

Communique'

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January 2021

Happy New Year! We hope and pray you all had a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year! We also pray that you are safe and well.

This month's **Communique'** leads off with research done by **Dr. Robert Carter** of **Creation Ministries International** giving us a glimpse of just how complex God made us. We also have contributions from **Dr. Arv Edgeworth** with **Search for Truth Ministries** who delves into the interesting questions of how long it took Noah to build the Ark, and just how many heavens are described in the Bible?

We would like to thank all of those who contributed at our Christmas meeting to allow us to send Christmas donations to a variety of creation ministries across the world. Because of your generosity, we were able to send a total of \$930 to support [Creation Ministries International](#), [Answers in Genesis](#), [the Institute for Creation Research](#), [Search for the Truth Ministries](#), [Creation Evangelist to Central America](#) John Pendleton, the Alpha Omega Institute and Creation Ministries of the Ozarks.

This month our **Genesis Commentary** series returns with commentary on **Genesis 7:1-5**.

As always, we have a full rundown of all creation education opportunities coming up in our area. We pray you are enlightened by this newsletter and will join us this month and “kick off” the New Year as we view the highly acclaimed theatrical documentary “**Genesis: Paradise Lost.**”

Please note that we will be meeting this month at [Mission City Church](#). Details at the end of this newsletter.

The human genome is amazingly complex



by [Robert Carter](#) Published: 26 November 2020

The human genome is a stunning example of God's brilliance. Humans have struggled to understand how it works for two reasons. First, the engineering is beyond us. It is not anything a human could have accomplished, and it has taken a massive effort by thousands of scientists who spent billions of dollars just to crack open a few of its secrets. Second, Darwinists need the genome to be simple, so they have consistently

underestimated its complexity. This low-balling of expectations slowed progress as powerful elements within the scientific establishment dragged their feet. This stymied the work of the real pioneers, who pushed the others, almost literally kicking and screaming, into the light. Once more, evolutionary dogma has been shown to be a science-stopper. And what the light reveals is nothing that anyone expected.

Nearly two decades after the initial sequencing of the human genome, a multi-million-dollar, multi-institutional program has just finished its final reporting. This was the Genotype Expression Project (GTEx). The goal of this 10-year study was to look at variations in the genome and see how they affect RNA production, phenotype, and disease. They were able to separate the effects by sex, race, tissue type, and cell type. What they discovered was a treasure trove for Bible believers. The genome is nothing like anyone expected. It is so complex that it was obviously designed by a higher intelligence. Let me explain.

In the 1990s, scientists petitioned the US government to spend three billion dollars sequencing the human genome. They claimed it would lead to a cure for disease. This failed spectacularly. They also promised we would understand how the genome worked if we could only obtain the DNA sequence of our chromosomes. After the genome sequencing was completed in 2003, we learned this was the understatement of the century, and the century was still young. The human genome is much more complicated than essentially any evolutionist imagined. That first sequence was just a peek into the amazingly complex, [four-dimensional information system](#) that God so brilliantly engineered.

In days gone by, scientists held to a “one gene, one enzyme” hypothesis. That is, one gene would produce one protein. This came from studying bacterial genomes, which are fairly straightforward. But in more complex organisms, we have discovered a multi-faceted information processing computer in the nucleus, where any particular letter can be incorporated into many different RNAs and proteins, depending on context. Likewise, the fact that we only have about 23,000 protein-coding ‘genes’ yet produce several hundred thousand unique proteins was a massive surprise, as I explained in my 2010 article [Splicing and Dicing the Human Genome](#).

The first attempt to understand the complexity of the genome was pioneered by Ewan Birney and a long list of scientists from many universities. Called the ENCODE Project (the **E**ncyclopedia of **D**N **E**lements) they looked at genetic expression in a mere 1% of the genome. They discovered that any given letter is incorporated into an average of six different RNA transcripts and that most of the genome is functional, at least to the point where it is copied into RNA transcripts. They were the ones to first uncover the massive “splicing and dicing” system in the genome, where smaller subsections of genes (called introns) could be used in a wide variety of proteins, in different cell types, under specific conditions, at different stages of life. All of this, they found, was programmed into the DNA sequence on top of the protein-coding areas. In other words, the genome codes for multiple things simultaneously.

This was hugely controversial. Why? One reason is that it directly attacked the “98% of the genome is junk” mantra that evolutionists had been spouting since the 1970s when they discovered that only a small part for the genome codes for proteins. But the ENCODE project could not be lightly dismissed.

