

ARKY's News

Volume 29, #1

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April—July 2023

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Newsletter Editor
Mark Jurkovich

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COME TO THE DAYTON SCIENCE AND THE BIBLE CONFERENCE! - July 15-16

Was there really a global flood like the Bible describes? Is there evidence that it really happened? The answer to these questions is an emphatic YES. Come hear PhD scientists share some of the vast evidence that clearly shows there was a global flood, that the earth is really only thousands of years old, and answers to many more questions. Come hear some of the vast evidence in science pointing to the truth of the Bible from the very first verse.

Speakers

Prof. [Andy McIntosh](#) of Great Britain.

Dr. [Randy Guliuzza](#) of the Institute for Creation Research (ICR)

Dr. [Tim Clarey](#) of ICR.

Schedule

Saturday July 15, 9:00 am to 3:30 pm (registration starting at 8:00 am) There will be two morning sessions and two afternoon sessions with the final being a Q&A session with all three speakers. (Lunch on your own, at a local restaurant, or pack one.)

Child care will be available for the morning sessions with children encouraged to sit with parents for

the afternoon sessions. Tim will give a talk to the children on dinosaurs in the morning session.

Sunday July 16, Dr. Andy McIntosh speaking at the 9:00 and 10:30 services.

Location

Centerville Community Church, 10688 Dayton Lebanon Pike, Dayton, OH 45458

This conference is **FREE**, with donations accepted.

Note that this conference replaces the annual ARK banquet for this year.

Contact Mark for more information at 937-256-2759, or arkfoundation@arky.org

Look for updates at <https://www.arkfoundationdayton.org/conference23.aspx>

Volunteers Needed!

We need your help to bring this conference together. We need help with mailings, advertising, contact calls, registration, various jobs at the conference, etc. Please contact Mark at 937-256-2759, or arkfoundation@arky.org if you are willing to help. Thanks!

Articles by our speakers

In honor of the speakers we are having at this conference, you will find one reproduced article from each speaker in this newsletter.

The amazing bombardier beetle

by Andy McIntosh

[from <https://creation.com/bombardier-beetle>

Adapted from the book Wonders of Creation: Design in a fallen world]

The extraordinary insect known as the bombardier beetle (fig. 1) emits a hot spray to ward off any would-be predator—and usually wins. The



Fig. 1

spray is a mixture of caustic chemicals, hot water and steam, and is blasted out of a special nozzle which can be pointed in any direction!

Bombardier beetles (Carabidae brachinini) are found mainly in warm climates such as parts of Asia, Africa, Australia, and the USA. But they are also found in Europe, and small colonies have even been observed in southern England. They are usually not far from water, and hide during the day under rocks.

The bombardier beetle's mixture of chemically heated steam and noxious chemicals is emitted out of its back end (fig. 2) through a special 'turret' which can be moved in any direction (even twisting over its back and pointing forwards—fig. 3). The whole system is used to ward off predators such as ants, birds, spiders, and frogs—usually successfully, stunning its opponent.

How does it do this? The chemicals do not come out as a continuous stream. Professor Tom Eisner in 1999 co-authored a seminal paper on the beetle and showed that a series of explosions is produced by combining the two chemicals hydroquinone and hydrogen peroxide in the presence of two catalysts: catalase and peroxidase.¹ (A catalyst makes a reaction go much faster but is not consumed in the reaction.) In a clever experiment, Eisner filmed a tethered firing African bombardier beetle, and

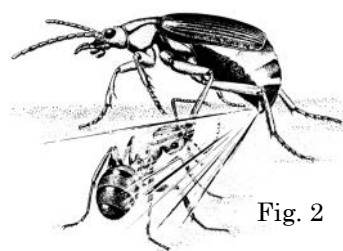


Fig. 2

then played it back in slow motion. Through this he showed that about 500 explosions were given off per second and that, similar to a machine gun fired in repeated bursts, these

were emitted in brief bursts of 2–3 seconds each. It can do this repeatedly, sometimes 4–5 times before the now-depleted chemical system takes a few minutes to recover.

