



FOUND IN FRANCE (below) Ancient returning boomerangs found outside Australia will feature in our great Seminar weekend 20/21 April Down Under on Adam to Australia for Jesus' sake and the at least 5 migrations that have populated Australia since Babel.

SCHOOL HOLIDAYS have just finished in Queensland and Victoria and the final week saw larger groups at Jurassic Ark (pics below). NSW, Tasmania and Act start this week so pray for increased numbers at the Tassie Discovery Centre and great ministry opportunities. In the UK, Joe Hubbard is back and the UK Discovery Centre is full swing with helpers so pray for them also.



Come see all the evidence from Adam to Australia presented by **Dr John Osgood, Dr Diane Eager and International Director, John Mackay at CAMIRA CHRISTIAN ASSEMBLY 90 Old Logan Road Gailes Sat 20 April 1pm – 5pm, Sun 21 April 1pm – 5 pm.**

DOORS OPEN 12:30 SATURDAY.

Where do Aboriginal people from? How many migrations Down Under since Babel? How long have Aboriginals been here? Why Stone Age? Who really owns the land? Skin colour: how it works, and much more.

Entry free. Offering taken.

Creation Research News Email Update 16th April 2024

TASMANIA - THE HAWK REPORT. Catch Craig at Ridgely Gospel Hall 7pm Friday 26th April on the subject 'Evolution in Trouble', which looks at some of the recent conflicts amongst evolutionary scientists trying to explain the lack of evidence for evolution. Contact Craig on 0487 343 348.

Busy times in UK as museum renovations get underway to prepare fully self-guiding displays and exhibits. Catch Joe Hubbard as he speaks at several UK churches over the next few weeks.

Dr Diane Eager is in the UK shortly - for details or to arrange ministry while Diane is in the UK, visit www.creationresearchuk.com

DON'T MISS our 'Rocks Cry Out' fossil convention at Whitby, Yorkshire. Full program of fossil hunting and seminars, featuring Creation Research speakers alongside Simon Terry, Simon Turpin (AiG), and Prof Andy MacIntosh, so book now on our UK website. Pray much for the UK team of workers and volunteers who make this essential ministry possible. Support the UK museum ministry through voluntary work and help:
CONTACT info@creationresearchuk.com

JOIN THE CREATION CONVERSATION TEAM this Friday/Saturday across the Globe to expose the foolishness of apes losing hair and needing to invent clothes to protect from sunburn and frostbite. All the evidence shows the originally naked Adam and Eve were given clothes for a moral reason not a pragmatic one!

Link: [Clothes and Coverings - Creation Conversations \(youtube.com\)](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=...).

UK Friday 9pm, Australia Saturday 6am Eastern Time, USA 2pm Central Time. Please check for your time zone.

NEW MURAL ON ORIGIN OF AUSTRALIAN ABORIGINALS COMING SOON with banner art above as background. Pray for Steve and John as they work on this display to show the Ancestors of the Aborigines got off Noah's Ark and not 65,000 years ago.

DONATIONS;

Donate directly via [Paypal](#) or [Pin Payment](#)

UK Gift Aid [Click](#)

Australia only: Bank PayID via +61-488098130

USA: Tax deductible cheques to 45 Rooney Lane, Hartsville, TN 37074



NEANDERTHAL WOODWORKING. Archaeologists have studied a large number of pieces of wood found at a site named Schöningen 13 in Germany. Many of the wooden objects show signs of being deliberately split and shaped into wooden tools. There were no human bones at the site, but as the site is dated at 300,000 years so it is claimed the artefacts were made by Neanderthals or maybe *Homo heidelbergensis*. The research team summarised their find by stating: "Wooden tools include at least 10 spears and seven throwing sticks used in hunting next to 35 newly recognized pointed and rounded split woods likely used in

Creation Research News Email Update 16th April 2024

domestic activities.” The non-hunting artefacts include pointed wooden tools that could have been used for piercing and working hides or plant material, digging sticks, and shafts that could have been attached to stone blades or axes.

These sophisticated tools indicate careful planning and skill was needed to produce them. They were made from a number of different timbers – spruce, larch, and pine, which vary in strength and elasticity, and working the wood would have involved a number of carefully planned steps to get the right structure for the purpose. Making a spear involves stripping bark, cleaning of branches, sharpening and hardening with heat, whilst making use of the orientation of wood grain so the point is made from the hard dense wood closest to the base of the tree.

The domestic tools are also an indicator of intelligence and skill. Lawrence Barham, an archaeologist at the University of Liverpool who was not part of the research team, commented: “The non-hunting tools add to our understanding of the diversity of Neanderthal behaviour ... and help us relate to them: They had to live, and make clothes.” The researchers also suggest our understanding of hunter-gatherer technology needs to be revised. Artefacts made from wood or other organic materials such as bone were probably more common than stone implements, but wood is not as well preserved as stone objects. Dirk Leder, one of the researchers at the Schöningen site commented: “The whole idea of a Stone Age might be wrong. Maybe we should be talking about a Wood Age.”