The GTEx Project

Thus, we had the human genome sequence, we knew that complex things were happening inside it, and we knew that a lot of variation exists between people. Do any of those variations affect how the genome operates? How many are important and how big are the effects? This is what GTEx wanted to learn.

They obtained samples from 52 tissue types (including all major organs and organ regions) from 838 organ donors. They measured the amount and sequenced the RNA produced in all these samples and made sure they had complete genomes for each donor (at ≥ 32 -fold coverage). One limitation of the study was that the majority were of donors of European descent, but African Americans and Asians were also included for comparative purposes. They also compared their results to those from living samples (e.g. blood) and cell culture to make sure the amount of RNA found in recently deceased people was similar to that being produced in living cells.

Science magazine published seven of these papers and an accompanying editorial on 11 September 2020. I will attempt to summarize the results of these papers in everyday language. The writing is highly technical, but this is not something we want to miss.

The main summary paper from the GTEx Consortium laid out the problem by stating, “... genetic risks for complex traits and diseases ... are mainly driven by non-coding loci with largely uncharacterized regulatory function.” In other words, we see lots of variation in the genome, but we don't know what most of it *does*. Also note the word *non-coding*. Yes, a lot of what was once considered “junk” is now known to affect the lives of living things, humans included.

Summaries

I am going to condense the most important information in each of these papers into a few short paragraphs.

...Long distance control genes (even across different chromosomes) are quite common, and a lot of variation exists in the system of our genomes.

However, what is more surprising is the fact that the average gene has more than one expressed form. In other words, the variations found in our genomes causes us to produce different RNA versions of nearly all our genes. Since most of this variation is, I believe, created by God, he clearly programmed a huge amount of diversity into the human genome.

But there are also tissue-specific differences in RNA production (e.g. brain cells have different RNA expression profiles than other tissues). There are even differences within specific tissues (e.g. different brain cell types produce different RNAs). We have also learned ...in testes... this one tissue expresses genes differently more than in any other place in the human body...

We discovered that alternate alleles are not always expressed equally. Even though they are found in the same gene, and even though they might have the same upstream control sequences in place, the amount of RNA produced for different allelic variants can be quite different.

They also uncovered race-specific and sex-specific differences. Fully 369 RNA transcripts were significantly different between the sexes. Among the (phenotypically defined) races, *SLC44A5* is a sugar and amino acid transport gene that is expressed in all tissue types. It is one of the main drivers of the skin-color differences among the so-called races. African Americans produce RNAs containing equal amounts of both alleles while European Americans produce RNAs with predominantly one allele only. But the derived 'light-skin' allele also reduces expression of the gene in cells lining the esophagus. Like many other examples, this gene has a pleiotropic effect: gene variants cause multiple phenotypes in unrelated parts of the body. This is caused by the hierarchical and multiplicative nature of the information within the genome. We are complex creations!

They also discovered that individual variation produces overlapping effects (in other words, only *some* males might produce more of one RNA transcript than *most* females, and vice versa). Thus, the difference between male and female is the result of the sum total of the effects of many different genes. Unsurprisingly, there were differences in hormone expression genes, but also in autoimmune (female) and cancer (male) associated transcripts. In the end, thousands of genes, in all tissue types, were expressed differently between males and females, but the expression difference is small (median ratio = 1.04).

Oliva et al... found 13,294 genes associated with sex differences, across all tissues, but only 369 of these had truly significant differences among the sexes. They found a 10-fold difference from one tissue to the next in the number of differentially transcribed genes (from 473 to 4558, depending on tissue type). They claimed that $\frac{1}{3}$ of transcriptome is differentially expressed in at least one tissue. Only 4% of these were X-linked, but these had greater differences than autosomal genes. Only 18% were different in only one tissue. These are particularly interesting to me and they do not apply only to the obvious tissue differences between males and females. For example, there was actually more difference in expression profiles of skin and arterial tissue than in breast tissue. They also detected genomic regions with clusters of sex-linked genes, such as the pseudo-autosomal region 1 on the X chromosome (for females) and the q arm of chromosome 20 (for males).

