The ARK Foundation of Dayton, Inc.

ARKY's News

Volume 32 #2 | Read our newsletters online at http://www.arky.org/newsltr/ | Aug—Nov 2026

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Dinosaurs, Dragons & the Bible – Review of ARK Banquet Talk from Bodie Hodge -

By Mark Jurkovich

This year we had the privilege of having Bodie Hodge speak at our annual ARK banquet. He gave an entertaining talk on Dinosaurs, Dragons and the Bible.

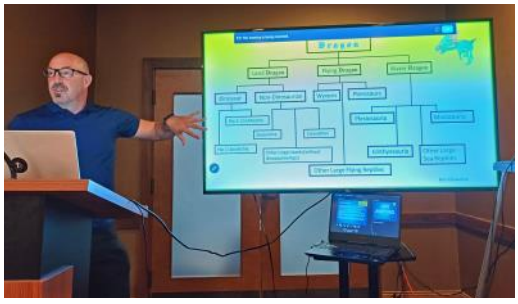
Bodie started off by saying that the world is using dinosaurs to draw children into a secular world view. In response, he said "We need to start challenging it." Bodie himself struggled with the idea of old earth creation in college.

What is the difference between dinosaurs and dragons? Bodie explained that all dinosaurs are dragons, but not all dragons are dinosaurs. Dragons can also mean flying or swimming reptiles and even crocodiles.

Bodie went on to show that the Bible talks about dinosaurs and dragons. In Job 40 and 41, God describes the behemoth and leviathan. Prior to describing the behemoth, God was pointing out other animals of his creation to Job. Bodie asked "why would the Lord suddenly talk about mythical creatures after talking about real ones?" Other verses mention fiery serpents, and even flying fiery serpents (Numbers 21:6, 8, Deuteronomy 8:15, Isaiah 14:29, 30:6).

The word dinosaur, coined in 1841, does not appear in the Bible. But early English versions (ex. 1611 KJV) used the word dragon. The KJV uses the term 22 times in the Old Testament. So, the Bible does talk about dinosaurs and other extinct reptiles. It just does not use that word.

In the talk, Bodie asked, and then answered an interesting question: "When did dragons start being referred to as myth?" The 1902 edition of Britanica still referred to dragons as truth. The 1910 version is where it first claimed dragons as myth. The New Century Dictionary still regarded dragons as real but said "though rare" in as late as the 1940's edition. For centuries, dragons were regarded as real animals. It was only in the 1800s that the push came to regard dragons as myth, and separate dinosaurs as real, but long extinct.



But tales of dragon encounters and depictions of dragons span the centuries and across the globe. Bodie showed a list of many dragon accounts just in Great Britain. A few he described were; Saint George was a Roman

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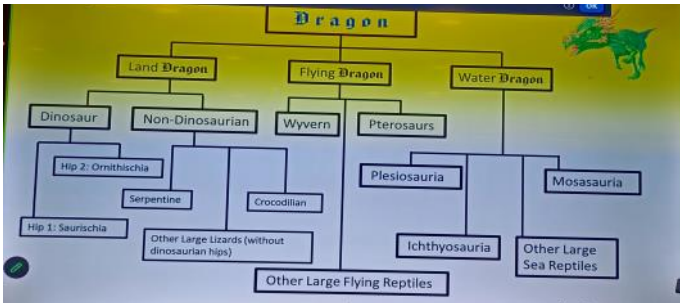


soldier in the AD 275-303 time frame, the Bayeux tapestry which has a dragon depiction, and the Wiston dragon which is a painting on a church wall from around 1300 AD.

