

February 2025



Be of good courage, And He shall strengthen your heart, all you who hope in the Lord. (Psalm 31:24 NKJV)

With the beginning of 2025 underway, I (Craig Hawkins) have now taken on the primary editorial responsibilities from John Mackay. We trust that you will continue to enjoy reports of our work and research around the world and interesting creation articles. As I pondered how we should begin our first newsletter for the year it seemed appropriate that we might focus on hope. We serve a mighty God and here are just a few of His attributes that encourage us to put our hope in Him.

God is good. “Oh, taste and see that the Lord is good; Blessed is the man who trusts in Him” (Ps 34:8)

God is Love. “By this we know love, because He laid down His life for us” (1 John 3:16)

God is Just. “He is the Rock, his works are perfect, and all his ways are just. A faithful God who does no wrong, upright and just is he.” (Deut. 32:4)

The Biblical creation message tells us that what God made was very good, it was made in love and it was just. Death and suffering are opposed to God’s nature and that is why he will restore all things in the new creation. As we step back and view the wholeness of God’s word, we can see that we are but experiencing the temporary corruption of creation. Oh, how sure is our hope in Jesus and His righteousness. May we live by faith in Him each day of this year.

Enjoy reports from our work around the world, the latest creation headlines and some more in-depth reviews of recent science that attempts to discredit the truth of Biblical creation.

John Mackay Reports

Points for prayer and praise:

Our latest and youngest Team Member Josiah Rossic starts in February / March with some sermons on “Victory over the Serpent.” Please pray for him.

Pray for me (John Mackay) as I get great opportunities to minister several Sundays a month in the Care Home where Anne is now resident. She cannot walk due to Covid induced Transverse Myelitis which is potentially recoverable. And yes I’m still free to do ministry around south East Queensland.

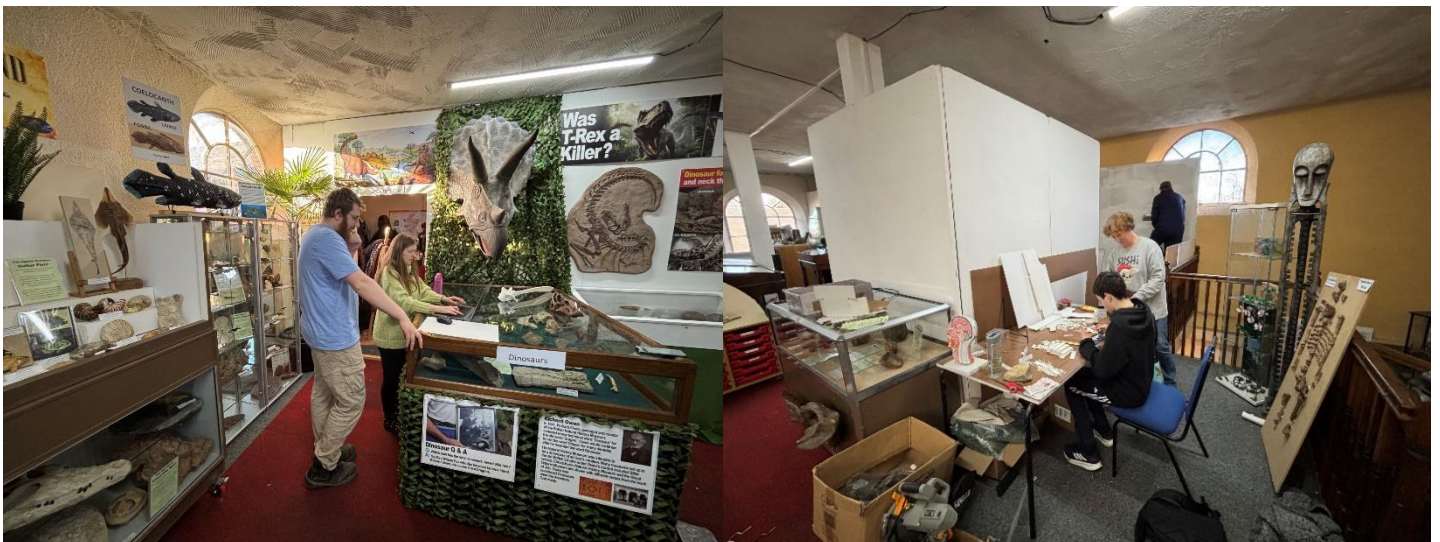
Praise for our museum ministry – Darryl at Jurassic ark

At our Acacia Ridge Discovery Centre our next Aboriginal display; ‘What they left behind after Babel’ is currently under construction. Book yourself in by texting John on 0488 098 130

For Jurassic Ark visits contact Daryl on 0418 474 792

Praise for new helpers at Brisbane office Rebekkah and Lisa.