Kim-Hellmuth et al. examined seven specific cell types within different tissues. In any given tissue, different cell types exist, e.g. neurons, myocytes, and/or epithelial cells. They discovered 3,347 coding and lincRNA genes with different expression profiles among the cell types with single tissues, and 987 genes with different splicing patterns. They were, however, stymied by the low power of their statistics (too many variables and too few samples). They suggest that many more of these relationships are yet to be discovered, but larger studies with many more people would be required.

Demanelis et al. examined the relationship between telomere length and RNA transcripts. Telomeres are the repetitive DNA that exists at the tips of most chromosomes. They are anchored to the inside of the nuclear membrane when the cell is not dividing and have been associated with longevity (longer telomeres correlate with longer lifespans). They also get shorter with each cell division, conferring upon the cell lineage a certain maximum lifespan. It turns out that relative telomere length varies across tissues and among the sexes. The greatest difference is between blood (short telomeres) and testes (long telomeres). With the exception of the thyroid, telomere length shortens with age in all tissues (the statistics for testes were not reported, but these should lengthen with age). Telomere length also varies among individuals and is longest for people with African ancestry, but age is the single greatest contributor. Thus, telomere length has an inherited component but also depends on telomerase activity. Some of these studies depend on gene expression for detection. Telomerase is not expressed in differentiated tissue. Age affects genetic

expression, so does telomere length, and the two interfere with one another. Sadly, a chronic disease burden was associated with shorter telomere length, even after excluding the effects of cancer.

Ferraro *et al.* examined rare genetic variations and how they affected transcription. These are of particular interest for the creation model because these are more likely to be due to post-creation mutation. Rare variants are ubiquitous in the human genome. Any time you add new people to a genetic database, even a world-wide database with many thousands of individuals, you will be adding new rare variants. This is partly due to the high rate of *de novo* mutations per generation. Part of this is due to the rapid increase in human population size of the past few thousand years. Any individual in an expanding population is more likely to pass on the unique variants they were born with than an individual in a static or, worse, shrinking population... Rare variants were found that affect the expression of genes, the expression of genes with specific variant alleles, and the alternate splicing of codons.

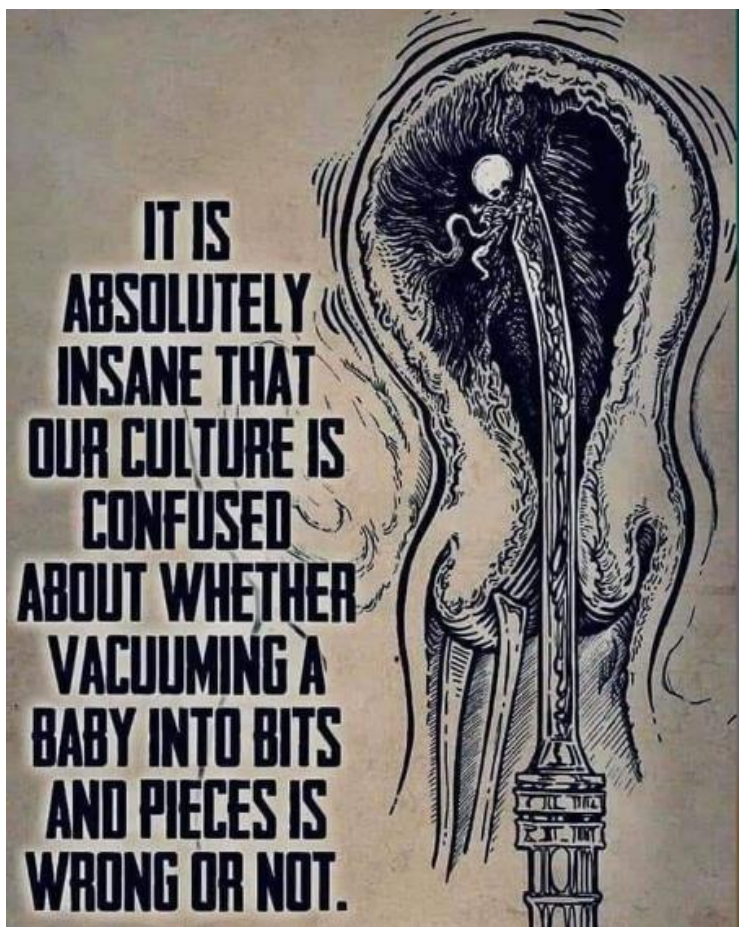
Using statistical techniques designed to look for outliers, they determined that the average individual has a median of four gene expression outliers, four allele expression outliers, and five splicing outliers. They also determined that these outliers were usually associated with a rare variant within 10 kb. Strangely, no outliers were detected in genes associated with the detection of chemical stimuli or sensory perception.

