We are excited to announce that plans are under way to bring a creation conference to Dayton next **July 14-16**.

One speaker is lined up from Creation Ministries International (CMI), and two from the Institute for Creation Research (ICR). While the speaker from CMI is not settled yet, I am excited to announce that the speakers from ICR will be Dr. Randy Guliuzza and Dr. Tim Clarey. Randy is the current president of ICR, and Tim has a doctorate in geology.

Proposed session subjects

- Biology: Evidence for loving, intelligent design of all life
- Astronomy: Evidence for a young earth, solar system, and universe
- Geology: Evidence for a global flood
- Geology 2: Where the Ice Age fits into scripture
- Paleontology: Evidence for dinosaurs and man living at same time
- Archaeology: Evidence for historical accuracy of the Bible
- Evidence for integrity of the Biblical text itself (not corrupted over the years, fulfilled prophesy, etc.)
- Evidence for the resurrection

This will take a lot of planning to pull this together. So, we are looking for volunteers to come forward and offer their services. I would like to have a planning meeting in January. If you would like to help, please contact ARKy via email arkfoundation@arky.org, or phone 937-256-2759. And please pray for us as we plan this.

**Finances:** this conference will take some funding to put together (flyers, advertising, etc.). Part of the proceeds from the sale of the ARK house several years ago have been held in anticipation of hosting an event like this. But as you can see from our financial statement on page 9, our balance has decreased significantly this past year. I have not put out a funding/membership letter in several years, which I need to remedy soon. But if you are lead, would you prayerfully consider a donation to the ARK Foundation. Both annual and monthly donors would be a great blessing to ARK. You can give using the form on page 9 or try our online giving at supportdonate.

Bringing in all these speakers is made possible because they will be attending the International Conference on Creationism at Cedarville University July 16-19. If you want to hear the latest research from the top creation scientists, be sure to also attend the ICC after attending our conference.
Fossil Record Predictions
By Kevin Hadsall

Upon initiation of an online debate that I dubbed the “Evolution as ‘Science’ Debate,” I asked humanists on the Friendly Atheist Facebook page to provide observable examples of biological evolution, such as an originally-blind organism developing eyesight. There were very few humanists that understood my request for observable evidence, as most of them provided evidences that fall into the realm of historical science.[i] One particular humanist, MR, provided common claims and arguments regarding the fossil record in response to my original question. Responding to over two dozen humanists is a time-consuming task, and since I had already addressed similar arguments earlier in the thread, I shortened my reply by referring MR to my earlier comment in response to humanist KY’s arguments. See below for Part 6 of the Evolution as “Science” Debate.

Note: transcript portions are in topical order for clarity, but the posts are numbered to maintain chronological integrity. By the time I share Part 10 of this blog post series, I will have shared the entire debate transcript. Also, all names are abbreviated for privacy and brevity.

19. MR: (sorry for all the linguistic errors that surely there will be in my post, english is not my mother language).

In science a scientific theory can be tested simply trying to verify or falsify the predictions of said theory (the TEST must be repeatable, not the thing that is being tested. Even to find the fossil of a "missing link" is a test). For example in the evolution case, the evolution predicted that, being all the beings slowly evolved from a common ancestor, it should be possible to find a lot of fossil "missing link" between the species of today. Which is EXACTLY what happened thousands of times since the first development of the darwinistic theory, and there shouldn't be any reason for the existence of fossil proof of said "missing links" if evolution wasn't true. For example, if all animal were created, there is no reason to suppose the past existence of an animal that have both the characteristics of birds and reptiles, but if evolution is true, than said animal MUST have been existed some time in the past. So it should be possible to find the fossil of an animal like that (possible doesn't mean "said fossil MUST exist", it is possible that said animal never left a fossil behind, but to find said fossil is something EXPECTED). And said animal HAS been discovered: is the Archeopterix.

Every time a missing link is found, that is one more proof of the correctness of evolution (because evolution PREDICTED that, where creationism DIDN'T), while creationism and "intelligent design" never manage to bring any proof EVER (no, "it's written in my sacred book" is not a proof, scientific or otherwise). True, no quantity of said proof will be ever enough to make evolution an absolute certainty (the same is true for EVERY scientific theory), but there is a point in which the amount of proofs is enough to declare something "sure enough" or even "certain beyond every reasonable doubt", and in the case of evolution, that was long time ago. And that is only one kind of "testable predictions" that evolution does, the genetic proofs (study of the genetic similarity between the organisms that for the evolutionary theory must be related) are even waaaay more. There is simply no way to correctly guess the degree of genetic similarity between to different species if is no true that they have a common ancestor (because, if said species are created, than che common DNA should be random, or at least only depend from how similar two species are, not how much are related. Dolphins should be genetically similar to fish than to dogs, for example, and yet they aren't, as evolution predicts).