UK NEWS



The UK ministry continues to grow, complete with challenges that teach us to rely on the God who provides all things. January has proven to be a month of administration and museum development, as we prepare for a very busy year of ministry and museum opening. Welcome to Nadina, who takes on a new administration role in helping me get organised and sorted with ministry, and has been a long-time supporter of Creation Research prior to her new role. Pray much for Joseph Hubbard as he prepares for ministry, both international and local, with 3 visits to the USA this year, as well as trips to Poland, Northern Ireland, and more, on top of all the UK ministry planned as well.

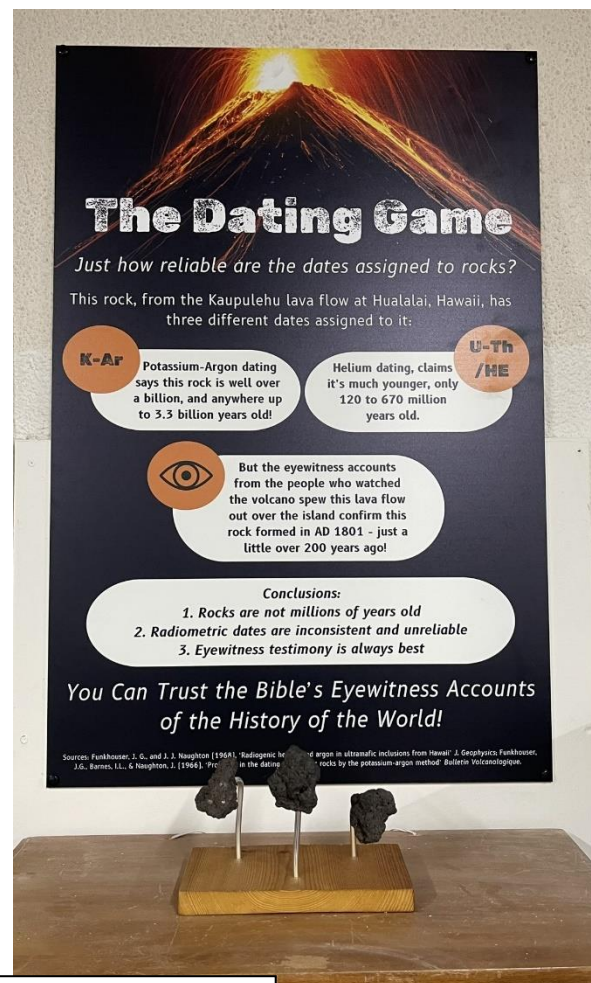
The museum project grows, and we have begun working with long-time friend and evangelist, Simon Terry, who is developing a new creation museum and cafe in Loughborough, which we will be collaborating with. We have already provided a display on radiometric dating, complete with lava samples from our museum collection. Pray as we continue to develop this essential ministry, and in particular for museum project manager Steve, who reports below:

"The UK Centre is going well and has had a good start to 2025. Development of the Museum exhibits for the main display is progressing with new signs, cabinets and wall coverings to make displays clearer. We are aiming for opening the main museum at Easter. More work and finance is needed to make all exhibits and artefacts fully enclosed and self-guiding, so we value your prayer to get this done in time and for donations to come in.

We are blessed to have a group of volunteers that come for work party days around once a month and we have just had one on 30th Jan as you can see from the photos which has helped us with a load of painting and labelling work.

We continue to be open to the public two days a week and have had a good number of drop in visitors bringing good conversations at times. One lady came in who was impressed by the fossils and artefacts we had and that we are in the town, but was very clear she is an Atheist, so we had quite a robust conversation about Biblical Creation and the age of the earth. Please pray she will read the literature she took on design but also return to explore more of the evidence we have.