References: [Science](#) (AAAS) News 1 April 2024; *PNAS* 1 April 2024 doi: 10.1073/pnas.2320484121

ED. COM. There is an old joke: What do you call a boomerang that doesn't come back? A stick. However, as this study of preserved wooden artefacts shows, throwing sticks require knowledge and skill to make them, and a well-made properly balanced throwing stick is an effective tool for hunting birds and small game animals.

Dirk Leder's comment about the Stone Age and the Wood Age is a good one, although the whole idea of using technology to define human history needs to be modified. After all, there are hunter-gatherers living on earth today who use stone and wooden tools, at the same time other societies are using computers and sending rockets to the moon. So what age are we living in – the stone/wood age or the space age?

The concept of a stone age, where the whole human race used stone tools is an evolutionary belief, based on the idea that stone tools are simple and could be made and used by creatures that are still evolving from apes. However, stone tools require careful planning and skill to make, just as much as the wooden tools described above, and are clearly the product of intelligent human beings.

The type of technology being used in any place at any time is much better explained by Biblical history. Adam's sons invented metal and musical technology from scratch. Noah's family had highly sophisticated design and building skills, which they used to build the ark. After the Flood Noah's descendants multiplied and remained together until they started building the Tower of Babel. God himself affirms their technical abilities when He declared “If as one people speaking the same language they have begun to do this, then nothing they plan to do will be impossible for them.” (Genesis 11:6) When the people were then divided by the Lord into small groups who moved away from one another they would have used whatever knowledge and skill they had to make a living using whatever resources they found in their new place of living. Wood and stones were freely available so people used these. Sophisticated stone and wooden tools are a reminder that the history of human civilisation is from skyscrapers to Stone Age, and those of us who live in a civilisation that

Creation Research News Email Update 16th April 2024

has gone back to skyscrapers should remember why the people at the original skyscraper were judged. Technology will not save us. Only Jesus can do that.

Did you miss this question?

NEANDERTHALS? What were these? How do you explain their existence? Answer [here](#)

Dinosaurs Walked in Warm Wet Alaska

DINOSAURS WALKED IN WARM WET ALASKA. An international team of scientists have found a large number of dinosaur footprints and fossil plants in the Nanushuk Formation, a large outcrop of sedimentary rock in North West Alaska. They identified 75 trackways of dinosaurs, including two legged plant eaters, four legged plant eaters, two legged carnivores, along with bird footprints. They also found fossil tree stumps, wood fragments and fossilised faeces. The research team suggest the fossil site was a lush warm river delta environment. The site is dated as mid-Cretaceous, approximately 90 to 100 million years old in the evolutionary timeline. This places it in a period known as the Cretaceous Thermal Maximum. According to University of Alaska Fairbanks News “The Cretaceous Thermal Maximum was a long-term trend approximately 90 million years ago in which average global temperatures were significantly higher than those of today.” Anthony Fiorillo, a palaeontologist involved in the study commented: “The temperature was much warmer than it is today, and what’s possibly more interesting is that it rained a lot. The samples we analyzed indicate it was roughly equivalent to modern-day Miami. That’s pretty substantial.”

References: [University of Alaska Fairbanks](#) 8 March 2024; [ScienceDaily](#) 12 March 2024; [Geosciences](#) 30 January 2024, doi:10.3390/geosciences14020036

ED. COM. If there was a long term trend sometime in the past with average global temperatures significantly higher than today, it is absurd to call today’s climate a record breaking climate emergency.

However, these footprints could have been made in association with real catastrophic climate change, i.e. Noah’s flood. A large number of dinosaur and bird footprints could only be preserved with sufficient detail to identify them if they were made in mud then quickly buried by another layer of sediment. Visualize a large number of dinosaurs and birds being crowded together by rising waters and trying to escape. Add to that the clue that fossil droppings are an indicator of animals under stress, and the poo was not exposed long enough to be eaten or degraded by dung beetles and other detritus removers. The mix of dinosaur and bird prints is also a reminder that dinosaurs lived alongside fully formed birds and there is no evidence that one turned into the other.

Useful Links from the Archive: [Great Alaskan Megflood](#), [Alaskan Dinosaurs](#), [Arctic Goes Greener](#), [Neanderthals Had Precision Hands](#), [Neanderthals Made Modern Tools](#)

Creation Research News Email Update 16th April 2024

DONATIONS:

Donate directly via [Paypal](#) or [Pin Payment](#)

UK Gift Aid Click

Australia only: Bank PayID via +61-488098130

USA: Tax deductible cheques to 45 Rooney Lane, Hartsville

© Creation Research 2024

LIKE US on  [Facebook](#)

FOLLOW US on  Twitter [@creationbloke](#)

KEEP UP ON OUR FOSSILS on  INSTAGRAM – [Creation Research](#)