At the same time, as a scientific theory must be testable in positive, it must also be testable

(Continued on page 3)
in negative. Which means that there must be a way to disprove it if the theory is false (another reason why creationism can’t be a scientific theory). And as evolutionism predicts the existence of past living beings never discovered before, so it predicts the INEXISTENCE of living being that CAN’T have existed in some time periods for the evolution to be true, and so the discovery of the fossil of said living beings would be alone able to definitively prove that evolution is wrong. And said hypothetical beings are even more than the ones which existence IS predicted. For example, the fossil of a rabbit in the Cambrian period would DESTROY the theory of evolution, because there is no way a rabbit could have evolved in said period. And yet, after centuries of paleontologic discoveries, said fossil never have been found.

So yes, evolution IS a scientific theory that CAN be tested in SEVERAL WAYS.

53. Kevin:

MR, I’ve addressed much of what you said in previous comments, especially my comment to KY. I will reemphasize that interpretations of supposed “missing links” are based on unverifiable assumptions. Who was there to observe the creature reproduce to know whether or not it even had descendants to contribute to the claimed evolutionary tree? This is not a true “test,” unless you had a time machine to go back in time and directly observe the evolution of organisms over the supposed millions of years of history. Otherwise, how does one know if a “transitional form” is truly a transitional form if they don’t even know for sure (by direct observation) whether or not that organism continued to reproduce?

On the other hand, I can argue that everything in the fossil record is consistent with God’s creation of different “kinds” of plants and animals (Genesis 1), and that the fossil record is consistent with a global, catastrophic flood (Genesis 6 through 9). Moreover, the supposed “transitional forms” appear to have been fully functional plants and animals. This is perfectly consistent with the “prediction” of the biblical worldview.

As I mentioned to KY and others, creation scientists also expect to observe anatomy and DNA similarity due to common Designer, not common ancestor. See my previous reply to KY for more info.

The examples you share primarily fall within the realm of “historical science,” which is not directly observable and testable. I’m asking for examples of “observational science”: directly observable examples of organisms adding brand new genetic information and functionality.

Regarding your example of finding a rabbit in the Cambrian rock layers as a theoretical disproof of evolution: creation scientists would not expect to find a rabbit in the Cambrian rock layers either, because creation scientists interpret the order of the fossil record as an order of burial during the Flood, not an order of evolutionary progression (learn more here: https://answersingenesis.org/fossils/fossil-record/order-in-the-fossil-record/).

MR replied with two separate posts to my response, and I followed with a lengthier rebuttal. I will share those portions of the debate in Parts 7 and 8 of this blog post series.

To learn more, see: https://answersingenesis.org/media/video/science/nature-of-science/.


To read more of Kevin’s posts, go to: https://www.unmaskinghumanism.org/

Check out other After Eden Comics at: https://answersingenesis.org/media/cartoons/after-eden/
Pterosaurs: Among the strangest animals ever created
by Jerry Bergman

This article is excerpted from https://creation.com/pterosaurs

Pterosaurs (‘winged lizards’) are some of the strangest animals God ever created. They are classified as reptiles, but looked more like birds. They had beaks—some of the weirdest-looking in the animal kingdom. Like other reptiles, many had sharp-pointed teeth and comparatively long tails. Unlike most reptiles, however, many believe they were warm-blooded, a feature shared with birds and mammals. And the epidermal scales characteristic of reptiles have never been found in a pterosaur specimen.

However, since reptiles are nowadays defined to include all vertebrates with an amniotic egg other than birds and synapsids (mammals and extinct mammal-like creatures), pterosaurs qualify as reptiles by this definition. Nonetheless, leading pterosaur scholar Professor David Unwin concluded they have a mosaic of features that baffles evolutionists.

Designed to fly

Overall, they were excellent fliers. One authority even suggests they “may have been more efficient fliers than the birds and bats that fill our skies today”.

