

## Evidence News 11/10 – 15<sup>th</sup> December 2010 AD

THE END IS NIGH according to several reports in this final issue of Evidence News with EDitorial COMment – and this is the 15<sup>th</sup> December and final ENews issue for 2010 so there are some great items and great opportunities we share below. Trust you have been blessed by all the evidence and comment from the Creation Research world team during 2010 and God willing we will see you in February 2011.

This week's Evidence News **Index** follows - to view the entire e-news please click <http://www.creationresearch.net/enews/enews1110-1-1215.pdf> (if the link doesn't work just copy and paste it into your web browser). **Each Evidence News PDF file is only stored online until the next Evidence News is sent out.**

You can access individual articles from all our previous Evidence News in the Fact File on our Web Museum Site – click [HERE](#) and insert any topic into the search engine.

(Please Note: within the PDF file you can click on the Index Line to go directly to the news item.)

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**ARTWORK AUCTION FUND RAISER** as the original signed artwork of Adam and Eve in the garden, done by Australia's longest serving Creation Artist Steve Cardno (above left), is now up for auction to help raise funds for the Jurassic Ark Project - Australia's only Outdoor Creation Museum. The painting was done for the first of our Murals showing world history from Adam to Australia and the enlarged printed Mural from this artwork has been installed as a 2.4 by 1.2 metre mural block series (above right) to start the sequence in our Gympie outdoor museum. This picture is also posted on the web in full colour [CLICK HERE](#). To make a bid, email your offer to [info@creationresearch.net](mailto:info@creationresearch.net). There is a reserve price on this item.

**WEB UPGRADE NEEDS YOUR SUPPORT** as Steve Cardno, Diane Eager and John Mackay are very busy interacting with three very different groups around the globe about how to improve our web. Remodelling has started now. Join the support team for this project with your donations today as we transfer all the incredible information the Creator Christ has already put into our hands on our present website to a much more user friendly format.

**NEW CREATION RESEARCH RADIO SHOW** coming in 2011 – keep watching for details

### INDEX

1. **WORLD TO END MAY 2011**
2. **UNIVERSE IS RUN DOWN AND COMING TO ITS END**
3. **DVD SPECIAL OFFERS**
4. **CLIMATE CONFERENCE CALLS ON GODDESS FOR HELP**
5. **THIRD HOTTEST YEAR ICES EUROPE**
6. **CATTY MECHANICS**
7. **DOGGY-DO MECHANICS**
8. **WET YET SO BATTY**
9. **TAKING OFF WITH PTEROSAURS**
10. **BEETLE BIFOCALS DISCOVERED**
11. **BEETLE INSPIRES AWARD WINNING DESIGN**

12. **SPRING POWERED OSTRICHES BEAT HUMANS**
13. **BOWER BIRDS BUILD OPTICAL ILLUSIONS**
14. **STONE TOOLS TAKE BRAINS**
15. **STAR COUNT MAY TRIPLE**
16. **DONATIONS TO HELP CREATION RESEARCH WORLDWIDE**

1. **WORLD TO END MAY 2011** claims an organisation called eBibleFellowship. From their tract titled *Judgment Day* we learn that; “On May 21st, Judgment Day will begin and the rapture (the taking up into heaven of God’s elect people) will occur at the end of the 23-year great tribulation. On October 21st the world will be destroyed by fire (7000 years from the flood; 13,023 years from creation).” Link: [eBibleFellowship](#)

ED. COM. As we make no apologies for being a Christian creationist site, who firmly believe Jesus is the Creator God of Genesis as well as Saviour and Lord of the Gospels, we do get asked about end times, so here’s our final comment on eBible’s claim. When Jesus’ disciples asked Him about the end of the world He told them what kinds of things would happen before the end comes and what it will be like, but He clearly stated (see Matthew 24: 36) that only the Father in Heaven knows when the end will come. No human beings or angels, i.e. no created beings including the folk at eBible know the day or hour. Therefore WE PREDICT the world will NOT end on either 21<sup>st</sup> May or 21<sup>st</sup> October 2011, and we look forward with interest to what eBible will say on 22<sup>nd</sup> October 2011. Until then check out our other Creation Research predictions in our [Predictions File](#). (Ref. eschatology, time, prophecy)