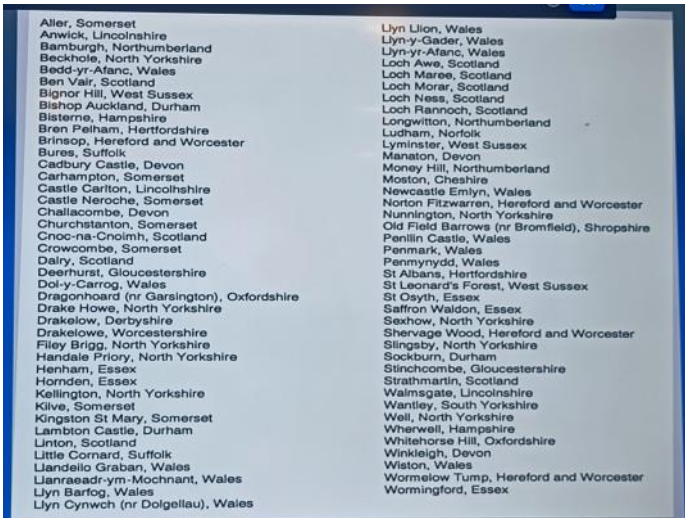
The secular world is trying to keep dragon stories separate from fossils that match the descriptions. But many old descriptions and depictions do match dinosaurs. For example, the dragon in the Beowulf tale was likely a Baryonyx, therapod dinosaur whose fossils have been found in Great Britain.

So, what happened to the dinosaurs that lived after the flood? Their extinction is likely a combination of two reasons. First, many tales of dragons include man slaying them. Second, many tales also describe them living in swamps. Therefore, they were likely killed off by man and lost habitat as man expanded and drained swamps.

In the talk, Bodie addressed a few questions specific to dinosaurs and the Bible.

- What did T-Rex eat on day 6 of creation? Even Christians often unthinkingly believe it ate meat from the start. But the Bible is explicit that all animals as well as man ate plants before the fall (Gen 1: 30)

- Why do we see defense/attack structures in animals? There are two common views among creation scientists. First, that they were first used to dig into the ground or plants (ex. Panda/bamboo), or to climb (ex. squirrel). Second, that there were some design changes after the fall (ex. serpent cursed, and thorns & thistles). The answer is probably a combination of these two views.



Dragons in Great Britain.

- How many kinds of dinosaurs were on Noah's ark? Answers in Genesis did much research in preparation for the Ark Encounter and determined there were between 36 and 84 kinds of dinosaurs. For example, only on pair of ceratopsian and one pair of sauropod dinosaurs needed to come on the ark.

In summary, when the truth is known, dinosaurs speak to the truth of the Bible. I close with a quote from one of Bodie's blog entries "When we start with God's Word and reject the idea that dinosaurs lived millions of years before humans, it makes perfect sense. Dinosaurs and dragons are brilliantly explained within the biblical timeline."

https://www.biblicalauthorityministries.org/2026/04/dinosaursfrom-biblical-viewpoint.html

Some of Bodie's other blog posts on dinosaurs:

https://www.biblicalauthorityministries.org/2025/10/humans-and-dinosaurs-cohabitation.html

https://www.biblicalauthorityministries.org/2025/09/dragons-of-louvre.html

https://www.biblicalauthorityministries.org/2025/07/dragons-were-they-real.html

Mutations: Helpful or Harmful to Evolution?

By Kevin Hadsall

Can evolution simply be driven by "environmental pressure"? Humanist ZD makes this claim in Part 6 of the Bird Evolution Debate. Although this debate veered away from the original topic of bird-specific evolution, the subsequent topics are still very relevant. In this case, ZD and I discussed the supposed genetic mechanism of molecules-to-creature evolution: mutations.

See below for Part 6 of the Bird Evolution Debate. Names are abbreviated for privacy and brevity.

ZD: Kevin, you do not understand evolution. It does not require DNA to acquire "new information" from an external source, variation is a result of environmental pressure.

Kevin: ZD, I am not claiming that evolution requires genetic information acquisition from an "external source." The evolutionary worldview asserts that genetic mutations create new genetic information and phenotype functionality, so I suppose one can consider mutations to be an "internal source." However, as I pointed out in my earlier message, mutations do not add new information; instead, they distort and destroy existing genetic information. If you disagree, then can you provide an observable example of an organism adding brand new information and functionality such as an originally-blind organism evolving eyesight?