We are also looking forward to a few booked groups coming up in the next two months."



Some of the new displays at the Creation Discovery Centre - UK

USA NEWS

The Creation Station was on display in January at the school of Mt. Zion Mennonite Church. The Dirt Doc and his wife setup 4 stations each with a different subject: Geological evidence, Biological evidences, Abiogenesis or Design, Dinosaurs.



For Geological evidences, local rocks with finely graded layers were displayed along with a Bioturbation display, polystrate tree fossils, Green River fish with 0.2 mm layers of supposed annual deposition, and an ammonite from a Himalayan mountain top.

For Biological evidences, numerous examples of mixed fossil beds were provided and living fossils were displayed next to their modern equivalent to show that creatures have not changed. The Abiogenesis or Design table included unassembled Lego pieces for a Mosasaur as well as a completed Lego Mosasaur to demonstrate that we immediately recognise design when we compare the two. The Dinosaur display included our Dracorex head cast along with numerous bones and teeth.

There were 16 students and as many adults there to see the fossils and hear the talk. Students not only got to see and hold the evidences for creation and the flood, but a few older ones and adults got to split some rocks from the Green River formation in Wyoming to look for fossils inside.



The School's Teacher, Josiah Miller wrote to Glenn afterwards: *"we would like to express our appreciation to you for coming out and showing us many interesting things about fossils, rock layers, etcetera. It was inspiring to see these evidences of creation and the flood. May God receive praise. Here are some of the testimonials from the students: I enjoyed all of the facts and objects, Thank you. A.H.; The demonstration was very interesting and educational. Thank you. U.W.; It was very interesting to hear proofs of the flood. M.W.; I like the way you explained it so the youngest could understand. Thank you. J.W.; I really enjoyed seeing all the different fossils. H.W."*

Glenn has also finalised production of the cast of a Theropod dinosaur footprint that he found in Arizona last year and has that available for the displays too. If you are in the USA and would like great hands on ministry and teaching, please get in contact with us.



Canada News

2024 was a busy year for the Creation Research Museum of Ontario, starting off in May with a museum open house. The highlight of the open house is always the fossil hunt where folks can hunt for trilobites in oil shale. At least one complete trilobite is found at an open house, but lots of trilobite pieces for sure, to keep the kids engaged!



Kids viewing the museum filled with rocks and fossils all pointing to creation and catastrophe!

Oil shale is never good to be used in an argument for slow processes because to form oil shale, organic matter would have to be buried quickly and deeply, or it would just rot away.



Pausing for a photo at the Niagara Whirlpool with Thompsons Point USA in the background



Oil shale formed so quickly, you can smell it!

Along with 2 fossil trips to our regular location, the Kawartha Lakes Region, we took 36 students from King Alfred Academy on a Niagara Gorge field trip. Including drivers and teachers, there were almost 50 people!

The kids had a lot of fun searching for fossils down in the gorge but the main feature was the naturally formed potholes.

Potholes are formed quickly when turbulent water carries rocks and boulders and grinds a hole into solid rock. Charles Lyell, known as the father of modern geology and proponent of slow processes visited the gorge in 1841 and 1842. He gave an estimate of 35,000 years to form the gorge by water.

Because of potholes and other geological features, recent estimates are more realistic with experts saying that parts of the gorge formed in weeks or even days! To state a bad pun, the argument of slow and gradual processes in geology just doesn't hold water anymore!



James sitting in the first pothole discovered by the kids

(Source: <https://www.niagaraparks.com/visit-niagara-parks/plan-your-visit/niagara-falls-geology-facts-figures/>)

Want to join the excitement with Martin Legemaate in Canada in 2025? See dates and contact details in the upcoming events section below.

Martin examining a fossil with students at the Kawartha Lakes fossil trip. (right)



Tasmanian Field Trip – Upper Mersey River Valley

Nine adventurers trekked into the Tasmanian wilderness to enjoy God’s incredible creation and to find further evidence of the flood. A short video was compiled to summarise what we saw, including some great fossil finds.