Inspired by the beetle, I realized there was a clever design to be discovered. In discussions with Eisner, I began work on it at Leeds University (UK). We showed that these blasts were controlled by a unique valve system, where high pressure causes an inlet valve to close and an outlet valve to open (fig. 4). This leads to a violent vapour explosion (flash evaporation) event where almost instantaneously a substantial proportion of the liquid (mostly water) expands to steam. A given mass of steam occupies about 1,600 times the volume of the same mass of water, so this ejection is with such force that it carries with it much of the remaining water as well, along with the caustic chemicals. The spray has been shown to reach about 20 cm—that is about 200 times the length of the tiny 1-mm-long combustion chamber.^{2,3,4} (See the sequences in the David Attenborough series *Life*,⁵ which shows the bombardier beetle successfully warding off an ant attack.)

Tiny combustion chamber. Dissections of the beetle's rear end have shown a lot more detail about its sophisticated chemical defence system. Before the two chemicals react, they travel down a very thin tube together where the catalysts are either secreted or possibly are in crystalline form.

The catalysts catalase and peroxidase act on the hydrogen peroxide and the hydroquinone. The hydrogen peroxide



Fig. 3

then converts to water/steam, thus liberating an oxygen atom for every molecule of peroxide and this then combines with hydrogen molecules released from the hydroquinone. The heat from the strong hydrogen/oxygen reaction causes the rest of the chemicals to react, and the expanding steam causes a vapour explosion.

The valve system is a passive response system, such that the valves are operated by changes in pressure. When the combustion

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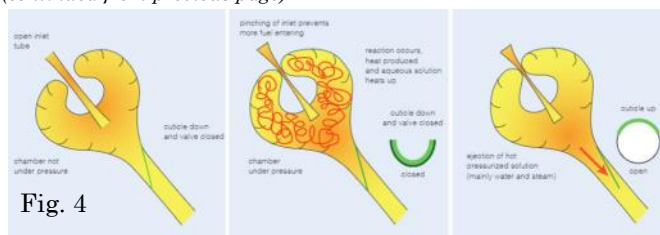


Fig. 4

chamber is empty (fig. 4, left panel) and at atmospheric pressure, the inlet tube is open allowing the reactants to enter the chamber, and the exit tube is closed by a membrane that blocks the bottom part of the tube. Once the chamber is full and the chemicals react (fig. 4 middle) the extremities of the chamber itself, which is shaped like a boxing glove, pinch the inlet tube shut. As the chemical reaction in the chamber progresses, heat is generated and the pressure in the chamber increases until the membrane is forced open near the bottom of the exit tube (fig. 4 right).

Initial investigations of the chamber itself suggest that the chamber structure is of special heat-resistant material so that the beetle does not cook itself. Both tubes leading in and out of the combustion chamber, as well as the chamber itself, are totally separate to the digestive tracts of the beetle.

When the hot fluid is ejected, the pressure in the chamber drops, the inlet reopens, allowing more reactants into the chamber, and the process is repeated until all of the reactants have been exhausted.

This process is called 'pulse combustion' and is used by some engines to give thrust. The most infamous example of this was the V1

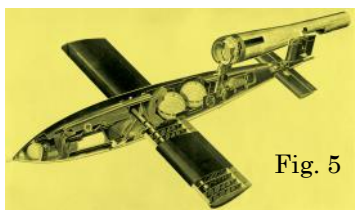


Fig. 5

petrol (gasoline) burning in air. At that time few appreciated that a similar combustion system was already in use by the bombardier beetle—not for propulsion, but for spraying its attackers!

Bioinspiration from the bombardier beetle. The research which began at the University of Leeds has enabled us to develop a spray sys-

tem based on the technique used by the beetle. Contrary to the allegation that a belief in creation closes down research, it was precisely my conviction that the beetle chamber was designed that led me to make these investigations!