ZD: "mutations.. distort and destroy existing genetic information".... I don't know where you get that definition of the word mutation from, certainly not a scientific source. Mutation is an alteration of the nucleotide sequence. It can have many causes and its effects can be beneficial, harmful or neutral in terms of adaptation. Obviously any change which leads to a useful adaptation has an increased possibility of being retained.

Kevin: Hi ZD. On the contrary, what I've learned about mutations and genetics comes from several scientific sources. One of these sources is Dr. John Sanford (PhD, plant breeding and plant genetics), who was a Cornell University Professor for more than 30 years. Dr. Sanford published over 100 scientific publications, earned several dozen patents, and came up with several inventions including the "gene gun" process.

Dr. Sanford authored a book called Genetic Entropy (https://www.amazon.com/Genetic-Entropy-John-C-Sanford/dp/0981631606/). This interview provides a very brief overview: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pJ-4umGkgos .

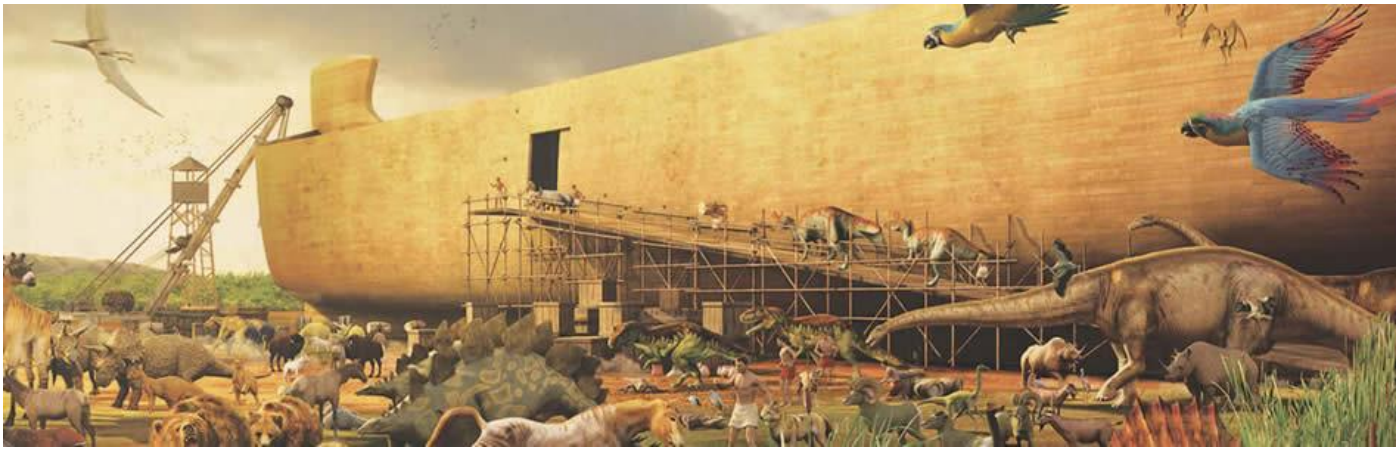
While a very small percentage of mutations are "beneficial" in specific environments, they do not add new genetic information in any way that supports macro-level advancements necessary for molecules-to-bird/dinosaur/man/etc. evolution. In fact, as the title of Dr. Sanford's book implies, evolution has a huge problem: genetic entropy. Most mutations are deleterious, and most of them fall within the "no selection zone," because their effects are not significant enough to be impacted by natural selection. Therefore, deleterious mutations accumulate more and more with each generation. Organisms are "devolving" with time. Even some evolutionists admit this: "Why have we not died 100 times over?" https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/7475094.