Copy number variations had a disproportionate effect, as did variations within splice sites, frameshifts, and inversions. In other words, once copy number was factored out, rare functional variants were highly likely to be found at splice sites or places within the coding region that affected a significant number of amino acid sequences within a protein. They also found rare variants that affected multiple genes. These often dealt with genes in the same region and were associated with nearby duplications or deletions. Rare variants in promoter regions more often led to gene under expression, although the difference between over- and under-expression varied by promoter class...

Conclusions

The results of the massive and expensive research effort are well worth studying. Genomic complexity has always argued against Darwinism, which is perhaps why they have consistently minimized their understanding of it. We can also see how their assumptions led to false conclusions (e.g. 'Once we sequence the genome, we will be able to cure disease and we will understand how the genome works.'). We are only now discovering the true complexity of genomic regulation and these papers give us but a glimpse into that world. God made an amazingly complex and functional machine when He fashioned Adam out of the dust. It is nothing short of amazing that He could take something as lowly as dirt and make it into something as complicated as the human body.

Editor's Note: This is a greatly excerpted article looking into the extreme complexity of the human genome and God's handiwork. To see the full article this material came from go to <https://creation.com/human-genome-amazingly-complex> . Our thanks to Dr. Robert Carter for sharing this research, and for Creation Ministries International and Dr. Carter for all they do for us in the field of creation apologetics.



I know this is more graphic than many of us would like to see, but we need to come to grips with the horrific truth of our actions as a society.

In the United States, **vacuum aspiration** is the most common method of abortion used within the first 12 weeks (first trimester) of pregnancy.

God does not sanction this in His Word!

Copied from a Facebook post by Joe Zigurski

Insight from an Experienced Creationist

Dr. Arv Edgeworth is a long-time creationist with “**Searching for Truth Ministries**” and has a great website at <http://www.biblical-truth.net/> and offers to share his wealth of presentation slides and materials with the creation and biblical apologetics community.

One key focus of Dr. Edgeworth’s work is pointing out how often we creationist’s fall into the trap of trying to explain too much of what we see in the world in terms of explainable scientific phenomena and forgetting just how often the Creator does a “God Thing” and performs actual miracles to declare who He is, and His existence. To make that point, Dr. Edgeworth always focuses on a literal reading of scripture. Below we find two examples of the type of what some would call Bible trivia, but is instead a deep investigation of scriptures on questions we come across all the time in this field. We hope you find this type of Socratic dialogue he uses insightful, and we invite you to check out his website.

It took Noah _____ years to build the ark.

Was it 120 years? 100 years? 75 years? 50 years?

Genesis 6:3 says:

“And the LORD said, My spirit shall not always strive with man, for that he also is flesh: yet his days shall be **an hundred and twenty years.**” Was this referring to how long it would take Noah to build the ark? Let’s see if the math works out.

Noah was 600 when the flood came.

Genesis 7:6 says:

“And Noah was six hundred years old when the flood of waters was upon the earth.” See also Genesis 7:11. That means Noah was 480 when God stated in Genesis 6:3 that man’s days would be 120 years.

Noah was 500, then he and his wife had 3 sons.

Genesis 5:32 says:

“And Noah was five hundred years old: and Noah begat Shem, Ham, and Japheth.” See also Genesis 6:8-9.

After Noah had 3 sons, God told him to build an ark.

See Genesis 6:11-14. How old were his sons when God told him to build the ark? The Bible doesn’t say. If his sons were grown and already married when Noah started building the ark, which seems likely, that would have made Noah probably at least 530 years old when they began to build the ark.

So, how long did it take Noah to build the ark?

The Bible doesn’t say. No more than 100 years, and probably less than 70.

How Many Heavens?



Dr. Edgeworth recently contacted 74 Creation Science Organizations and asked these two questions:

According to scripture, how many “heavens” are there? Can you define them?

Only three organizations responded. Two gave this basic answer:

Three heavens: inner space, outer space, and where God dwells.

I think the third person who responded was leaning toward just two heavens, but they gave a very long answer and weren’t really clear.

The conclusion of 3 heavens was basically because of this verse:

“I knew a man in Christ above fourteen years ago, (whether in the body, I cannot tell; or whether out of the body, I cannot tell: God knoweth;) such an one caught up to the **third heaven**.”