2. **UNIVERSE IS RUN DOWN AND COMING TO ITS END** according to reports in ScienceDaily 27 Jan 2010 and ABC News in Science 8 Oct 2010. Chas Egan and Charles Lineweaver from the Australian National University (ANU) Research School of Astronomy and Astrophysics have calculated the entropy of the universe and decided the universe is 30 times more run down than previously thought. Egan explained: “The universe started out in a low entropy state and, in accordance with the second law of thermodynamics, the entropy has been increasing ever since. This is important because the amount of energy available to life in the universe, including terrestrial life, depends on the entropy of the universe. We’d like to know how much energy will be available to life forms anywhere in the universe, and where this energy is.

The first step in this procedure was to determine the entropy of the universe. That is what we did. The next step in the research is to work out how close the universe is to maximum entropy, how much entropy is being produced and how much time is left before the universe and all life in it dies in the inevitable heat death.” In the meantime a team of physicists led by Raphael Bousso from the University of California, Berkeley, claim there is “a 50-50 chance of the universe ending in the next 3.7 billion years.” However, Lineweaver of ANU is not impressed. He claims they are simply imposing a catastrophe for statistical reasons to fit a cosmology model of multiple universes popping in and out of existence like bubbles in boiling water. Links: [ScienceDaily](#) [ABC](#)

ED. COM. The increase in entropy, or running down of the universe is a reminder that as time goes on things in the real world actually go from complex and organised to chaotic and disorganised. Despite the false claims that energy can come to places like earth and therefore increase available energy and therefore order, the real result is still the opposite of evolution. The One who made the universe, the Lord Jesus Christ, tells us the universe is coming to an end, and it will end with a heat death, but not the kind of slow dissipation of energy physicists mean by “heat death”. The Apostle Peter tells us the earth will be destroyed by a massive fire, when everything is burnt up and the universe will disappear with a great noise. (2 Peter 3:4-10) Thus, the Big Bang theory has the explosion in the wrong place - the big bang will occur at the end, not the beginning of the universe. Jesus also said that Heaven and Earth will pass away but His word would not. Therefore, rather than trying to calculate when the universe will end, people should be preparing to live in the New Heavens and Earth that will replace the current run down universe by submitting themselves to Christ the Creator and Saviour. (Ref. astronomy, physics, thermodynamics)

### 3. DVD SPECIAL OFFERS

**'AS IT WAS IN THE DAYS OF NOAH' DVD - Special Christmas offer. \$15 post free ONLINE ORDERS ONLY** (Visit <http://www.creationresearch.net> and click Web Shop then click on Great DVDs). Why 666? In the last days, prophecies Peter, man will scoff at creation, the flood & Christ's return. You are watching this prophecy come to pass. When will the world end? Noah's experience is the clue. An exciting teaching DVD. (Suits high school +).

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**4. CLIMATE CONFERENCE CALLS ON GODDESS FOR HELP**, according to an article in the Washington Post 29 Nov 2010. In her opening speech Christiana Figueres, executive secretary of the U.N. Framework Convention on Climate Change invoked Ixchel the ancient Mayan jaguar goddess, who is also the goddess of reason, creativity and weaving. Figueres said in her speech: "May she inspire you - because today, you are gathered in Cancun to weave together the elements of a solid response to climate change, using both reason and creativity as your tools." She went on to say: "Excellencies, the goddess Ixchel would probably tell you that a tapestry is the result of the skilful interlacing of many threads. I am convinced that 20 years from now, we will admire the policy tapestry that you have woven together and think back fondly to Cancun and the inspiration of Ixchel." The Washington Post article ends with "Two weeks from now, we'll have a sense of whether Ixchel - and the delegates - were listening to Figueres' appeal."