See some great scenery and fossil finds on the 6-minute video here: [Tasmanian Wilderness Fossil Expedition](#)



Upcoming Events 2025

Australia

Saturday 15th February: “The Creation of Tasmania – geological and biological” Dr Diane Eager and Craig Hawkins. 6.30p.m. - Sheffield Baptist Church, Tasmania

Saturday 22nd March: Browse and Learn Fossil display. Craig Hawkins. 2.00p.m. Corryong Baptist Church Victoria (Contact Graeme 0488 269393

7p.m. “Evolution is in Trouble. Craig Hawkins. Corryong Baptist Church Victoria

Sunday 23rd March: “Psalm 29 – the King over the Flood.” Craig Hawkins 10a.m. Corryong Baptist Church Victoria

“What is Truth? – The Feathered Dinosaur Dilemma.” Craig Hawkins 5p.m. Corryong Baptist Church Victoria

Sunday 30th March: ‘Topic TBC’. 10a.m. Discovery Community Church, 95 Schmidt Lane, Yackandandah VIC (Contact Max. 0410 145494)

United Kingdom

Saturday 26th April: '**Contending for Creation' - Day Conference** - Holy Trinity Church, Oswestry - with speakers from both Creation Research and Answers in Genesis

October 9th -11th: **The Record in the Rocks Conference**, Woodhouse Eaves Baptist Church, Loughborough, Leicestershire.

Further details of conferences will be provided at www.creationresearchuk.com

UK Field Trips

- May 10th - Valley Of Lime - Derbyshire
- May 20th - Hunstanton - Lincolnshire
- June 14th - Creswell Beach - Middlebrough
- July 26th - Valley of Lime- Derbyshire
- July (Date TBC) - Abereddy Beach - Pembrokeshire
- Aug 2nd - Kilv Beach - Nth Somerset
- Oct (Date TBC) - Carmouth Field Trip

United States of America

Keep tuned for Joseph Hubbard and Glenn Wilson in the USA during 2025

Canada

For details contact Martin Legemaate: (see www.creationresearchontario.com) or email creationresearchontario@hotmail.com

Saturday 14th June: 'Kawartha Lakes Field trip' (Spring)

Saturday 21st June: ‘Open House’ Creation Research Museum of Ontario. Goodwood, Ontario.

Saturday 19th July: ‘Arkona/Hungry Hollow fossil trip’

Saturday 13th September: 'Kawartha Lakes Field trip' (Fall)



Largest Dinosaur Footprints in UK Discovered

We start with a giant discovery – quite literally! Over 200 dinosaur footprints have been discovered in a UK quarry by a worker while working a digger. This prompted a large-scale excavation, which recently featured on the BBC program ‘Digging for Britain’. The main footprints found belong to Megalosaurus, a T. rex-like theropod dinosaur, as well as sauropods - the long necked dinosaurs. The footprints include the largest discovered in the UK.

Of course, what is not pointed out is the significance of the rock type they are buried in – limestone. Fossiliferous limestone is typically a marine deposit, laid down by water, and this deposit is no exception. Having collected from this Jurassic rock sequence across the UK, Joseph Hubbard can confirm that footprints like these are buried next to seashells, deep sea creatures, and smashed and broken trees. All of this points to a catastrophic burial, with these creatures desperately attempting to escape the rising waters. Add to this the fact that the Jurassic sediments go around the world, and you are certainly looking at a world-wide flood!



Theropod footprint (Arizona)

Sabretooth Smiles - Evolution’s Masterpiece

The University of Bristol has also announced the results of a study on Smilodon skulls and teeth, using sophisticated scans and modelling techniques. They claim that the unique incisor teeth were ‘functionally optimal’, and a ‘Masterpiece of evolution’. However, it is worth pointing out that this evolutionary masterpiece, is of course, now extinct.



This highlights the harsh reality of evolution – survival of the fittest means extinction of the unfit, and even evolution cannot supposedly produce a creature that is not vulnerable to this. We may not know what the original cat kind looked like, but we do know from the scriptures, that in the beginning everything was very good. Teeth were designed to eat

plants, and the reason why cats now eat meat is the same reason why the Smilodon went extinct – man’s sin, leading to a cursed world, and a change of environments, and survival techniques. The real history of the world is good to bad to worse.