Like birds, pterosaurs had strong but lightweight hollow bones, with walls as thin as playing cards. Their brain structures indicate that their nervous system was organized much like in birds, and had the specialized features required for flight. They even had the keeled breastbone as used by birds for their flight muscle attachments.

Pterosaurs’ wings, however, were more like those of bats (which are mammals) than those of birds. They consisted of a membrane of leathery skin stretched between their body and their long fourth finger, called the wing finger. This bone structure differs from that in bats’ wings. Pterosaurs flapped these wings like a bird, and many may have been able to soar like an eagle for great distances. From afar, they would have looked like birds.

Huge size range

Though some pterosaurs were as small as a robin, some approached the size of a small airplane. The largest known flying animal that ever lived was a pterosaur, Quetzalcoatlus, which had a wingspan around 10–11 metres (33–36 ft). Its massive head with skull, including the beak, was 1.5 m (5 ft) long! Because of the large size of some types, pterosaurs have often been referred to as ‘dragons of the air’. They are also sometimes called ‘flying dinosaurs’, though they are not dinosaurs.

There have been reports, based on fossil evidence, of feather-like ‘fuzz’ covering pterosaurs. This has led to claims of ‘proto-feathers’. But on closer analysis it appears to be from the post-mortem breakdown of skin collagen. This is the same phenomenon likely to be responsible for claims of ‘feathers’ in some dinosaurs.

Evolutionists claim that pterosaurs were not only the first reptiles capable of flight, but also were the first vertebrates to fly. Almost the entire design of a terrestrial animal would have to be modified to enable it to convert from a terrestrial to a flying animal. There are no viable examples in the fossil record of ‘preflight’ animals (before flight was perfected) leading up to the pterosaurs—or any other flying creature for that matter.

Pterosaurs—uniquely different fliers

Pterosaurs are the only creatures known to have had a unique tiny bone called a pteroid. (Continued on page 5)
This articleated at the wrist, and supported a flap of skin which acted as a moveable leading edge. Angling this flap could increase lift by 30%, enabling take off in a light breeze, as well as allowing advanced aerodynamic manoeuvres and smooth landings.

Pterosaurs share with bats and/or birds several specialized features that enable flight, some mentioned earlier. Large wings, ultra-light skeletons and compact bodies are common to all three. So it might be tempting for a lay evolution-believer to think that at least some such features were the result of common ancestry. But this would contradict other aspects of the evolutionary story, so evolutionary paleontologists must hold that such similarities “were not inherited from a common ancestor, but result from convergent evolution.” This means that these specialized traits are supposed to have evolved quite independently in each of the three groups. Such a notion just multiplies the improbabilities involved in the idea of any of them having evolved from non-flying ancestors.

Many mysteries remain

Much is still unknown about these creatures. What was the function of the prominent crest which most of them had on top of the head (figure 2)? The fact that the crest varies greatly according to species suggests that its function may have been to help them identify other members of their species for reproduction. Another possibility is that it helped keep them cool. Or it may have helped with steering (as a rudder) while flying. It may have even combined more than one of these functions.

Although pterosaur eggs have been found, and even some baby pterosaurs (one a mere 2 cm long), we know very little about their courting, mating and baby-rearing practices.

Other questions include: Without feathers, how did pterosaurs keep warm at night? How did they thermoregulate? What effect did this have on their geographical range? Did they avoid colder climates as most reptiles do today? The fact is that “many questions concerning their biology and lifestyle remain unresolved”. The “clues are so cryptic, that we are still a long way from working out just how these amazing animals worked.” While in general agreement about how well they flew, scientists are even still debating the exact way they did it.

No evidence of evolution

So far little or no evidence exists for their origin from any non-pterosaur group. Even plausible ‘just-so’ stories have to date eluded evolutionists. Their best guess about pterosaur origins is that the reptile Scleromochlus, was their ancestor. This animal had the body of a lizard with long, thin legs like a whooping crane, very different to any pterosaur.

Another study makes the case for lagerpetids (a group of small terrestrial reptiles) as pterosaur ancestors, but adds: “... in the absence of proto-pterosaur fossils, it is difficult to study how flight first evolved in this group.”