2 Corinthians 12:2

That may well be indicating the place where God dwells is the third heaven; but it also could be indicating there are 3 levels of the heaven where God dwells. Perhaps there are 3 heavens, and the place where God dwells has 3 levels. In either case, there would seem to be scriptural evidence to support three heavens.

Three heavens might also be supported by this verse:

“Behold, the heaven <shamayim> and the heaven <shamayim> of heavens <shamayim> is the LORD’S <Y@hovah> thy God, <’elohiym> the earth <’erets> also, with all that therein is.”

Deuteronomy 10:14 (See also 1 Kings 8:27)

Heaven # 1 – Inner Space, or Our Atmospheric Heaven

“For as the rain cometh down, and the snow from **heaven** (shamayim), and returneth not thither, but watereth the earth, and maketh it bring forth and bud, that it may give seed to the sower, and bread to the eater:”

Isaiah 55:10

See: <https://hermeneutics.stackexchange.com/questions/17322/the-word-expanse-in-genesis-16-8?rq=1>

Is this the “heaven” referred to in Genesis 1:8; or was God referring to the 2nd heaven in Genesis 1:8. This is the subject of much debate.

Heaven # 2 – Outer Space, or the Celestial Heaven

14 “And God said, Let there be lights in the **firmament** (raqiya) of the **heaven** (shamayim) to divide the day from the night; and let them be for signs, and for seasons, and for days, and years:

15 And let them be for lights in the firmament of the heaven to give light upon the earth: and it was so.

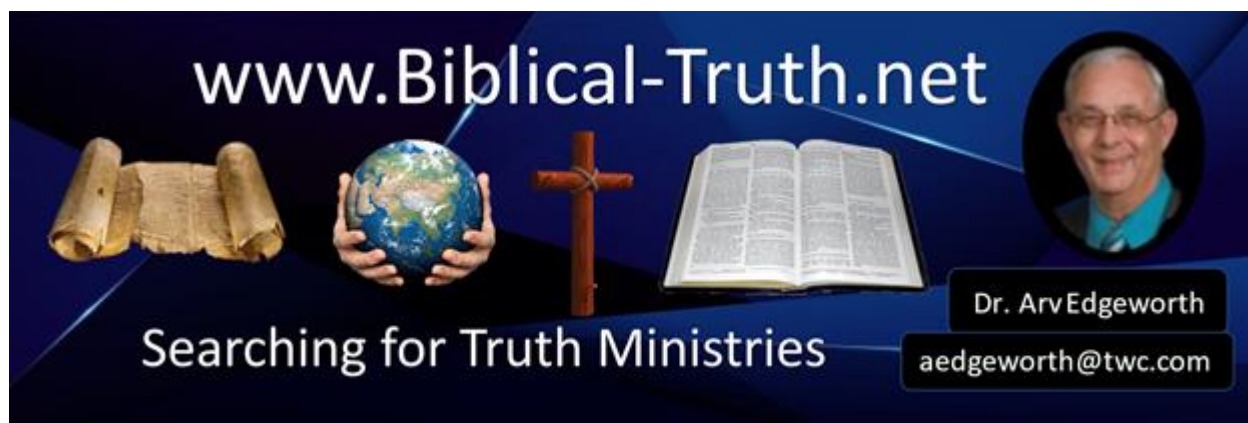
16 And God made two great lights; the greater light to rule the day, and the lesser light to rule the night: he made the stars also.

17 And God set them in the firmament of the heaven to give light upon the earth,”

Genesis 1:14-17

I have wondered why the other 71 didn't respond. Didn't know the answer? Didn't want to give the answer? Anyway, thank you to the three of you that did respond. (SABBSA was one of the three!)

But the question remains, where is that third heaven where God dwells? Is it beyond our physical universe, perhaps billions of light years away; or could it be in another dimension inside our physical universe? I would probably lean toward the latter.



www.Biblical-Truth.net

Searching for Truth Ministries

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Genesis Commentary

Chapter 7 Then the LORD said to Noah, "Go into the ark, you and all your household, for I have seen that you are righteous before me in this generation.

Notice that only Noah's household and sons and daughter in laws, raised in respect of the LORD were saved. Not even Noah's brothers and sisters were included.