Links: [Washington Post](#)

ED. COM. Since the only God who matters is the One who has the power to back up His claims because He created the heavens and the earth and is therefore in control of the climate, we recommend, Christiana Figueres and the Washington Post should both take notice of the psalmist who wrote 3000 yrs ago that man-made gods may have carved ears, but they cannot hear our prayers. (Psalm 115:6), therefore, it is pointless to call on them. This report is also a reminder about the fact that climate change agendas have become largely pagan humanist in their orientation – not scientific. (Ref. paganism, politics, climate change)

**5. THIRD HOTTEST YEAR ICES EUROPE**, according to articles in the Courier Mail 2, 3, and 5 Dec 2010. A report compiled for the UN climate conference in Cancun, Mexico, the World Meteorological Organisation (WMO) claims 2010 is the third hottest year since 1850. Only 1998 and 2005 have been hotter. The report also notes the past year has had many extreme weather events such as floods in Pakistan, drought in the Amazon basin and a heat wave in Russia. Australia has been relatively spared due to a strong La Nina weather pattern, according to David Jones, head of climate analysis for the Australian Bureau of Meteorology. He commented: "While Australia has escaped this year ... other parts of the planet are seeing incredibly hot temperatures." Those other parts of the planet do not include Europe, which has been lashed by snow and ice, bringing transport systems to a standstill. Schools have been closed and at least 15 people have died of exposure in eastern European countries. Ski resorts are warning of avalanches and Geneva's University Hospital had to cancel non-urgent surgery for two days while they coped with an unprecedented number of broken bones caused by accidents in the icy conditions.

Links: Courier Mail [2 Dec](#) [3 Dec](#) [5 Dec](#)

ED. COM. Climate alarmists are free to believe 1998 was the hottest year, but that makes 2010 only the third hottest year and it means it is time for all to admit there has been no real warming for the past 12 years and more importantly, it's time to accept there is no need to make the lives of those already suffering from cold more miserable by increasing fuel costs in an attempt to stop the global emissions blamed for non-existent warming trends.

Extreme weather events are not new. They have been going on for thousands of years, starting with Noah's flood. Since then there have been droughts, regional floods, storms, hail and snow. These are all reminders that the whole creation has been groaning ever since man rebelled against

his Creator and God brought judgement on mankind and the whole creation. (Ref. climate, natural disasters, meteorology)

**6. CATTY MECHANICS** described in articles in BBC News, ScienceNOW and *Science* DOI: 10.1126/science.119542111 Nov 2010. Using high speed cameras and a robotic device, a group of engineers and physicists from Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), Virginia Polytechnic Institute and Princeton University have worked out how cats lap up liquids. Unlike dogs, which scoop up liquids using their tongues like a ladle, cats rapidly flick their tongues in and out without appearing to scoop up the liquid. High speed photography revealed that cats curl their tongue downwards so that the upper surface just touches the water without penetrating the surface. When the cat lifts its tongue it pulls up a column of water and then captures this by closing its mouth. The researchers then built a mechanical device the size of a cat's tongue to study the physics of the water movement. They found it involves a balance between the forces of inertia and gravity.

Roman Stocker, a biophysicist from MIT explained: "The creation of the water column is driven by the force inertia - the tendency of the liquid, once in motion, to keep going. The water column initially becomes larger in length and in volume, but at some point the weight of the column itself overcomes these inertial forces, and gravity causes the column to collapse back into the bowl. There is a time when the volume of a column is at a maximum, which is the time at which the cat closes its jaw." The team studied larger members of the feline family in the zoo and wild animals recorded on video clips, and discovered the "big cats" also use the same method of drinking. The researchers suggest that cats developed this method of drinking because they don't like getting their faces splashed with water. Stocker explained: "The lapping mechanism of cats seems to be a lot cleaner compared with dogs, which is much more vigorous and produces more splash. One speculation is the face of the cat, and particularly the region around the nose and the whiskers, is extremely sensitive, therefore the cat might want to try and keep that as dry as possible." He added: "I would say cats know more about fluid mechanics than dogs." Link: [BBC](#)

ED. COM. We would say cats (and dogs) know as much about fluid mechanics as the mechanical device used in the research knows about fluid mechanics – precisely zilch! It was the engineers who intelligently designed the device who understood the fluid mechanics. In the same way it is the Creator of the cat who made the cat's tongue and wired its brain to make the required movements to use fluid mechanics to drink, who had the understanding long before we figured it out. (Ref. design, physics, mammals)

**7. DOGGY-DO MECHANICS** described in an article in ABC (Australia) News in Science 15 Nov 2010. Engineers and physiologists at Georgia Institute of Technology have used high speed video to analyse how dogs and other furry animals shed water from the fur by shaking their bodies. They found the shaking begins at the head, providing a solid point for an energy wave to be propagated along the body. Dogs have loose skin so the shaking makes the skin rotate faster than the body movement and then whip back as the animal changes direction, like someone cracking a whip. The researchers also found small animals must shake more rapidly to generate sufficient force to expel water from their fur. Andrew Dickerson, from the School of Mechanical Engineering who led the research, explained: "Small animals must shake faster because they have a smaller radius, and would not be able to generate sufficiently high accelerations on the water trapped in their fur if they shook at frequencies of large animals. "This is analogous to a merry-go-round. Sitting in the centre, you experience little force on your body. As you move outwards, the force you feel pulling you outwards increases.' Some small animals can generate up to 20g of acceleration.