I did not see any more messages from ZD. Humanist LB from Part 4 of the thread jumps back in with a lengthy comment to claim that faith is not required for evolution. I will share his comment and my response in the seventh and final part of the Bird Evolution Debate; to be shared in my next blog post.

#Evolution #GeneticEntropy #Genetics #NaturalSelection

Read the full post at Unmasking Humanism

Kevin's home page: https://www.unmaskinghumanism.org/



Dinosaurs on the Ark: How It Was Possible

by Troy Lacey

[Reprinted from Answers in Genesis, https://answersingenesis.org/dinosaurs/humans/dinosaurs-ark-how-possible/]

How dinosaurs lived with man, how they were preserved on Noah's ark—likely as juveniles—and what happened to dinosaurs after the flood

People often wonder how all of the animals could have fit on the ark. Often, "bathtub arks" are loaded down with various species of animals, rather than the biblical kind, which is approximately at the family level of biological classification. Noah didn't need to bring lions, leopards, and tigers onto the ark, just a single pair from the cat kind. We see so many illustrations of large creatures packed tightly into a little boat. But this image is inaccurate too. Noah's ark was so much larger than it is usually depicted, and many of the animals were probably smaller than are shown in popular pictures.

The Dinosaur "Hurdle"

But the biggest hurdle people have when they see any of our displays of the ark (or visit the Ark Encounter) is seeing dinosaurs depicted on the ark (or in stalls in the Ark Encounter). Due to evolutionary indoctrination, many people can't picture man living alongside dinosaurs, or if they do, they think of the Jurassic Park/World movies and view all dinosaurs as wanting to trample or eat people. Even if they overcome or set aside this stumbling block, we still get questions of how dinosaurs could even fit on the ark, particularly when considering the massive dinosaurs, especially the sauropods. Other oft-cited "problems" with dinosaurs on the ark are feeding the herbivores the massive amounts of vegetation that the adults eat, feeding the carnivorous ones (and avoiding being eaten by them), and cleaning up after them.

It makes more sense to think that God would have sent to Noah juveniles (or sub-adults) or smaller varieties within the same kind. Consider the following advantages to bringing juveniles or smaller versions of a creature: they take up less space, they eat less, they create less waste, they are often more docile and easier to manage, they are generally less susceptible to injury, and they would have more time to reproduce after the flood. And considering this last point, wasn't that the end goal of bringing them on board the ark: to keep them alive and to ensure that they would "be fruitful and multiply on the earth" (Genesis 8:17)? Bringing a full-sized dinosaur that only had a few years left and/or was past its reproductive prime seems illogical and wasteful. Neither of those is characteristic of God.

How Could Noah Have Fed the Carnivorous and Vegetarian Dinosaurs?

Regarding carnivorous activity, we know from the fossil record (most of which is a testimony of the worldwide, globe-covering flood) that some animals were carnivores in the post-fall/pre-flood world. But even if carnivory was prevalent in the late pre-flood world, it is still possible the animals that God sent did not eat meat or were omnivores that could have survived for one year without meat. There have been modern examples of animals normally considered to be carnivores that refused to eat

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(Wisdom — Continued from page 4)

meat, such as the lion known as Little Tyke. Additionally during times of war or natural disaster when meat was unobtainable, zoos and wildlife parks have utilized meat substitutes like nuts, peanut butter, coconuts, beans, soy, and other legumes as their protein-source feed for the animals.

However, if some of the ark's animals did eat meat, there are several methods of preserving or supplying their food. Meat can be preserved through drying, smoking, salting, or pickling. Certain fish can pack themselves in mud and survive for years without water—these could have been stored on the ark. Noah may have also brought mealworms and other insects onto the ark as food, and these can be bred for both carnivores and insectivores, providing even necessary amino acids, like taurine. Cricket or grasshopper flour could be baked into breads, as could the ground seeds of gourds. And plants like amaranth and quinoa yield high protein feed. Yeast paste and dried seaweed also contain high amounts of protein and taurine, so Noah quite likely had many options available to him. And occasionally in desperate times, like during the Nazi siege of Leningrad in 1941, even obligate carnivores (in this case, a tiger) have switched to vegetarian diets and survived for several years.