."It was clear there were design features to be understood. And this has led to a patented spray facility which heats water in a special chamber (approximately 20 times the size of the bombardier beetle chamber) where inlet and outlet valves are controlled electronically to open and close at an assigned time. We found that just as with the beetle, for particular valve settings the spray could shoot out to a maximum distance roughly 200 times the 2-cm-long heating chamber we were using—about four metres!

Copying beetle design wins award.

Our design has an active control system using no chemistry, in contrast to the passive system of the beetle



Fig. 6

which uses chemical heating. However, the valve system itself is very similar to that used by the beetle, and one of the prototypes is displayed (fig. 6). In 2010, our work won the Times Higher Education award for the most outstanding contribution to innovation and technology. It has already been used for developing spray systems for fuel injectors in car and truck engines. The invention is actively being developed for a fire extinguisher which can deal with forest fires and has the great advantage of shooting steam a considerable distance. Steam with a fine spray of water droplets is particularly effective against wood fires since it eliminates the oxygen near the fire. Other possible uses are for pharmaceutical sprays for those having difficulty inhaling medications, and room fragrances.

Roadblock to evolution. Any system involving combustion has to be very carefully designed because combustion is dangerous! And it is clearly an example of irreducible complexi-

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Evolution's Divide Is Creation's Opportunity

By Randy J. Guliuzza, P.E., M.D.

Missed opportunities and bad timing often seem to go together. Military history has several notable examples of commanders who “seized defeat from the jaws of victory” when they delayed to bring closure to a war immediately after a major victory—often because they failed to see how fragmented their opponent truly was. The costly blunder by Great Britain’s General William Howe when he deferred a decisive pursuit of General George Washington’s disintegrating Continental Army in the early days of the American Revolution comes to mind. Time and again when one side can’t recognize how divided their opponent is and lets them off the hook, that opponent can rally, rebuild, counterattack, and win.

That military truism has a lot to do with today’s creation-evolution conflict. Many evolutionists are seriously divided over the most basic explanations of how evolution happens. In fact, different factions have diametrically opposite explanations. The split isn’t a minor dustup over trivial difference. Yet when talking with other creationists at ICR events, I discover that nearly all are unaware of this serious divide. That’s somewhat like General Howe’s lack of intelligence on General Washington’s condition. Our efforts to refute and replace evolutionary theory are greatly weakened if we’re not up to date on the fundamental problems that currently divide evolutionists.

Leading Evolutionists Are Surprisingly Divided Evolutionary biology is experiencing its most serious division over the structure of evolutionary theory since the development of the modern synthesis nearly 100 years ago. The modern synthesis is the name for current evolutionary theory that synthesizes Darwin’s concepts of the selective agency of nature and survival of the fittest, facts about genetics that Darwin lacked (later including the notion of random mutation as the primary source of genetic variation¹), and statistical models of populations. In November 2016, Great Britain’s prestigious Royal Society held a conference to deliberate if evolutionary theory needed to be extended, reformed, or totally overhauled to accommodate fresh ideas from new discoveries.²

The vital importance of this conference was framed in the science journal *Nature* in a point-counterpoint style article, “Does evolutionary theory need a rethink?” The authors note that “researchers are divided over what processes should be considered fundamental.”³ A division over basic processes at the core of any theory suggests that the theory could be incomplete, misleading to both research and conclusions, or wrong.

One researcher advocating for what is essentially a major revision in evolutionary theory, though modestly labeled as the extended evolutionary synthesis (EES), is Kevin Laland of the University of St. Andrews. He said:

“The data supporting our position gets stronger every day. Yet the mere mention of the EES often evokes an emotional, even hostile, reaction among evolutionary biologists. Too often, vital discussions descend into acrimony, with accusations of muddle or misrepresentation.”³

The acrimony, per Laland, is generated since “this is no storm in an academic tearoom, it is a struggle for the very soul of the discipline.”³ In John Hands’ first-hand report on the conference, “Is it time to drop Darwinism?” he described the modern synthesis as:

