

## Evidence News 26/11 – 26<sup>th</sup> October 2011

WELCOME to great news about Dinosaurs getting grassed, about the real roots of rice, and the latest on Aussie trees and God's handiwork showing as you contemplate the latest Evidence News 26/11 with EDitorial COMment from John Mackay and the Creation Research Team worldwide.

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**1. NEW QUESTION:** After a discussion with a Christian about humans and animals I would like to ask: "From a scientific point of view are humans known as animals?" To see the answer [CLICK](#).



**2. CLIMATE CHANGE** - see the actual Aussie evidence - not the tax grab bluff stuff. Learn about the role of the Creator who actually controls the weather - not the politicians who just want power to control the people. HEAR it from the man who has done more research on the climate issue around the globe than most. Come this Saturday, 29th October as JOHN MACKAY speaks at Boonah Lutheran Church Rathdowney Rd. Boonah 6.45pm.  
Contact: Pastor Peter Geyer Email: [petkay2@bigpond.com](mailto:petkay2@bigpond.com) Ph: (07) 5463 2050 or Mobile: 0421 514 798.

**3. SINGLE ORIGIN FOR RICE**, according to articles in ScienceDaily 2 May 2010 and BBC News 3 May 2010. Although there are thousands of varieties of the Asian rice plant *Oryza sativa*, they are grouped into two subspecies: *indica* and *japonica*. Scientists had believed these were domesticated separately from wild rice plants in India and China, but a new study of rice genetics has shown these two sub-species are more closely related to one another than to any wild rice plant found in India or China. This finding led the research team to conclude rice was domesticated only once from the wild rice plant *O. rufipogo*. The scientists suggest rice was initially domesticated in China and then brought to India by migrants and traders, and the differences between the two subspecies result from hybridisation with local wild varieties. Links: [BBC](#), [ScienceDaily](#)

ED. COM. Evolutionists believe that rice and other nutritious grain crops are domesticated varieties of wild, less nutritious grain plants. Not that they have observed this – it's just their faith based history of man and plants. It contrasts dramatically with the Biblical history of grain plants which is the other way around. Grains were included in the green plants 'with seed in them' that God gave to the first man and woman as food in a good world. Therefore, the original grains would have been both edible and nutritious. Even after they disobeyed God, Adam and Eve tilled the ground and grew grains for food. Later God told Noah to stock the ark with food and since both man and animals that went on board were vegetarian – edible grains would have been part of that supply. As Noah's descendents migrated over the earth they took their domestic plants with them and continued to grow grains for food. Rice undoubtedly went with Shem's descendants to China where they would have also encountered any wild survivors of plants that made it through the flood. (Many wild versions of grasses can survive flooding and submersion for years.) In the 4,500

years of selective cross breeding and inbreeding since the end of the flood, any inbuilt variations and adaptive features were brought out as the plants were cultivated under different conditions and selected for our benefit (not the plants). This resulted in the many varieties we now have to enjoy. One other factor has to be considered. As the world degenerated, especially after Noah's flood, some food plants also degenerated and became less nutritious as they struggled to survive in the harsher environment. Today many of these wild plants are the feral remnants of the original good plants from the very good world that God originally created. Some have even become weeds. The finding reported in Science Daily is exactly what you would expect from rice plants that were created as a separate kind with inbuilt DNA instructions to reproduce after their kind, and the thousands of present day varieties are ample reminder of how much variation exists within one kind. Rice still turns into rice and until it fails to do that, evolution remains a baseless blind faith history. (Ref. agriculture, farming, botany)

**4. BECOME OUR FACEBOOK FRIEND** [CLICK](#).

**5. CRETACEOUS RICE** reported in an article in *Nature Communications*, DOI: 10.1038/ncomms1482, 20 September 2011. An international team of scientists studying Coprolites (fossil dung) from the Lameta Formation in India have found they contained phytoliths - microscopic deposits of silica found in the leaves of grasses. Each kind of grass has its own distinctively shaped phytoliths, so scientists can identify a plant from its phytoliths. In this case, the phytoliths along with fossilised fragments of epidermis and cuticles (surface layers) enabled them to identify the fossil plant remains as belonging "to the rice tribe, *Oryzaceae* of grass subfamily Ehrhartoideae". The Lameta formation is dated as Late Cretaceous – 65-67 million years ago, but grasses were believed to have not evolved until millions of years after this. The researchers concluded: "The new *Oryzaceae* fossils suggest substantial diversification within Ehrhartoideae by the Late Cretaceous, pushing back the time of origin as a whole. These results, therefore, necessitate a re-evaluation of current models for grass evolution and palaeobiogeography". (Poaceae are grasses.)