The scientists suggest water is most easily shed from straight, oily hair with sharp tips. This matters for wild animals as being able to dry off is important in maintaining body temperature. Young-Hui Chang of the School of Applied Physiology, one of the researchers, commented: "The ability to shake off water is certainly a common trait shared among many mammals and the fact that this behaviour appears to be predicted by a fairly intuitive physics model makes it even more appealing." The research findings could help engineers design better spin dryers, painting devices, spin coaters and other machines. David Hu, another of the researchers, commented: "It's surprising, but we still do not understand why washing machines work so well. The equations that

govern the fluid motion inside them are too complicated to solve. In this research, we decided to look to nature to ask the question: ‘How do we dry clothes effectively and efficiently?’”

Link: [ABC](#)

ED. COM. If this research does help engineers design better washing, drying and spraying machines it will be because intelligent scientists used their brains to observe doggies do their thing, learn from it, and apply it in a creative way. The comment about what kind of fur sheds water more easily is interesting as wild canines, such as wolves, have this kind of coat. They dry themselves easily without any human care, unlike the domestic dogs that have been bred from the wolves by humans to possess long or curly hair which is a disadvantage in the wild. Despite Dawkins and others using dog breeding as examples of evolution, such loss of fitness caused by human breeding is actually degenerate devolution. (Ref. physics, design, mammals)

**8. WET YET SO BATTY** they can hear still water, according to a report in *Nature Communications*, 2 Nov 2010, doi:10.1038/ncomms11110. A lot of research has gone into how echolocating bats catch insects, but little on the role of echolocation in recognising their surroundings. A group of scientists at Max Planck Institute for Ornithology, Germany, have tested bats to see how they recognise bodies of water, such as lakes and ponds. To do this they let bats fly through an experimental chamber with two types of flat surface on the floor. One was smooth and reflected sound waves in the same way water does; the other was a textured surface that gave an echo pattern like sand. They found that all the adult bats of 15 different species, as well as juvenile bats that had never encountered a body of water, tried to drink from the surface with the water-like echo pattern. The fact that so many species showed the same behaviour, and naive juveniles responded to the water-like echoes indicates recognising water by echolocation is an innate, or inbuilt, ability. The researchers concluded: “This provides the first evidence for innate recognition of a habitat cue in a mammal.”

ED. COM. It’s the question that makes evolutionists go into denial – what did half evolved bats drink before they got their echolocating system altogether. Did they drown because they didn’t recognise what water sounded like so they flew into it- or just go thirsty because they couldn’t identify the same? It is no surprise to us that bats can recognise important features in their environment using an inherited enviro- recognition program built into the DNA which God gave them. The same God who created the environment to provide water for the bats to drink, also designed the echolocating system, including this now proven to be innate ability to recognise water. (Ref. design, mammals, ecology)

**9. TAKING OFF WITH PTEROSAURS**, as described in articles in BBC News and PLoS ONE 15 Nov 2010 and ScienceDaily 24 Nov 2010. Pterosaurs are extinct winged reptiles, some of which were so large that scientists have wondered how they could take off and fly because estimates of the body mass of some of them are well above the maximum size of flying birds. However, as Mark Witton of Portsmouth University, UK, says: “These creatures were not birds; they were flying reptiles with a distinctly different skeletal structure, wing proportions and muscle mass.” Witton and a colleague, Michael Habib of Chatham University, Pennsylvania have examined pterosaur bones, estimated their size and weight, and calculated bone strength and flight mechanics. They estimated the largest of them may have weighed between 200 and 250 kg, with a wingspan of 10 – 11 m.