“This paradigm—a combination of Darwinism, population genetics, and what Francis Crick called the central dogma of evolutionary biology—is known as NeoDarwinism, or the Modern Synthesis. Popularised by Richard Dawkins in his bestselling 1976 book *The Selfish Gene*, it is a statistical model validated not by observation or experiment, but by simplistic games models borrowed from 1940s economics.”⁴

It was not only online articles that chronicled these deep divisions. The article “Schism and Synthesis at the Royal Society” in the leading science journal *Trends in Ecology & Evolution* by one conference organizer explains why “the discussion witnessed little meeting of minds.”⁵ Framing the acrimony as a bitter dispute between “incumbent” advocates of the evolutionary status quo versus revolutionary “rivals,” the outspoken evolutionist Perry Marshall noted:

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"Incumbents were anxious that the conference might pronounce that evolutionary theory is due for a complete overhaul. Rivals worried that the [Royal] Society might smear new lipstick on the same old pig, continuing to plead "natural selection" as the be-all end-all of everything. The tension in the room was palpable, sharpened by the history of this topic being fraught with politics, bitter feuds and bad blood."⁶

The Debate: What Causes Adaptive Innovations? Interestingly, divisions at the Royal Society illustrate an important point that creationists have been saying. Evolutionists often claim that they "have data" to support their position and imply that creationists have none. Creationists contend that they have the same data but interpret it very differently. Similarly, Laland represented the minority position at the conference. He also observed, "This tension was manifest in the discussions where different interpretations of the same findings were voiced....The conference brought home a key point – these debates are not about data but rather about how findings are interpreted and understood."⁵ So, in both cases the debate isn't over which side has data but about the best explanation of the same data.

Scientists at ICR would also agree with Laland that "at least as important" as basic research of biological systems "are different notions of how the scientific process works, or ought to work. Those speakers at the meeting pushing for change tend to emphasize the role of conceptual frameworks in shaping what questions are asked, what data are collected, and what factors are viewed as causally important."⁵ A theory serves both as a working hypothesis that tries to pull together different observations to explain the cause of a biological phenomenon, and also as a framework used to guide interpretations of new observations.

Christians must know that in terms of basic research, the numerous mechanisms of adaptation the "rivals" were insisting be discussed at the Royal Society meeting powerfully confirm ICR's design-based creationist theory that emphasizes active, problem-solving organisms capable of self-adjusting to fill dynamic environments. ICR's framework predicts that organisms were engineered with internal capabilities

to continuously track environmental changes. This could happen through developmental bias and plasticity, epigenetic mechanisms, and many other mechanisms that would enable organisms to track changing conditions and fill new niches. Tracking conditions and filling new environments would happen within the lifetime of a parent and enhance the ability of its offspring to do so.

For example, one Royal Society conference topic was embryonic development. The EES faction contends that for some organisms specific traits "could be predicted with knowledge of their mechanisms of development. For these biologists, a bias in development that produces some morphologies more readily than others can shape the course of adaptive evolution. Douglas Futuyma, by contrast, presented a more traditional standpoint in attributing the adaptive characteristics of organisms solely to selection."⁵

This sharp division at the Royal Society also highlighted completely different conceptual frameworks for the identification of causality for the traits. Internalists tried to describe observable mechanisms, while externalists repeatedly invoked the concept of natural selection. Passionate exchanges between speakers and attendees dramatically highlighted the difference between those who frame nature as exercising agency through the invocation of Darwinian natural selection versus those who appeal to an organism's highly regulated innate systems as a way to explain the same biological outcomes. ...*(read the rest of article and footnotes at the link below)*

Article reproduced from: [Evolution's Divide Is Creation's Opportunity | The Institute for Creation Research \(icr.org\)](#) May 28, 2021

ARKY Annual Meeting

WE NEED YOU!

Please attend the annual ARK meeting on Monday, May 8. Your input is highly valued. Come help us plan ARK's future. And PRAY for the Lord's direction for ARK.

