



A fig with newly-hatched wasps inside (See www.figweb.org/index.htm)

isms that depend on one another for survival. This kind of relationship is called symbiosis. Many of these relationships

are quite strange, even amazing. None more so than the complex relationship between fig trees and fig wasps. There are hundreds of different species of fig tree, and each has its own species of wasp.

have to get inside the fig to do their necessary work. They enter through a narrow passage, losing their wings as they do so. There are two types of fig — edible, and inedible *caprifigs*. When female wasps enter caprifigs, they find female flower parts specially shaped to hold their eggs. The wasps die, but the eggs hatch into male and female wasps, which mate. The wingless males then dig tunnels to allow the females to escape, taking pollen with them. Having done their work, the males die, while the females fly away

to pollinate figs on another tree.

When female wasps enter an edible fig, the shape of the flower prevents them from laying eggs. Eventually the wasps die, but not before they have pollinated the fig, which then dissolves the dead wasp. This strange,

A fig is really an inside-out flower, so the pollinating wasps but wonderful system means that, whilst figs get pollinated successfully, only inedible caprifigs ever contain baby wasps, and the figs people eat never contain dead wasps. Can gradual evolution explain the relationship between fig trees and fig wasps? Recently, fossils of fig wasps, claimed to be "34 million years old", were discovered. They were just like modern wasps. Expert Dr Steve Compton said. 'This means that the complex relationship that exists today between the fig wasps and their host trees developed more than 34 million years ago and has remained unchanged since then.' (Natural History Museum website). So no evolution there!

Just as a lock and key have to be designed to fit each other, surely the intricate relationship between fig trees and wasps must be the work of a wise Creator-designer? And what about the fact that only inedible figs contain baby wasps? Is that just a lucky coincidence, or evidence of purpose?

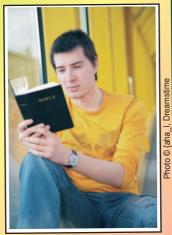


The evidence that complex human civilisations suddenly emerged less than 6,000 years ago has long puzzled secular archaeologists, but supports the Biblical account of human history. The book of Genesis tells us that people developed agriculture, built cities and learned how to forge metals very soon after creation (Genesis 4). Then a worldwide flood occurred, with only eight human survivors. (Genesis 6-8).

Although we would not expect any evidence of pre-flood technology to survive, Noah and his family would have taken with them the knowledge they already had. This explains why there is no evidence for the gradual evolution of civilisation. As people spread throughout the earth following the Babel dispersion (Genesis 11: 1-9) they would have been able to

build cities, and establish civilised societies and industries immediately, without having to learn everything over again. Archaeology reveals that the first cities were built in the Middle East less than 6000 years ago. In fact, no archaeological discovery has ever contradicted the Bible.

The Bible is not only a reliable record of history, but a book that tells us a lot about ourselves and our world. It explains how things began, why evil exists, and records how God, our Creator, dealt with the problem of human sin through the death and resurrection of His Son, Jesus Christ. "God demonstrates his own love for us in this: While we were still sinners, Christ died for us." (The Bible, Romans 5: 8). The Bible promises forgiveness and eternal life to all who believe in Jesus, and accept what He has done for them. The Bible the world's best-selling book — is trustworthy, and a message from God to you!



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Smile corner

Why was the computer tired

when it got home?

Because it had a hard drive

What is small, red and whispers?

A hoarse radish. Why were the early days of his-

tory called the dark ages?

Because there were so many

kniahts

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The REAL SCIENCE paper!



INSIDE:

From 'The Rocket' to the Shuttle Origin of Farming What about "primitive" people? 'In the News: 'Life' experiment proves intelligent design! Stone Age problems Well Designed: Fig Trees and Wasps Facts fit Bible history

HISTORY REFUTES EVOLUTION!

Most evolutionists believe that "anatomically modern humans" appeared about 200,000 years ago, However, this theory is not supported by either archaeology or history, and leads to some absurd conclusions. For example, if "anatomically modern humans" — intelligent people with brains like ours — were really living on earth for that length of time, then this would mean that it took them around 190,000 years to advance beyond using stone tools! When we consider the progress that the human race has made in the past 1000 years, and even the last century, this theory seems totally unbelievable.



A collection of "pre-historic" stone tools, including arrowheads and spears. Did our ancestors really take 190.000 years to invent something better than these? (Wikipedia photo)

The Century of Invention

Human beings are extremely creative, and have used their inventiveness for both evil and good — from atomic bombs that can destroy life to medical equipment that can save life. There is no doubt that human ingenuity has made most people's lives easier. Most of us can't imagine life without calculators and computers, televisions and mobile phones, washing machines and microwave ovens, air travel and the internet. Yet none of these existed 100 years ago. The 20th century saw an "explosion" of human inventiveness. So the idea that our ancestors invented nothing new for 1,900 centuries simply doesn't add up!









From "The Rocket" to the Shuttle in 150 years

UMAN progress in the last 150 years has been phenomenal. From steam power to nuclear power. From horse traffic to fast cars. From hand-writing to computers. The 20th century saw a massive burst of new inventions and technological progress, including vacuum cleaners and washing machines, neon lighting and television, mobile phones and pocket calculators, powered flight and satellite communication, micro-wave ovens and digital cameras. What further advances the 21st century will bring we can only guess, as humans use their intelligence aided by their imagination.

The amazing advances in technology we have seen make the theory that our ancestors were stuck in a "stone age" for 190,000 years all the more unbelievable.



From horse power to "horse-power"

In 1829, George Stevenson invented "The Rocket" (above). Steam power transformed industry. By 1969 we were able to build rockets to take men to the moon, and since 1982 the Space Shuttle (right) has been regularly ferrying people to the space station orbiting the earth.

