dwelling water powered crab changed into a land dwelling gas powered crab, but it is good evidence for purposeful creation! High performance gas pump athletic shoes are expensive because the manufacturers claim they have better design than

their less expensive non gassed versions. No-one would ever claim that gas pump athletic shoes came about by chance random processes, so it is foolish to claim that similar gas pump crabs evolved by chance. When Nike does a good job on a sports shoe—give them the credit. When Christ the Creator does a Good Job —don't forget to give him the Praise also. (Ref. design, invertebrates, exo-skeleton)

12. EAR COILS ENHANCE BASS, according to reports in news@nature, 13 Mar 2006 and New Scientist 18 Mar 2006, p20. The cochlea, or inner ear, is the part of the ear that converts sound to electrical signals to be sent to the brain. It consists of a fluid filled tube that is coiled like a snail shell. Biologists have assumed that it had this shape simply to save space, but a new study of how sound is transmitted through the cochlea shows that the curved shape makes sound energy build up towards the outer wall of the spiral the further into the curve it goes. This effectively amplifies the sound by 20 decibels at the end of the spiral, where the lowest frequencies are detected. The effect is like that of "whispering galleries" where sounds are concentrated around the walls of cylindrical spaces, such as in St Paul's cathedral. Philip Ball of news@nature writes; "If the researchers are right, then the ear is more sophisticated than we thought." Karl Grosh, an ear researcher at University of Michigan, Ann Arbor commented: "It would show we need to take a step back from the cell biology and see how the cochlea works as an integrated system." Scientists hope this study will help in the design of better cochlear implants ("bionic ears") for deaf people.

ED. COM. Finding out that ear is more sophisticated than we thought is a challenge to those who believe that it came about by chance random processes. Integrated systems only work because someone outside the system has a purpose for the system and can put together the component parts in the best way to achieve that purpose. If scientists do copy the sound enhancing property of the cochlea and put it to use in ear implants they will have only added to the evidence that the ear is the product of plan and purpose, not chance random processes. (Ref. biotechnology, bioengineering, audition)

13. FLYING CONTROL FOR BEES described in an article on PhysOrg.com 4 April 2006. Researchers at University of California, Berkeley have been studying how orchid bees fly, and they noticed that the bees leave their legs projecting out from their bodies rather than tucking them in. A team led by Stacey Combes were able to get bees to fly in a wind tunnel so they could simulate different speeds of flight. They found that to achieve maximum speed the bees pitched forward and extended their hind legs so that the legs produced lift forces on either side that helped prevent them from rolling. Coombes explained: "The hind legs resemble airplane wings, which probably explains why they also generate lift." The research could be used to help design miniature flying machines to be used in search and rescue missions.

ED. COM. If aeronautical engineers do manage to design a miniature flying machine that works the same way as the bee, no-one will think that it came about by chance random processes. Therefore, it is foolish to claim that the bee came about by chance random processes. All our observations of turning non-flying objects into devices that can fly show that it takes creative design and engineering to make anything fly-SO-give God the glory that is due to his name. (Ref. engineering, aeronautics, insects)

14. DON'T FORGET we need your support now - Heres how!
DONATIONS TO HELP CREATION RESEARCH WORLDWIDE can be sent to the following addresses or use our secure Web site: www.creationresearch.net and click DONATIONS.
USA: P.O. Box 281 Hartsville TN 37074 (Donations in USA are tax deductible. Make checks to Creation Education Society)
UK: P.O. Box 1 Ashton under Lyne Lancs. OL6 9WW (Donations in UK payable to Creation Research Trust are tax deductible - a Gift Aid Declaration is required - available from <http://www.amen.org.uk/cr/trust/giftaid.pdf>)
AUSTRALIA: P.O. Box 260 Capalaba Qld 4157
CANADA: P.O. Box 31034, 15 Westney Road North, Ajax, ON L1T 3V2
NEW ZEALAND: P.O. Box 40480 Glenfield, Auckland

Evidence News 11/06 – 30th August 2006

IF YOU no longer wish to receive our updates please reply with REMOVE EN in the subject. To assist us please include your name as well as e-mail address (and organisation name, if any).