7:00-8:35 at Faith Christian Fellowship. Time permitting, we will also show a short video; "The Heavens Declare: Our Incredible Sun" with several prominent Creation Astronomers.

Supersaurus-Sized Dinosaur No Match for the Flood

By Tim Clarey, Ph.D. [Reproduced from ICR web](#)

Scientists are still trying to out-do each another by finding the biggest dinosaur. Brian Curtice, from the Arizona Museum of Natural History, recently threw his name in the hat with a new analysis of the long-necked dinosaur Supersaurus.¹ His findings were presented virtually at the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology's Annual meeting.

Supersaurus was originally discovered in 1972 by Jim Jensen in Dry Mesa Quarry, Colorado.¹ Scientists knew it was a large sauropod, but with a fairly incomplete skeleton, nobody knew exactly how large. So, how did this dinosaur suddenly become so much larger?

After naming Supersaurus, Jensen found what he believed were two other large long-necked (sauropod) dinosaurs buried together. The bone bed at the quarry was so well mixed that Curtice called it a "bone salad."¹

Curtice studied the other bones from the quarry and realized that two of the other dinosaurs, Ultrasaurus and Dystylosaurus, were actually composed of bones from Supersaurus. The three different dinosaurs were in fact all part of one species.

He also found some new neck and tail bones from some unopened jacketed bones at the quarry. Piecing these all together, he estimated that the neck of Supersaurus was longer than 50 feet and the tail longer than 60 feet.¹ Altogether, he determined that the sauropod specimen was between 128 and 137 feet in total length.¹ By comparison, other diplodocids (such as Seismosaurus) were only about 110 feet long.²

"That is a crazy length—longer than three yellow school buses nose to tail," Curtice said. "And considering we never find the largest individual in the fossil record, how much longer could these animals have gotten?"¹

Although Supersaurus may be the longest dinosaur, the heaviest seems to be Argentinosaurus, another sauropod dinosaur weighing in at an estimated 90 tons, nearly double that of Supersaurus.¹ By comparison, ICR scientists have determined that the aver-

age dinosaur was about 1,400 pounds, about the weight of an American bison.³



What was the purpose of the large sizes for sauropod dinosaurs like Supersaurus? Large size may have offered protection from predators, similar to large elephants today. And it's possible that dinosaurs, like pre-Flood humans lived to be many hundreds of years old, continuing to grow year after year.⁴ Many cold-blooded reptiles today continue to grow throughout their lifetime.

Regardless of the reason for their large sizes, the engineered design of dinosaurs is unmistakable. God had a plan and a purpose for these creatures.

But even the largest of the dinosaurs was no match for the massive tsunami-like waves of the global Flood. Rapid and catastrophic burial about 4,400 years ago is what preserved their bones for us to find today.

Dinosaur exhibits at every major natural history museum in the world give strong evidence for the Flood. The truth of the words of Jesus is right before our eyes.

Image Credit: Allosaurus, compared to Supersaurus. Copyright Sean Fox/Fossil Crates © 2021. Adapted for use in accordance with federal copyright (fair use doctrine) law. Usage by ARKy does not imply endorsement of copyright holder.

References: 1. Geggel, L. 2021. Supersaurus might be the longest dinosaur that ever lived. *LiveScience*. Posted on livescience.com November 15, 2021, accessed November 17, 2021.

2. Herne, M. C. and S. G. Lucas. 2006. *Seismosaurus hallorum: Osteological reconstruction from the holotype*. In *Paleontology and Geology of the Upper Morrison Formation*. Foster, J. R. and S. G. Lucas, eds. Albuquerque, NM: New Mexico Museum of Natural History and Science, 139-148.

3. Clarey, T. L. and J. P. Tomkins. 2015. Determining average dinosaur size using the most recent comprehensive body mass data set. *Answers Research Journal*. 8: 85-91.