Professor Stuart Burgess writes: "Archaeological evidence of human activity provides overwhelming support for the recent creation of man. According to secular studies, all key technologies, such as the wheel, agriculture, pottery, and domestication of the horse, were developed less than 10,000 years ago... The fact that there is no archaeological evidence of any significant technology more than 10,000 years old is an enormous problem for the theory of evolution. If man had evolved, there would have been very intelligent people around for a period of more than 100,000 years.... To propose that there was a period of at least 100,000 years where very intelligent people did not make any significant inventions is absurd in the extreme." (The Origin of Man, Day One Publications, 2004, p. 125).

IN THE NEWS

"Life" experiment proves intelligent design



CREATING LIFE HERE, THAT

VECESSARY TO CREATE LIFE

WILL PROVE THAT NO

IN THE BEGINNING!

ARTIFICIAL LIFE CREATED IN LAB, screamed the Daily Mail headline (21st May 2010), reporting on work done by U. S. scientist Dr Craig Venter and his research team. The Mail's science editor Michael Hanlon wrote 'The creation of a living being in a laboratory is one of the staples of science fiction. Now it is a scientific fact.' With all respect, this claim is utter

Dr Stephen Hayes of the Creation Science Movement writes, "[They] stitched together some pre-existing DNA fragments into a synthetic copy of bacterial DNA, inserted this DNA into a previously existing live bacterium, and it has survived. They are calling it a

new species of bacterium, but whether it is a new species or a new variety it is still very much a bacterium... Intelligent design was evidently central to the whole effort." Some have accused Dr Venter of 'playing God.' In response to this, atheist and evolutionist Dr Steve Jones said, "The idea that this is 'playing God' is just daft. What he has done in genetic terms would be analogous to taking an Apple Mac programme and making it work on a PC — and then saying you have

created a computer. It's not trivial, but it is utterly absurd the claims that are being made about it." (The Observer, 23rd May 2010).

Every living cell contains complex coded information. Dr Venter himself, in an online video, says "Life is basically the result of an information process, a software

process. Our genetic code is our software."

We know that information always has an intelligent source. What Dr Venter and his team did was clever — the result of 15 years of research. They have certainly driven another nail into the coffin of the theory that life could have originated by chance. When scientists "play God" they make belief in a Creator entirely logical!

www.guardian.co.uk/science/video/2010/may/20/craig-venter-new-life-form

Origin of farming

Evolutionists would have us believe that for tens of thousands of years our ancestors were "hunter-gatherers", living off wild plants and meat from wild animals. Despite the fact that they could see how wild plants reproduce, it supposedly took 190,000 years for humans to learn that they could plant seeds to produce their own crops, rather than simply gathering what grew in the wild! Evolutionists also claim that it never occurred to people whose brains were as large as our that Did it really take humans they could tame wild animals to produce 190,000 years to discover milk, meat and wool, and also to use them they could grow it themfor work, until less than 10,000 years ago.



When wheat is ground it produces flour. People first grew it less than 10,000 years ago.



Sheep, cattle and goats were first domesticated less than 10.000 vears ago



Water buffalo were first domesticated less than 5000 years ago.

What about "primitive" people?

People in the developed world sometimes look down on those who live more simply, and regard them as "primitive". Some even think they are less highly evolved, and "on the way" to becoming civilised. This view is both racist and insulting, since all humans have the same intellectual capacity. A person from the remotest jungle village could, given the opportunity, earn a university degree. According to the Bible account of human history everyone living on earth today has descended from Noah and his family — people with the skill to build a 140-metre (450 foot) long sea-going vessel. This means that so-called "primitive" people, having become isolated, have simply lost much of the knowledge possessed by their ancestors

The idea that our ancestors progressed from "cavemen" is also mistaken. At certain times in human history, particularly during the Ice Age, some groups of people lived in caves. This was a matter of convenience, not a stage in evolution. There are some people living in caves today, but that doesn't make them any less human!



People like these Namibians are not "primitive"

www.crt.

org.uk

SHONE AGE PROBLEMS

The earliest evidence of writing comes from about 5000 years ago, and there is no trustworthy human history earlier than 3,000 B.C.. Yet evolutionists tell us the "stone age" existed for 100,000 years or more, during which time people with brains like ours were living, and that they built megalithic monuments, made beautiful cave paintings, and did mathematical calculations more than 35,000 years ago. Why would they wait another 30 centuries



claimed to be 30,000 years years old.

before using similar skills to record history? The Neandertals — whose brain size was actually larger than ours buried their dead, suggesting they believed in an after-life. The obvious conclusion, for those who are not committed to a millions-of-years timescale, is that popular dating methods are wrong. It is more logical, and in accordance with the facts, to accept the Biblical view that humans

were specially created, and have only been around for a few thousand years.



Sumerian script from the 26th century BC

Where are all the people?

If humans have lived on earth as long as evolutionists claim, we have to ask where all the people are. At normal population growth rates, after 100,000 years there ought to be trillions of people. It is fairly easy to calculate, using simple arithmetic based on known growth rates, that the present world population would be reached in about 5,000 years.

In addition, if there really was a 100,000 year-long "stone age", some 4 billion people would have lived and died during that period. Since people were burying their dead, often with artefacts, during that time, we have to ask why we don't find masses of stone-age skeletons around the world. Only a few thousand have been found, suggesting that the "stone age" was very brief.

Puzzled about dating?

If you would like to learn more about the problems and inconsistencies of popular dating methods, we offer a free information pack, including a 32page booklet "Doesn't Carbon Dating disprove the Bible?" and a copy of Original View No. 40

"Measuring Earth-time". Please request yours by contacting us (Details on back page). Also see "101 evidences for a young age of earth and the universe" http://creation.com/age-of-the-earth

Photos from Wikipedia