One intriguing finding was the relative robustness of the wing bones, especially the humerus (upper arm bone) compared with birds. Witton explained: “Pterosaurs had incredibly strong skeletons: for their weight, they're probably amongst the strongest ever evolved. And unlike birds, where the wings become relatively weak as they grow in size, those of pterosaurs do the opposite: they become stronger. As pterosaurs became larger, they reinforced their wings and expanded their flight muscles to ensure they could keep flying.” Based on their findings Witton and Habib suggest pterosaurs used their wings to help them take off, using a pole vault action to propel themselves off the ground. Habib explained: “Instead of taking off with their legs alone, like birds, pterosaurs probably took off using all four of their limbs. By using their arms as the main engines for launching instead of their legs, they use the flight muscles - the strongest in their bodies - to

take off and that gives them potential to launch much greater weight into the air. When they were far enough off the ground, they could start flapping their wings before finding a thermal or another area of uplift to gain some altitude and glide off to wherever they wanted to go.”

Once in the air they are faced with the problem of staying aloft and then landing. Colin Palmer, an engineer has carried out an aerodynamic study using models of pterosaur wings in a wind tunnel. His results indicate pterosaurs “were adapted to fly in a slow, controlled manner in gentle tropical breezes” using the lift from rising air currents. Their wings were also suitable for landing slowly. Although their bones were larger and more robust than birds, they were still relatively fragile, and the creatures could not risk any crash landings. Palmer explained: “Since the bones of pterosaurs were thin-walled and thus highly susceptible to impact damage, the low-speed landing capability would have made an important contribution to avoiding injury and so helped to enable pterosaurs to attain much larger sizes than extant birds. The trade-off would have been an extreme vulnerability to strong winds and turbulence, both in flight and on the ground, like that experienced by modern-day paragliders.”

Links: [BBC PLoS ONE ScienceDaily](#)

ED. COM. Mark Witton is right - pterosaurs were not birds and should not be compared with them. They were unique creatures that show no signs of having evolved from, or into, any other creature. The pole vault theory of pterosaur take offs sounds reasonable, but that only affirms they had a unique design that could not function until the creatures had all the other features needed for flight. The study by Colin Palmer provides some insight into how they functioned and why they died out. In the original good world that God made the atmosphere would have been thicker, with more water and carbon dioxide and oxygen, and therefore would have supported these enormous creatures. This good world would not have had highly turbulent winds either, as summer and winter were absent until Noah’s Flood so therefore pterosaurs could land safely. After Noah’s flood the climate degenerated rapidly to the weather patterns we have today, with extremes of temperature and strong turbulent winds. Sadly this meant these extraordinary creatures could not survive, and their fossils remind us how far downhill the world has devolved. (Ref. biomechanics, palaeontology, extinction, aerodynamics)

**10. BEETLE BIFOCALS DISCOVERED**, according to articles in Current Biology Volume 20, p1482, 5 August 2010, and Live Science and ScienceDaily 24 Aug 2010. Researchers at the University of Cincinnati have discovered the larvae of the diving beetle *Thermonectus marmoratus* has the first truly bifocal lenses found to exist in a living animal. The larva has two pairs of large eyes on the front of its head, called primary eyes, and four pairs of small eyes – twelve eyes altogether. The researchers were studying one pair of the primary eyes and found they are two eyes rolled into one. The eyes have truly bifocal lenses, i.e. they focus light in two separate planes, and two retinas – one at each focal plane. (The retina is a layer of light sensitive cells that converts light to electrical signals.) The researchers say their findings could help develop better imaging technology.

Links: [Live Science ScienceDaily](#)

ED. COM. Yes - it is an intriguing question as to why such an obscure, ephemeral little creature has such amazing eyes. However, now that we have discovered them we have no excuse for ignoring the brilliant design in their eye structure, particularly because our rapidly developing world of “Imaging Technology” has taken, and continues to take the time effort and intelligence of some of our most creative design engineers. But here is the rub - it means we are fools to not give the Designer of this bifocal system the glory due to His name. It’s also a reminder as to why the secular scientist rejects the ID movement – not because ID arguments are unscientific – but because the secular scientist does not want even the possibility of a creator they must acknowledge. But we do give thanks to this Creator who is Jesus Christ and we invite you to do so with us and one way to do this is to use what we have learned from this well designed beetle so we can make better imaging technology to help those people who need it. (Ref. vision, optics, design, bio-engineering)