The fossil record of pterosaurs is substantial; good enough to classify them into 150 different species.17 Pterosaur fossils discovered in Germany in 2001 were so well-preserved that even wing structure details were clearly visible (figure 4). Their fossils have been found on every continent except Antarctica.18 In spite of this, the long progression of fossils that evolutionists would postulate led up to the pterosaurs has never been found. In response, several hypotheses for the evolutionary relationships of these reptiles have been proposed. Researchers are forced to conclude (from their evolutionary perspective) that the pterosaur fossil record is “extremely incomplete”.19 This is even though pterosaur paleobiology has been investigated since the early 19th century and its fossil record has in recent years greatly expanded.20

The first pterosaur was a complete pterosaur, and evidence of their progressive evolution from non-pterosaurs remains elusive. In short, an enormous gap exists between them and all their imagined potential evolutionary ancestors. This is consistent with biblical creation, not evolution. (Follow the link at the start of this article to read the rest)
**The Word Made Flesh**  
By Henry M. Morris, PH.D.

“And the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us, (and we beheld his glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father;) full of grace and truth.”  
(John 1:14).

This is the definitive verse on the divine incarnation, when “God was in Christ, reconciling the world unto himself” (2 Corinthians 5:19), and the wealth of truth implied therein is beyond human comprehension. We can never understand how the infinite God could become finite man, but where the intellect fails, faith prevails.

It was the Word who “was God” and by whom “all things were made” (John 1:1, 3), yet He made His own human body, in the womb of Mary, and therein “dwelt among us” for 33 years. The Greek word here for “dwelt” is unusual, literally meaning “tabernacled.”

How could this be? “Without controversy great is the mystery of godliness: God was manifest in the flesh, justified in the Spirit, seen of angels, preached unto the Gentiles, believed on in the world, received up into glory” (1 Timothy 3:16). This is, indeed, a great mystery, “but with God all things are possible” (Matthew 19:26). God made a body for Adam; surely He could also make a perfect body in which He Himself could “tabernacle.” He was made “in the likeness of sinful flesh” (Romans 8:3) and “was in all points tempted [i.e., tested] like as we are, yet without sin” (Hebrews 4:15). Since “God cannot be tempted with evil” (James 1:13), and since the Word, who was God, was merely tabernacling in the likeness of sinful flesh, this testing was to demonstrate to man (not to Himself) that He was without sin and therefore able to save sinners. Therefore, John could testify, “We beheld his glory!”

Jesus Christ is, indeed, true man—in fact, He is man as God intended man to be. Yet, neither in the womb of Mary, nor on the cross, did He ever cease to be God. HMM


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**Prayer Requests**

Please be in prayer for the ministry of the Ark Foundation.

- For plans to go forward for holding a Creation conference this July 2023
- Volunteers to help plan and run the conference
- All details worked out
- Health and protection for the speakers. That they speak God’s work boldly and with clarity.
- Successful advertising
- That many attend from churches all around the Dayton area
- That God be glorified and believers faith strengthened

- For direction for Ark Foundation’s future
- For the Lord to open up opportunities for Mark to speak at churches and other venues about Creation Science after the conference
- For the Lord’s hand on the updating the web site.
- That Ark Foundation be used in strengthening believers and drawing unbelievers to the Lord
- For Ron and Brenda Cooper. For their health, and for the peace of the Lord to fill them in their golden years.
- New church contacts
- More believers learn about and take advantage of Ark’s resources
- More volunteers, financial partners, and prayer partners
- For each other: that we grow in our love for the Lord and desire to see others come to know His love
- For revival in our land

**A daily Prayer for us all**

O my Lord Jesus, open my eyes that I may see

The wonders of your creation

The darkness of my soul

The riches of your mercy

The fields for harvest you have set before me
Kangaroos are the symbol of Australia. They appear on Australian postage stamps, coins, and even on their airplanes.

What makes kangaroos so interesting to people? It seems to be the kangaroos’ attractive face, the way they carry their young in a pouch, their amazing leaping power, and their deadly "karate kicking."

Kangaroos vary enormously in size. The tiny, scampering musky rat-kangaroo lives in the tropical rain forests of northern Queensland (Australia). A huge kangaroo called Procoptodon is now extinct.

Why the pouch?
Carrying the baby in the pouch is convenient for the female, who may travel many miles for fresh food and water. The youngster stands a greater chance of survival because it does not have to keep up with her. The baby is tucked away, safe from predators.

Another incredible thing about kangaroos is that the mother (called a doe) can determine the sex of her babies. How she does this is unknown, but she tends to put off bearing males until she is older. Males move away after about two years, but females stay with their mothers longer and benefit from mother’s help more.