For the plant-eating dinosaurs, the animals brought on board could have eaten compressed hay, other dried grasses, dried vegetables, seeds and grains, legumes, etc. Another factor that may have reduced food consumption for both vegetarian and carnivorous dinosaurs is that they went into a state of hibernation/brumation or torpor. Many reptiles today begin to eat less, reduce their metabolic rate drastically, and then "sleep" for long periods of time when the weather gets a little cooler, virtually eating nothing and waking up only for brief periods to drink before reentering brumation. Often the best conditions for this state are humidity, temperatures between 50° and 68° F (10° and 20° C), and low-light conditions. The outside weather at the time of the flood (rainy and thus likely cool) combined with the lower-light interior compartments of the ark would make ideal hibernation/brumation conditions on the ark. If any of the dinosaurs and other reptiles and amphibians went into brumation, then food requirements would have been severely reduced.

Crunching the Numbers

Noah also did not have to bring marine animals, archaebacteria, bacteria, fungi, or plants (except as food sources and possibly a few hardier live plants/fungi for fresh food) and many (if any) insects onto the ark. Even current estimates are that there are fewer than 34,000 species of known, land-dependent vertebrates in the world today.

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Studies beginning in 2012 estimate that there are fewer than 1,400 known living and extinct kinds among land-dependent vertebrates. In a worst-case scenario, it is projected that Noah was responsible for about 6,700 individual animals—most of them small and easily maintained. Even if the biblical kind were expanded from the family to the genus level (4416 genera-according to a 2013 study), we would still be talking about approximately 16,000 animals total, as in the case study done by researcher John Woodmorappe in 2007.

Based on the Hebrew common cubit (which Woodmorappe used) that, from records, was 18 inches, we can calculate that Noah's ark was 450' L x 75' W x 45' H—large enough to contain approximately 350 semi-truck trailers. Based on the Hebrew royal cubit, which we know from estimates of a cubit and a handbreadth (Ezekiel 40:5 and 43:13) to be equal to 20.4 inches (and believed to be the older cubit measurement), we can calculate that Noah's ark was 510' L x 85' W x 51' H—large enough to contain approximately 450 semi-truck trailers. The Hebrew royal cubit is the standard we used when we built the Ark Encounter's ark.

Back to the dinosaurs, the average dinosaur is about the size of a bison, and the estimated number of dinosaur kinds (of which only a pair of each was brought) may have been about

(Risen- Continued from page 5)

85—-meaning a maximum of 170 dinosaurs were taken aboard the ark. Therefore, the ark had adequate space for every kind of dinosaur, particularly if God sent sub-adults to Noah. For example, the average 24 x 7 ft. cattle trailer can safely haul a maximum of eleven 1,200-pound cows. If cattle were transported with a common semi-truck trailer of 53 x 8.5 ft., an average of 28 such animals could be safely hauled. That means even assuming the maximum number of dinosaur kinds, only six of the 450 semi-truck trailer storage capacity (for a royal cubit sized-ark) would be needed for the dinosaurs.

But How Could Noah Care for the Dinosaurs on the Ark?

Creation researcher John Woodmorappe has written extensively on this topic in his book, Noah's Ark: A Feasibility Study. Some of the methodologies he mentioned were practical, labor-saving devices like food and water troughs, slatted floors for waste disposal, ventilation systems, and lighting. Answers in Genesis also has a detailed book, a children's book, and several articles on ventilation and lighting, animal care, logistical questions, as well as several videos of how Noah and his family could have prepared for and taken care of the animals.