**11. BEETLE INSPIRES AWARD WINNING DESIGN**, according to BBC News 9 Dec 2010. Researchers at the University of Leeds have won an award for outstanding contribution to innovation and technology at the Times Higher Education awards in London (UK) for developing a new kind of spraying technology based on the spray defence system used by an African beetle, known as the Bombardier beetle because of its ability to blast potential attackers with bursts of hot toxic steam. The research team simulated the beetle spray mechanism by building an experimental device that uses heating and flash evaporation techniques to propel a variety of liquids up to 4m (13ft). Using the beetle based system engineers can control the droplet size, temperature and velocity of the spray mist. They hope the technology can be developed to build water based spray systems that have many applications from new types of nebulisers and needle-free injections, to fire extinguishers and fuel injection systems. The method is also more environmentally friendly as it uses water rather than chemical propellants. Andy McIntosh, professor of thermodynamics and combustion theory, who led the team, commented: “Nobody had studied the beetle from a physics and engineering perspective as we did, and we didn't appreciate how much we would learn from it.” Link: [BBC](#)

ED. COM. Studying something from a “physics and engineering perspective” means looking at it from a creation-based mindset. Something is only engineered if there is a creative designer and builder behind it. This research and its application is a good example of the effectiveness of creation based science. Andy McIntosh is a leading Christian creationist speaker in the UK and is involved in an organisation named [Truth in Science](#) that promotes the teaching of science from an intelligent design point of view. (Ref. design, insects, arthropods)

**12. SPRING POWERED OSTRICHES BEAT HUMANS** according to articles in ABC News in Science 27 Oct 2010 and BBC Earth News 28 Oct 2010. A team of researchers led by Jonas Rubenson, of the School of Sport Science, Exercise and Health, University of Western Australia have compared how humans and ostriches run to see how much energy they need to run. To make the comparison the researchers fitted five tame ostriches with reflective markers on their joints and got them to run on a purpose built track where they were filmed. The researchers were able to measure the movement of the limbs and measure the forces generated as the birds' feet hit the ground.

They then repeated the experiment with five human subjects. The team found ostriches and humans used nearly exactly the same amount of mechanical work to swing their limbs back and forth while running, but although ostriches and humans are similar in mass, ostriches use only half the energy compared to humans. Jonas Rubenson explained: “The difference lies in the elasticity of their joints. Ostriches generate over twice as much power from recoil of elastic energy stored in tendons than humans, which means they need less muscle power to run at the same speed. Moving with elastic limbs is akin to bouncing on a 'pogo stick', where you don't have to work very hard to bounce along - so it's all in the spring of their step.” Rubenson suggested the study could help biologists understand the evolution of bipedalism, both in humans and in dinosaurs, and reveal more about the biological basis of agility, which will help in the development of prosthetic limbs and robots.

Links: [ABC](#) [BBC Earth](#)

ED. COM. This research will not help understand the evolution of bipedalism, as both ostriches and humans were already bipedal when this research was carried out. Furthermore, quadrupedal animals, such as horses, have been shown to use elastic recoil in their locomotion. However, the research findings could be very useful in developing prosthetic limbs and robots. If it is, it will be because it took creative design and intelligent understanding to carry out the research and interpret the results. It will also take creative engineering to design and build better prosthetic limbs and robots. (Ref. biomechanics, gait, birds)

**13. BOWER BIRDS BUILD OPTICAL ILLUSIONS**, according to articles in Nature News 9 Sep 2010 and *New Scientist* 15 Sep 2010, p16. Male Great Bowerbirds (*Chlamydera nuchalis*) build bowers consisting of a tunnel-like structure made of interlaced twigs called an avenue that leads into a court, or area where the male displays while females observe from the avenue. The male

birds lay objects such as stones and shells on the floor of the court. A group of biologists led by John Endler of Deakin University, Australia noticed that the objects in the court were arranged according to size, smallest at the front, largest at the back, creating a visual effect called 'forced perspective' from the point of view of the females in the avenue. This could have the effect of making the court appear smaller and therefore the male in the court appear larger. The researchers observed the arrangement of objects in the bowers of 33 birds and found in every case the objects had been laid in size order. To see if this was deliberate, the researchers rearranged the objects in 15 of the bowers. After three days 14 of the birds had restored the original size order and by two weeks all the bowers were back to the way the birds had originally arranged them. The researchers admit they have no way of knowing whether the male birds are deliberately making themselves look larger. It may be that the females just prefer the pattern created by the arrangement. The team is following up their findings by taking videos of the birds to see if the birds that create the best visual illusion are most successful at winning mates.