ED. COM. This study follows the report of phytoliths in dinosaur coprolites from the same rock formation in 2005. (See "Grass Eating Dinosaur Challenges Plant Evolution" from previous Evidence News [here](#).) At that time the scientists said they would have to revise their understanding of the evolution of grasses and maybe add grass to dinosaur dioramas in museums. (See *Nature* news 17 November 2005, <http://www.nature.com/news/2005/051117/full/news051114-13.html>.) Furthermore, this new discovery find will not show how rice or any grasses "evolved from simpler plants" because the fossils found i.e. phytoliths and other plant fragments, were able to be identified simply because they looked like phytoliths and epidermis from modern rice plants. This is exactly what you would expect to find if the oldest rice plants are fully formed rice plants that have multiplied after their kind, just as Genesis says. However, the 2005 phytoliths and the scientist's comments have proved totally ignorable and sceptics continue to criticise Creation Research for suggesting dinosaurs ate grass and that grasses and grazing animals existed from the beginning, as the Genesis Account says (Gen1:11). Therefore, we reiterate what we said before: "Evolutionists may have to rethink their ideas, but this is another instance where Biblical Creation is a better science predictor than evolution".

THEREFORE WE PREDICT that when the evidence is all in, even the fossil record will show that all varieties of plants have existed together from the very beginning. (Ref. Angiosperms. Botany, grains)

**6. PUSHING PINES TO THE LIMIT**, described in the *Annals of Botany* doi: 10.1093/aob/mcr135, published online 3 July 2011. Catherine Offord of The Australian Botanic Garden, Mount Annan, southwest of Sydney Australia has tested the upper and lower temperature limits for survival in a number of Southern Pines or *Araucaria* species, including the Wollemi pine. In the report entitled "Pushed to the limit: consequences of climate change for the *Araucariaceae*: a relictual rain forest family" Offord explains "the seven species found in Australia have limited natural distributions characterized by low frost intensity and frequency, and warm summer temperatures". In the experiments Wollemi pines were the most frost tolerant and Kauri pines the least. All of the trees

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were damaged by temperatures above 47.5 degrees C. Offord concluded “While lower temperature limits in the Australian Araucariaceae are generally unlikely to affect their survival in wild populations during normal winters, unseasonal frosts may have devastating effects on tree survival. Extreme high temperatures are not common in the areas of natural occurrence, but upward temperature shifts, in combination with localized radiant heating, may increase the heat experienced within a canopy by at least 10 degrees C and impact on tree survival, and may contribute to range contraction. Heat stress may explain why many landscape plantings of *W. nobilis* have failed in hotter areas of Australia”.

ED. COM. Australian Araucarias are indeed a pathetic remnant of their previous abundance and distribution, as recorded in the fossil record and in history. Wollemi pines are now only found wild in one tiny valley in mountains west of Sydney. Others, such as Kauri Pines, Hoop Pines and Bunya Pines have a patchy distribution in warmer moist regions further north. But fossils of Araucarias are abundant in Jurassic rock layers, and both living and fossil versions can be seen at the Jurassic Ark Creation Research outdoor museum fossil and garden site near Gympie in southeast Queensland, Australia. After we found the fossils at this site we deliberately planted living specimens nearby as a testimony to the truth of Genesis, which tells us all plants were created as fully formed organisms according their kinds. The fossil and living trees are identical in structure, so much so they are called “living fossils”. Their abundance in the fossil record worldwide and diminished present day distribution even in Australia is a testimony to the degeneration of the environment that has occurred since Noah’s flood. Australia has dried out and its climate has become subject to more extremes of hot and cold, and Araucarias have been pushed to the limit. Only the fittest have survived, but survival of the fittest is not evolution. (Ref. Botany, conifers, gymnosperms)

**7. WANT TO VISIT JURASSIC ARK?** Visits to the world’s only outdoor Creation Museum and complete walk through Gardens from Adam to Australia are by organised field trips accompanied by a member of Creation Research. If you wish to go to the Museum then, 1: watch for public field trips advertised on our [HOME PAGE](#) or, 2: let us know by email or phone your needs outside our timetable and if staff are available we will see what we can do to help. Yes we do wish we had more staff to make this site more available, so use your donations to make this possible. [CLICK](#) to see more of the site.

**8. DONATIONS TO HELP CREATION RESEARCH WORLDWIDE** can be sent to the following addresses or use our secure Web site: [CLICK](#).

Donations in USA/UK are tax deductible. See instructions online.

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