Why do kangaroos hop?
Hopping appears to be more energy-efficient than running or galloping. The faster kangaroos hop, the less energy they use for the same distance. When scientists put kangaroos on treadmills, they discovered that kangaroos maintain a constant number of hops per minute. Regardless of how much the treadmill speeds up, they simply take longer and longer hops.

Kangaroos function much like bouncing balls. A ball will bounce a number of times without a fresh input of energy. Every time it hits the ground, some of the energy is shifted to the rubber, stored there, then recycled in an elastic bounce. Jumping kangaroos store 70% of their energy in their tendons, compared to running humans, who can store and reuse only about 20%.

To read more about the kangaroo, including how fast it is and if they could have evolved, see the full article at https://christiananswers.net/kids/kangaroos.html
ARKY's Calendar of Events
(as of 11/30/22)
See more details and complete list at http://www.arky.org/current/index.htm

*Dec 12, 6:45 pm to 8:35 pm. DVD: Amazing Grace with Actors at Faith Christian Fellowship. The inspiring story of how one man's passion and perseverance changed the world. Based on the true-life story of William Wilberforce (Ioan Gruffudd), a leader of the British abolition movement, the film chronicles his epic struggle to pass a law to end the slave trade in the late 18th century.

*Jan 9, 7:00 pm to 8:35 pm. DVD: Astronomy, Vol 2 Stars & Galaxies with Spike Psarris at Faith Christian Fellowship. What You Aren't Being Told About Astronomy, Vol 2 Stars & Galaxies - See how secular astronomy models fail to explain the heavenly bodies, but the Biblical account of Creation is consistent with what we see. The first half summarizes the many problems with the naturalistic origin of stars and galaxies. The second half goes through the Scriptures that relate to the universe and shows that the Bible correctly describes the universe.

Jan 27, 9:00 am to 4:45 pm. Stand Firm Conference at Answers Center - Ark Encounter, Williamstown, KY. Stand Firm will equip you to answer the questions your kids are facing and asking in today's battle for truth. Enjoy teaching sessions from Ken Ham, Bryan Osborne, Tim Chaffey, Bodie Hodge, and Dr. Georgia Purdom.

*Feb 13, 7:00 pm to 8:35 pm. Astronomy, Vol 3 Created Universe with Spike Psarris at Faith Christian Fellowship. What You Aren't Being Told About Astronomy, Vol 3 Created Universe - In this third DVD in the series, engineer and former atheist Spike Psarris explores the origin of the universe. Did it form in a big bang event billions of years ago? Or are the heavens consistent with the biblical account of creation instead?

*March 13, 7:00 pm to 8:35 pm. The Riot and the Dance: Earth with Dr. Gordon Wilson at Faith Christian Fellowship. Top-quality cinematography with compelling narrative that clearly glorifies the Creator! Join in the uproar of creation with a boisterous new nature documentary.

March 30 to April 1. Abide: Answers Conference for Women at Ark Encounter, Williamstown, KY. This conference is a wonderful opportunity to help yourself, your daughters, your granddaughters, and the women in your church to learn to rely on God's all-sufficient grace and power. (SOLD OUT!, contact AiG for waiting list)

*April 10, 7:00 pm to 8:35 pm. The genesis flood and the fossil record with Dr John Whitcomb at Faith Christian Fellowship. A classic presentation from one of the founders of the modern Creation science movement.

*May 8, 7:00 pm to 8:35 pm. Annual Member meeting and election of officers at Faith Christian Fellowship. Come help us steer the future of the ARK Foundation, and coming plans for the July conference. Time permitting will view "Archaeology, Science & Scripture - Affirming the Reliability of the Word of God"

July 14 to July 16, Dayton Creation Conference with Speakers at Centerville Community Church, 10688 Dayton Lebanon Pike, Centerville, OH. Ph: (937) 256-ARKY. Science and the Bible Conference. While the Bible is not a science text book, when it does touch on the sciences, it speaks truth. Come hear speakers from the Institute for Creation Research (ICR) and Creation Ministries International (CMI) as they speak on astronomy, biology, geology and other sciences from a Biblical perspective.