ED. COM. The use of arches and placement of different sized objects is often used by garden designers to create visual effects. We may never know if the birds are deliberately creating an optical illusion, however, we do know now they certainly use plan and purpose and creative design in making their bowers, not only in the arrangement of court objects, but also in the design and building of the avenues. Who taught such garden architecture to the birds? (Ref. ornithology, Australia, vision)

**14. STONE TOOLS TAKE BRAINS**, according to reports in PLoS ONE and e!Science News 3 Nov 2010, and ScienceDaily 4 Nov 2010. Stone tools come in two main types: razor sharp flakes of stone used for cutting and hand held axes used in defence and hunting as well as cutting. The sharp flakes are considered more primitive and anthropologists believe it took two million years for early humans to progress from flakes to axes, and so they have speculated whether it was due to evolving development in manual dexterity and /or brain power. Researchers at Imperial College London have worked with a flintknapper, a craftsman who works with stone, to compare the techniques involved in making the different kinds of tools. Using measurements of hand movements collected from a data glove worn by the craftsman as he made accurate replicas of the different tools the researchers worked out how much manual dexterity was needed for each kind of tool. They found that manual techniques used in making flakes and hand-held axes were equally complex, requiring the same kind of hand and arm dexterity. Previous studies of brain activity involved in toolmaking indicated different brain areas are used in making the different tools. The researchers concluded it took development in brain function before humans could make stone axes, and suggested the development of language was involved, as the stone axe making used brain regions that overlap with those involved with language.

Links: [e! Science News](#) [ScienceDaily](#)

ED. COM. Try it yourself and you will find there is nothing primitive about flintknapping, whether it is practised by people living in caves or those working in 21st century laboratories. It is a highly skilled craft still used today to work with stone, and in the 17th century it was used to make strikers for flintlock firearms. The research done using 'data gloves' and brain scans described above only confirms that stone tools are the product of humans who were already clever and creative, using whatever materials they had to hand. So don't be surprised Genesis 4 reminds us it was the created man Adam's grandchildren who produced the first metal age and even shaped their alloy discoveries into musical instruments. (Ref. technology, flints, tools)

**15. STAR COUNT MAY TRIPLE**, according to an article in ScienceDaily and *Nature* 1 Dec 2010. Astronomers have been studying nearby elliptical galaxies using the Keck Observatory, Hawaii, to look for signs of red dwarfs. These are small dim stars that up until now, astronomers had not detected in other galaxies. They found there are about 20 times more red dwarfs in elliptical galaxies than in the Milky Way, which is the spiral galaxy we live in. Charlie Conroy of the Harvard-Smithsonian Centre for Astrophysics, one of the researchers, explained: "We usually assume other galaxies look like our own. But this suggests other conditions are possible in other galaxies. So this discovery could have a major impact on our understanding of galaxy formation and evolution." According to Yale University astronomer Pieter van Dokkum, "No one knew how many of these

## Evidence News 11/10 – 15<sup>th</sup> December 2010 AD

stars there were. Different theoretical models predicted a wide range of possibilities, so this answers a longstanding question about just how abundant these stars are.” The results mean there maybe three times as many stars in the universe as previously estimated.

Link: [ScienceDaily](#)

ED. COM. There is actually someone who knows how many stars there are, and the ancient Hebrew Psalmist tells us the Creator of the heaven determines the number of the stars and gives names to all of them. (Psalm 147:4)

How amazing that when the same all-powerful God who knows every star and planet in the universe sent the Lord Jesus Christ to be born into the human race He provided a star as a sign to those wise men who were far off, but were seeking God. Wise men still do! How about you? (Ref. astronomy, universe, space)

**16. DONATIONS TO HELP CREATION RESEARCH WORLDWIDE** can be sent to the following addresses or use our secure Web site: <http://www.creationresearch.net> and click DONATIONS.

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