We need to keep in mind that Noah was a very intelligent man and was obeying God's commands by faith (Hebrews 11:7). And it was God's desire that the animals on the ark were well cared for and able to disembark healthy and repopulate the new world. To use a perhaps overused phrase, but in this case highly appropriate, God did not set Noah up for failure but set him up for success. After all it was God's own promises to Noah that were on the line (Genesis 6:20-23, 7:1-3), and God does not go back on his Word (Numbers 23:19; Titus 1:2). Although Scripture records only a few basic instructions on the design of the ark given by God to Noah, it is safe to assume that he providentially guided Noah to ensured that the ark was designed well, durable, and that it could do what he intended it to. Some good resources for looking at the technical aspects, and even possible floor plans for the layout of the ark, its animal enclosures, and labor-saving technologies can also be found on the Answers in Genesis website: Caring for the Animals on the Ark, How Could Noah Fit the Animals on the Ark and Care for Them? and Was There Really a Noah's Ark & Flood? .

Dinosaurs Were on the Ark and Dinosaurs Came off the Ark

The evolutionary story is that dinosaurs died out 66 million years ago, long before humans evolved. But Scripture tells a quite different account. All land animals were created on day six of creation week. And two of every unclean land animal were commanded by God to be brought onto the ark. Therefore Scripture testifies that dinosaurs would have survived the flood and coexisted with mankind. Then later in history we read of Behemoth, likely a sauropod dinosaur (Job 40), marine reptiles like Leviathan (Job 41, Psalm 104:25–26), and numerous references to dragons and flying serpents (possibly pterosaurs) throughout the Bible—all living alongside mankind. And man, specially created in the image of God (Genesis 1:27), was given dominion over all of God's creation (Genesis 1:28).

The evolutionary story is that dinosaurs died out 66 million years ago, long before humans evolved. But Scripture tells a quite different account.

But dinosaurs did not prosper in the post-flood world, and they died out for many of the same reasons that some animals go extinct today. The post-flood world was radically different from the tropical/semi-tropical pre-flood world, and many plant species that the herbivorous dinosaurs likely fed on (cycads and gymnosperms) went extinct or were severely reduced in number and variety. Predation on some of the smaller dinosaurs by larger ones or large mammals and disease also could have contributed to their demise. Mankind may have hunted some dinosaurs for meat or destroyed them because they ravaged crops or were a threat to human survival. As Ken Ham has written, as they began to be seen less and less, they faded from memory and later remembered as legends. Dragon legends

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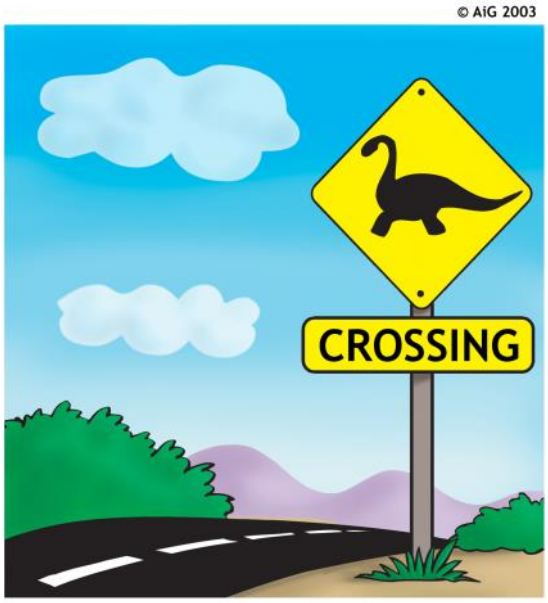
(Risen - Continued from page 6)

though likely containing kernels of truth about the size and ferocity of some of the larger dinosaurs, became stories told around campfires and hearths. But the very nature of their encounters with mankind after the flood in Scripture and in several historical accounts is testimony to their survival on the ark and their continued presence with man for a few thousand years afterward.



King at the Flood

By Henry M. Morris, PH.D.