Monthly meetings are also available in Marysville, OH. “In The Beginning” Meeting Schedule at Living Hope Church, 16701 Square Drive; Marysville, OH. 4th Tuesday of each month (except December) at 6:00 PM

Contact Steve McConaughy, 419-450-2483 for the 2023 schedule

Note Asterisk (*) Indicates regular ARK meeting at Faith Christian Fellowship, 1778 Grange Hall Rd, Beavercreek, OH 45432. Located about a quarter mile north of Dayton-Xenia Road. Ph: (937) 256-ARKY.

The ARK monthly meeting is every 2nd Monday of the month.

Membership NOT required to attend meetings! - Get the latest "CURRENT EVENTS" on the web at http://www.arky.org.
Financial Statement 2022

Balance 1/1/22 $44,384.89

Receipts
Memberships /Newsletters 140.00
Donations 701.48
Kroger Promotion 110.75
Misc 5.00
ARK Speaker Gifts 0.00
Projects 0.00
Special Events /Banquet 0.00
Garage Sales 0.00
Reimbursed 0.00
Non-Tax Sales 0.00
Total 952.23

Disbursements
Newsletter/CC 0.0
Web 14.00
Equipment 0.0
Speaking/Events 136.96
Tithes&Gifts 0.0
Advertising 0.0
Library 387.61
Lease 2,000.00
Exhibiting 0.0
Office 881.99
Telephone 615.13
Supplies 0.00
Insurance 472.00
Professional Fees 3,059.00
Misc. 79.70
Total 7,646.39

Balance 9/31/22 37,689.89

Is it time for you to renew?
Please check the date on your membership card or above your name and address. If the date has passed or coming up soon, please renew today.

Be an ARK Supporter!
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Membership Amount : $ ____________
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ARK individual membership is only $25/year ($30 couple, $40 family). To receive this newsletter for free, please complete the address form and put “Jesus” in amount. Make checks to: ARK Foundation of Dayton, Inc. and mail to 1255 N Fairfield Rd., Box #3, Beavercreek, OH 45432

ARK Supporter Benefits
1. Tri-annual newsletter: ARK members receive news and insightful articles;
2. Creation Museum Passes: Several ARK members have made their passes available for use by other ARK members and their guests. FOR FREE;
3. National support: 10% of supporters’ general donations is given to Answers in Genesis, our voluntary support for a national Biblical creation science organization;
4. Webpage: www.arky.org provides logical, Biblical information to a world saturated with an unbiblical, ill-suited naturalism for the needs of people;
5. Monthly ARK meetings: interesting speakers or DVD program on a variety of subjects, provided FREE to the community;
6. Major speaker programs: sponsored into the area or promoted by ARK;
7. Local ARK speakers: available for community and church events;
8. Encouragement and Answers: for belief in the Biblical Creator;
9. Leadership training: periodically opportunity to learn how to serve in your church or school or study group;
10. Public materials: make available Creation resources – books, audios, and DVDs to public;
11. HELPING US IN PROMOTING THE TRUTH OF SCRIP-TURE FROM FIRST VERSE TO THE LAST; and that true science is consistent with God’s Word.
Support ARK Foundation while shopping!

If you shop online with Amazon, and/or shop at Kroger you can support the ARK Foundation with your purchases.

Amazon shoppers—Shop using their Amazon Smile site (Smile.Amazon.com) and you can designate where a portion of your proceeds go. Log into your Amazon account and select “Ark Foundation of Dayton Inc” as your charity.

Kroger Shoppers—Like most corporations, Kroger donates a portion of their proceeds to charity. If you shop at Kroger you can tell them where you would like some of that money to go.

Go to http://kroger.com/communityrewards to sign up. To designate ARKY, search for The Ark Foundation Of Dayton, Inc, or type in IH352 (note this is a different number from what ARK used to have). Then whenever you shop there using your Kroger Plus card, a portion of your proceeds will benefit ARKY.

Musings of Mark from ARK

Worldviews and evidence

We all interpret the evidence we see through our worldview, whether we realize it or not. There are two main worldviews when it comes to origins; either the whole universe came about by natural, chance processes (evolution), or a supreme being caused it all to come to be (best expressed by the Biblical world view). The trick is to pull back from your own world view enough to see which world view best fits the evidence. Occam’s Razor is a good principal here. The more you have to add complicated and/or unproven rescuing devices (fudge factors), the less likely it is to be the correct explanation. For example, the big bang theory is loaded with these types of rescuing devices (inflation, dark matter and dark energy, etc.) If you are able to pull back like this, and see how the evidence fits each view, I believe you will see that the evidence by far fits the Biblical account best.