Pterosaur Tail Vanes Aid Flight

Finally, scientists from the Universities of Edinburgh and Zurich has solved a long-time mystery of Pterosaur flight – how did these creatures actually fly? With the help of new laser technology, they have been able to model flight simulations, and have found that a feature of lattice-like vanes running down their tails were key. The researchers said the diamond-shaped structures, made from interwoven membranes, prevented the animals’ tails from fluttering like flags in the wind, and instead helped guide and stabilise them in flight.

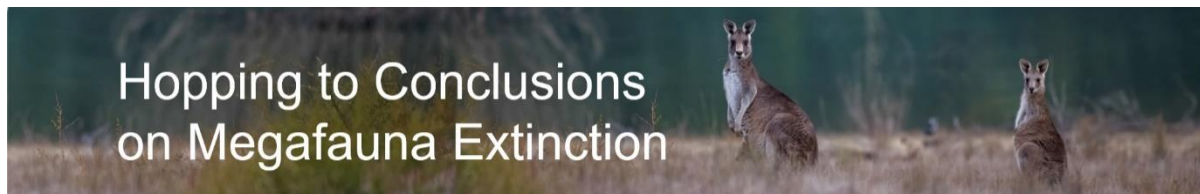
They explained that the vanes most likely behaved like the sail on a ship, becoming tense as the wind blew through their cross-linked membranes and so enabling the reptiles to use them to steer through the sky. Dr Natalia Jagielska said this design was ‘extremely sophisticated’, and could ‘revolutionise modern flight techniques and designs’.

All this goes to prove is that it takes an incredible amount of science and research to work out how these creatures flew, and the end result can only describe these creatures as a masterful design. There is simply no way that flight could ever evolve, and we can now use this brilliant design of God’s and apply it to our inventions. Remember though – God thought of it first!



Pterosaur remains are typically found like this, yet scientists are still able to conclude their incredible design. (Australia’s most complete Pterosaur remains at Age of Dinosaurs Museum Winton QLD Australia. Picture: C. Hawkins)

Science Updates with Dr Diane Eager



Scientists at Flinders University have carried out a study of the teeth of extinct fossil kangaroos from the Naracoorte Caves World Heritage Area in South Australia and compared them with living kangaroos. They used a scanning technique that revealed microscopic wear patterns on the teeth, which indicate what kind of food they were eating. It had been assumed that the extinct kangaroos had died out because they were exclusively grazers and were unable to exploit other food sources during times of climate change. The results indicated the Naracoorte Cave kangaroos were eating a mixed diet of leaves and grasses, and would have been able to cope with changes in vegetation that occurred as the climate and environment changed.

This study is part of the ongoing research into the demise of the Australian megafauna, including giant kangaroos. The authors of the study commented: “Identifying what drove the late Pleistocene megafaunal extinctions on the continents remains one of the most contested topics in historical science. This is especially so in Australia, which lost 90% of its large species by 40,000 years ago, more than half of them kangaroos.”

According to Flinders University News “While diet may still have played a role, determining extinction will likely involve better understanding other attributes, like body size and locomotion, and how these interacted with Pleistocene environments and the arrival of humans.”

The Editor’s Summary in *Science*, where the report was published, commented: “Thus, their demise was likely not driven by climate change, leaving humans as the probable cause.”

References: [Flinders University](#) 14 January 2025; [ScienceDaily](#) 9 January 2025; *Science* 9 January 2025, doi: 10.1126/science.adq4340

ED. COM. The demise of the Australian megafauna is a contested issue because it brings up two hotly debated issues – climate change and the role of Aboriginal people.

This is an awkward debate because the climate change promoters have to explain what changed the climate when there was no modern industry, and the human intervention promoters have to admit that the Australian aboriginals could have hunted animals to extinction – not very environmentally friendly.

The climate in Australia has certainly changed. The fossil record indicates there was widespread lush vegetation and inland water in places that are now deserts, so the land would have supported an abundant population of large vegetarian animals. However,

as Australia dried out the environment became harsher and less able to support giant animals.

As this was happening people were moving into Australia. After Noah's flood God gave people permission to eat meat. Therefore, the incoming people hunted and killed the local wildlife for food. As the bigger ones are easier to find and slower on their feet, and provide more meat for the same effort, they would be prime targets.