"The LORD sitteth upon the flood; yea, the LORD sitteth King for ever. The LORD will give strength unto his people; the LORD will bless his people with peace." (Psalm 29:10-11)

There are quite a few different Hebrew words that are translated "flood" in the Old Testament. The word in this passage (Hebrew mabbul), however, is unique in that it is only used elsewhere in the account of the Noahic Flood, thus indicating conclusively that the dramatic scenes described in this psalm occurred at the time of the great Flood.

Pick up your free copy of ICR's Days of Praise daily devotional booklet at any monthly ARK meeting.

There was never in all history such a time as that, when "the wickedness of man was great in the earth, and that every imagination of the thoughts of his heart was only evil continually" (Genesis 6:5). God therefore brought about "the end of all flesh" (v. 13)—no doubt millions, perhaps billions, of ungodly men and women—by the great mabbul.

In spite of the fact that nearly every culture around the globe (made up of descendants of the eight survivors of the Flood) remembers this terrible event in the form of "flood legends," the very concept of God's judgment on sin is so offensive to the natural mind that modern scholarship now even denies it as a fact of history.

Nevertheless, the epitaph of the antediluvian world is written in stone in the sedimentary rocks and fossil beds everywhere one looks all over the world. The greatest rebellion ever mounted against the world's Creator by His creatures (both humans and fallen angels) was put down by God simply by His voice! "The voice of the LORD is upon the waters: the God of glory thundereth: the LORD is upon many waters" (Psalm 29:3).

In all the great turmoil of the Flood, Noah and the righteous remnant in the Ark were safe through it all. In every age, even in times of stress and danger, "the LORD will bless his people with peace." HMM

Reprinted from "Days of Praise", Institute for Creation Research August 26, 2025.

ARKY's Calendar of Events
(as of 4/1/26)

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

***Aug 10**, 7:00 pm to 8:35 pm. DVDs: The **Age of Creation** & **Grand Design or Blind Chance?** with Bruce Malone and Dave Nuttings at Faith Christian Fellowship. Double feature night. From Bruce's series The Rocks Cry Out, #6- "The Age of Creation"; Why belief in long ages distorts God's character and why dating methods can be unreliable. & From the Discover Creation Series #2b- "Grand Design or Blind Chance? - Amazing Evidence from Nature". Illustrations from the natural world that shows design and not random events.

*** Sept 14**, 7:00 pm to 8:35 pm. DVDs: **Science is a tool** & **The Human Body: Poorly Designed?** with Bruce Malone and Davie Rives at Faith Christian Fellowship. Another double feature night: From Bruce Malone's series The Rocks Cry Out; #7-"Science is a tool". The very laws of science support the idea of a Creator. & David Rives with Jerry Bergman: "The Human Body: Poorly Designed or Perfectly Crafted?"

Sept 29 - Oct 1, **Answers for Pastors & Leaders Conference** with Ken Ham and others at Ark Encounter, 1 Ark Encounter Drive, Williamstown, KY. Theme: Above Reproach: Faithfulness in an Age of Compromise. Theological, biblical, and personal compromise slowly but surely kill everything they touch. God's call to ministers of his gospel is to remain faithful, no matter the temptation to compromise. They are to be above reproach in their walk with Christ, their treatment of others, and their teaching of the Word.

*** Oct 12**, 7:00 pm to 8:35 pm. The **Fool: The True "Banana Man" Story** with Ray Comfort at Faith Christian Fellowship. What do you do when the world's most famous atheist mocks you internationally on television and throughout social media? Learn how God turned a humiliating nickname into a platform to reach millions for the Gospel.

*** Nov 9**, 7:00 pm to 8:35 pm. **Ancient DNA: Illuminating the Tapestry of Biblical Human History** with Dr Robert Carter at Faith Christian Fellowship. Delve into the captivating realm of ancient DNA research, shedding light on the mysteries that envelop early human civilization. Findings support the veracity of the biblical narrative.