4. Clarey, T. 2015. *Dinosaurs: Marvels of God's Design*. Green Forest, AR: Master Books.

The Passion of our Christ

By Mark Jurkovich

My wife and I attended this year's Bach society presentation of Bach's St. John Passion. Having attended their St. Matthew Passion years before, I was anticipating to be moved by the passionate responses Bach intersperses between the sung passages of scripture. And I was not disappointed. Let your heart be gripped by some of these prayerful responses to the events described in the pages of John's gospel through this cantata.

Opening prayer:

*Lord, our ruler, whose glory
is magnificent everywhere!
Show us through your passion,
that you, the true son of God,
at all times even in the most lowly state,
are glorified.*

Upon Jesus' arrest and betrayal by Judas (John 18:8) the choir sang:

*O great love, o love without any limits,
that has brought you along this martyr's way
I live with the world in pleasure and delight,
and you must suffer.*

Upon being taken to Annas (18:14):

*From the bonds of my sins
to set me free
my savior is bound.
From all infections of vice
to heal me completely
he gives himself to be wounded.*

After Jesus is struck in the face during the trial (18:23):

*Who has struck you in this way,
my savior, and with torments
treated you so badly?
You are indeed not a sinner
as we and our children are,
of wrongdoing you know nothing.
I, I, and my sins,
that are as many as grains
of sand by the sea
have provoked for you
the misery that has struck you*

and the host of troubles and torment.

Upon the crowd demanding the release of Barabbas instead of Jesus, and Pilot having Jesus flogged (19:1):

*Consider, my soul, with anxious delight,
with bitter pleasure
and a heart partly oppressed
that your highest good depends on Jesus'
sorrow,
how for you from the thorns that pierce him
heavenly flowers blossom!
You can gather so much sweet fruit
from his wormwood
therefore look unceasingly towards him!
Ponder well how his back bloodstained
all over is like the sky -
where after the deluge
from our flood of sins has abated
there appears the most beautiful rainbow
as a sign of God's mercy!*

There are many other powerful responses throughout this cantata. I encourage you to take some time to meditate on this cantata sometime this passion week. Find the full text at <https://www.bach-cantatas.com/Texts/BWV245-Eng3P.htm> . Or listen on [YouTube](#).

(bombardier — Continued from page 3)

ty, since the combustion system will not work unless all the design features are in place. Which means that it could not have evolved step by step, since a partly evolved system would not offer any advantage—in fact it would be an impediment to the creature's survival, and be eliminated by natural selection!

Some of the unanswered questions arising from the bombardier beetle research are: In what form are the catalysts? How does the beetle sense the direction of attack? How does the moveable turret work that directs the exhaust? How are the chemicals hydrogen peroxide and hydroquinone produced?

However, what we do understand of the interdependence of the beetle chemistry, the combustion mechanism, and the twin valve system, indicates superb engineering design!

References and image credits can be found at the [link to the original article](#).

ARKY's Calendar of Events (as of 4/1/22)

See more details and complete list at
<http://www.arky.org/current/index.htm>

***April 10**, 7:00 pm to 8:35 pm. DVD **The Biblical Dinner**. Pastor Jay McCarl hosts an intimate, thought-provoking meal with customs dating back to the time of Abraham, and relevance stretching far into eternity.

April 13, 7:00 pm to April 15, 8:35 pm. **Great Homeschool Convention** in Ohio, at Duke Energy Convention Center, 523 Elm St, Cincinnati, OH. Keaton Halley of Creation Ministries International will be presenting at this convention.

May 7, 9:30 am to 6:30 pm. **mini-conference**, with Bryan Osborne at Friendship Baptist Church, 8580 Cheviot Rd. P.O. Box 53537, Cincinnati, OH. Ph: (513) 741-7017. Bryan of Answers in Genesis will be presenting four talks at Friendship Baptist Church, two in the morning and two in the evening. Free. POC Keith Wells.

***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"

May 8, 10:00 am to May 12, 7:00 pm. **Answers Homeschool Experience** at Answers Center - Ark Encounter, Williamstown, OH. Ph: (937) 256-ARKY. Answers Homeschool Experience designed to help you to better disciple and educate your children, encourage you in your homeschooling journey, equip your children with answers to the questions of our day, and build lasting family memories while you have fun together.