Therefore, this is another issue where Creation Research can stand on the side and say you are both right, but also both wrong. The climate has changed, the environment has degenerated and people have hunted animals to extinction, but the root causes of these are human sin and God's judgement, as clearly recorded in Genesis. Therefore, the debate will not be resolved unless people believe God's word on the real history of the world.



Scientists hoping to find clues about the origin of life on earth have been analysing dust collected by a robot space probe from an asteroid named Bennu. When asteroid debris falls onto the earth in the form of meteorites it is heated and contaminated by chemicals in the atmosphere. However, the Bennu sample was contained in a sealed container and protected from the earth's atmosphere during its re-entry and landing, and then studied in carefully controlled laboratory conditions. Therefore, the material should be a good representation of what has formed elsewhere in the solar system.

The researchers found a complex mixture of organic (carbon containing) molecules including 14 of the 20 amino acids used in proteins on earth and all five bases that form part of DNA and RNA molecules. The amino acids were of special interest because amino acids come in one form of two possible mirror image forms – commonly referred to as left and right-handed. Amino acids in living things are almost exclusively left-handed and the research team were hoping the asteroid amino acids would have this left-handed dominance. However, they were disappointed to find the asteroid amino acids were an equal mix of left and right-handed molecules.

According to Nature News, "Now, researchers have to go back to the drawing board to understand how life might have been seeded on Earth." One of the research team, Daniel Glavin, an astrobiologist at NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center, commented: "I felt a little bit disappointed at first, like it invalidated 20 years of my research, but this is why we explore — to learn new things."

The asteroid material also contains a large variety of salts and minerals, which scientists suggest are the remains of salty brines formed on the planetary building blocks that formed the early solar system. According to Nature News, "analysis of these salts helps to establish the history of water in the early Solar System." The current

theory of planet formation claims the inner planets, including earth, acquired their water from icy planetesimals formed in the outer solar system, which then migrated inwards.

References: [Nature News](#) 29 Jan. 2025; [Nature Podcast](#) 29 Jan. 2025; ScienceDaily 29 Jan. 2025; *Nature Astronomy*, 29 January 2025; DOI: 10.1038/s41550-024-02472-9

ED. COM. The amino acid problem has been an issue ever since evolutionary scientists have tried to explain the origin of life by chemical reactions alone. When molecules that have mirror image forms are produced by random chemical reaction there will be an equal mix of both forms. All chemical evolution experiments, along with analysis of chemicals found on meteorites, have produced a mix of left and right-handed amino acids. To get one form exclusively requires deliberate intervention by an intelligent manipulator who is outside the system and sets it up to only make the desired form. This has been confirmed by decades of chemical research culminating in 2001 with the award of a Nobel Prize to three scientists who developed a method for doing this. If it could happen by random chemical reactions it wouldn't be worth a Nobel Prize.

The origin of earth's water also continues to be a contentious issue while evolutionary cosmologists try to explain how the earth could have formed from a mass of dust and particles too hot for liquid water but we live in a world covered in water. According to this theory water had to be delivered to the earth by meteorites after it has cooled down enough for the water to remain on the earth as liquid.

The scientists who studied this recently acquired asteroid dust, along with many other evolutionary scientists, are doomed to disappointment as long as they ignore the description from the Creator of how the earth and the other solar system objects were formed, and how life came onto the earth. We suggest they take up the challenge to "go back to the drawing board to understand how life might have been seeded on Earth" by reading Genesis. God's Word tells us that the earth was covered in water when it was created, and after some manipulation by the Creator it was ready for to be inhabited by living things. God then created living organisms made up of cells designed to produce left-handed amino acids.

New Question on Ask John Mackay:

CLOTHING: How could Adam and Eve make loin cloths from fig leaves without materials, tools and knowledge? Answer [here](#).

CREATION CONVERSATIONS has restarted for 2025, and now broadcast live at a **new day and time**: UK: 9.00am; Australia: 8.00pm Eastern Daylight Time, 7.00pm Queensland. If you are unable to join us for the live broadcast you can watch recordings on our YouTube channel [here](#).

Useful Links from the Archives: [Megafauna Demise Debate](#), [Biggest Megafauna Grave](#), [Meteorites are Toolkits of Life](#), [Meteoric Search for Earth's Water](#), [Chemists Win Nobel Prize for Sorting Right from Left](#)