*** Dec 14**, 7:00 pm to 8:35 pm. DVD: **Heroic Faith** with Voice of the Martyrs at Faith Christian Fellowship. Inspiring stories from the Global Body of Christ. What does it look like to obey God at any cost? To live boldly for Christ? To love those who oppose us?

Dec 28 - Jan 17. **Prince Caspian** at Ark Encounter, 1 Ark Encounter Drive, Williamstown, KY. This Broadway-caliber production faithfully depicts C. S. Lewis's classic adventure in a way that leaps off the pages and into the memories of your family for years to come. Prepare to be captivated by the stunning visuals-from the intricate costumes and makeup to the breathtakingly life-sized creatures.

*** Jan 11**, 7:00 pm to 8:35 pm. **Kids Most Asked Questions About Science and the Bible** with Dr Georgia Purdom at Faith Christian Fellowship. God designed humans to be curious about the world and universe around them. This is especially obvious in children. In this video, Dr. Georgia Purdom reveals simple, Bible-based answers that parents can use with children of all ages! Sample questions: "What happened to the dinosaurs?", "Could aliens be real?" and more.

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 7:00 PM

Contact Steve McConaughy, 419-450-2483 for the 2025 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 2025

Balance 1/1/26	$17,288.96
Receipts	
Memberships /Newsletters	218.64
Donations	182.25
Kroger Promotion	64.48
Misc	0.00
ARK Speaker Gifts	0.00
Projects	0.00
Special Events /Banquet	0.00
Garage Sales	14.00
Non-Tax Sales	0.00
Total	479.37
Disbursements	
Newsletter/CC	15.60
Web	78.19
Equipment	0.00
Speaking/Events	200.00
Tithes&Gifts	200.00
Advertising	0.00
Library	0.00
Lease	1,200.00
Exhibiting	0.00
Office	0.00
Telephone	185.00
Supplies	25.99
Insurance	0.00
Professional Fees	0.00
Total	1,904.78
Certificate of Deposit	10,167.99
Balance 6/30/26	**$15,895.01**

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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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 a mailed newsletter for free, please complete the address form and put "free" in amount. (Please include mailing label, if you are renewing.) 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.

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Musings from Mark of ARK

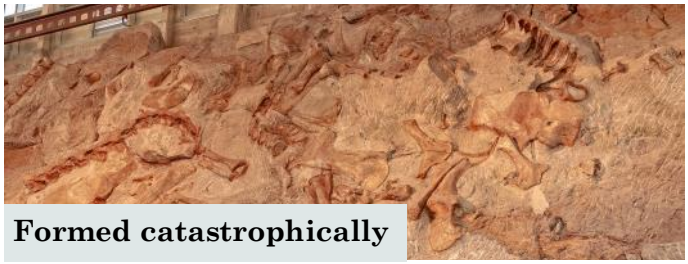
By Mark Jurkovich

Biblical origins evidence

The amount of evidence that supports the truth of Scripture is astounding. That evidence supports many important origins concepts that run directly counter to the evolutionary prevailing wisdom.

- That there is an all-powerful, loving God who meticulously designed the universe for His pleasure. Who displays His creative genius in the seemingly limitless variety of life that we see all around us. Even the possibility of a single cell coming together by chance is so low as to be utterly, mathematically impossible.
- That the earth and everything in it was created thousands of years ago, not millions or billions of years ago. The vast majority of dating methods point to ages that fit the Biblical paradigm, not evolutionary time scales. (Ex. Amount of salt in the oceans, planet magnetic fields, soft tissue in fossils, …)
- That there was a judgment in the form of a worldwide cataclysm. (Even secular scientists admit fossils only form under catastrophic circumstances)
- And even good evidence that a second judgment scattered mankind around the world by dividing the languages. (Modern studies in languages confirm all languages today came from at least a dozen and possibly around 70 parent languages, consistent with Genesis 10)

Once the science is rightly understood, all these Biblical accounts of origins are backed by science, not contradicted by it.



Formed catastrophically