***June 12**, 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.

July 14 to July 16, **Science and the Bible**

Conference with Speakers at Centerville Community Church, 10688 Dayton Lebanon Pike, Centerville, OH. Ph: (937) 256-ARKY. 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 Dr, Andy McIntosh of Great Britton as they speak on biology, geology and other sciences from a Biblical perspective.

***August 14**, 7:00 pm to 8:35 pm. DVD **Design Testifies to Creation** with Bruce Malone. Part 3 of The Rocks Cry Out series. The mechanisms of evolution cannot explain the design of life. (parts 1 & 2 shown a couple years ago).

***September 11**, 7:00 pm to 8:35 pm. **LIVE Presentation: Ham on Nye: Hold the Mayo!** with Steven McConaughy. Many of you may have seen the February 4, 2014 debate between Ken Ham and Bill Nye which attracted over 5 million viewers in the first 24 hours. The 900 seat Legacy Hall theater at the Creation Museum sold out in 2 minutes online! Over 30 million people have seen the debate to date. Bill Nye, "the science guy", made a number of claims during the debate which may have seemed quite plausible, but how valid are they? We will take a closer look at what Paul Harvey would call "The rest of the story."

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](mailto:Steve@arky.org), 419-450-2483 for

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 \$44,384.05

Receipts

Memberships

/Newsletters	140.00
Donations	1,501.48
Kroger Promotion	143.13
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	1,784.61

Disbursements

Newsletter/CC	0.0
Web	66.49
Equipment	0.00
Speaking/Events	136.96
Tithes&Gifts	0.00
Advertising	0.00
Library	387.61
Lease	2,600.00
Exhibiting	0.00
Office	881.99
Telephone	821.46
Supplies	0.00
Insurance	472.00
Professional Fees	3,699.00
Misc.	79.70

Total	9,145.21
Balance 12/31/22	37,023.45

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!

Name: _____
Addr: _____
City, St. ZIP: _____
Ph: _____ - _____ - _____ **Cell :** _____ - _____ - _____
Email: _____
Church: _____
City: _____

Membership Amount : \$ _____

Gift Amount : \$ _____

Total Enclosed: \$ _____

Membership(check one): **One** **Spousal** **Family**

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. (Please include mailing label, if you are re-newing.) Make checks to: ARK Foundation of Dayton, Inc.

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 SCRIPTURE FROM FIRST VERSE TO THE LAST;** and that true science is consistent with God's Word.



1255 N Fairfield Rd., Box #3, Beavercreek, OH 45432

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Your best advertisement is your truth tellers.

PASS ON NEWSLETTER
Email: arkfoundation@arky.org
Web: www.arky.org

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

Please Renew Your Membership Early and save us added expenses!



Host an ICR speaker at your church, July 16!

Dr. Andy McIntosh will be speaking at Center-ville Community Church on that day for the end of the Science and the Bible Conference. But Dr. Randy Guliuzza and Dr. Tim Clarey will be available that Sunday morning to come and speak elsewhere. Why not invite one or both of them to speak at your church? They will all be tied up at the ICC that evening, but can come in the morning. If interested, contact Joel Kautt <jKautt@ICR.org>. And let them know the ARK Foundation of Dayton sent you. But please also cc ARKy at arkfoundation@arky.org so we also know.

Hurry! First to respond gets the speaker! :-)

Musings of Mark from ARK

Reason for the hope in us

There are many sound, scientific reasons for the hope that lies in us. Our belief in the truth of Genesis is not a blind faith, but is backed by

much sound science. I firmly believe that when you know the real evidence, it takes more faith to believe in evolution than in creation. The evidence points to a loving designer. The evidence points to a global cataclysm. The evidence points to the Bible being true from the very first verse to the very last. And the evidence points to Jesus rising again from the dead to prove his victory over death, and provide the way for us to also have that victory over death.