²Take with you seven pairs of all clean animals (kinds), the male and his mate, and a pair of the animals(kinds) that are not clean, the male and his mate, ³and seven pairs of the birds of the heavens also, male and female, to keep their offspring alive on the face of all the earth. ⁴For in seven days I will send rain on the earth forty days and forty nights, and every living thing that I have made I will blot out from the face of the ground." ⁵And Noah did all that the LORD had commanded him.

This remnant is how the earth will be repopulated after the flood. There is actually DNA evidence of these several pairs of clean animals' inclusion on the ark.

Goat and Sheep DNA and the Bible

DNA testing has shown that all living goats are descended from five original female goats.¹

Normally, according to the evolutionary hypothesis, there should have been one original female, which had the complete set of mutations, variations and special genetic markers which make the original goat species come about. Why, then, should there be, in both species, three to five original and distinct DNA types? Why multiple original pairs and not from one original goat or sheep as evolution would have expected? Fortunately, the Bible has the answer!

God instructed Noah to take seven pairs of each type of "clean" animal on board the ark in order to have animals for sacrifice after the flood receded as well as to repopulate the Earth. These animals may also have been used to provide food after the flood as the earth was repopulated with plants and animals. Thus, from the biblical account, we would not expect all modern breeds of sheep and goats to be traced back to only one original pair of sheep or goats, but something less than seven pairs.

Possibly, Noah sacrificed two pairs of goats and two or three pairs of sheep after the flood or two or three lines of each species became extinct between then and now (a very reasonable and expected conjecture). Or one of these original female lines could have been lost due to disease, or accident shortly after the flood. All sheep and goats in the world today descended from the remaining animals carry these sets of DNA markers.

Thus, DNA testing of sheep and goats exactly matches what would be expected if the Bible and the worldwide flood event actually occurred and is in fact literal historical reality. Again, and again we find that the Bible is the only truly accurate source of truth for such ancient historical knowledge.²

¹ Al-Araimi NA, Gaafar OM, Costa V, Neira AL, Al-Atiyat RM, Beja-Pereira A (2017) Genetic origin of goat populations in Oman revealed by mitochondrial DNA analysis. PLoS ONE 12(12): e0190235. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0190235>. Also, DNA research has shown that all living sheep are descended from three or four original females. (Guo J, Du L.-X, Ma Y.-H, Guan W.-J, Li H.-B, Zhao Q.-J, Li X, Rao S.-Q. 2005. A novel maternal lineage revealed in sheep (*Ovis aries*). Anim Genet 36:331–6.

² B. Bower, Science News, October 14, 2006 & <https://mathildasanthropologyblog.wordpress.com/2008/06/14/the-domestication-of-the-goat-another-first-from-neolithic-turkey/>

FEAST Science Workshops in 2021

For sixteen years **FEAST** and the **San Antonio Bible Based Science Association** (SABBSA) have partnered to bring the latest in science research and best in educational formats to FEAST families free of cost.

This year SABBSA, in partnership with FEAST and Creation Ministries International, is bringing a new full curriculum presentation called the **Genesis Academy**, that can only be purchased through **Creation Ministries International**. However, with special permission, CMI has allowed us to use this new series of classes as the FEAST Science Workshop Series for 2021! This online and video format is perfect for our COVID situation. This is an expensive curriculum, but thanks to the generous sponsorship of SABBSA by purchasing this curriculum for our use, we are able to offer these workshops free of charge for registered participants!

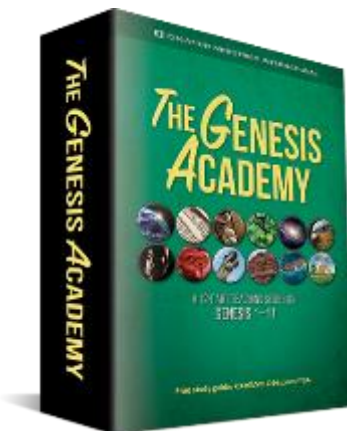
Registered participants will be sent a link and code upon registration enabling them at the beginning of each month to view the lessons at their own pace and on their own schedule. The 12-session Genesis Academy video lessons covering Genesis chapters 1 through 11 from both theological and creation science perspectives is provided to you with online distanced teaching. This teaching curriculum features a free online study guide with fillable worksheets you can use while watching the videos. We covered two lessons each during the months of September and October 2020 and will resume in January, February, March, and April of 2021 after taking off during the busy November and December holidays.

Live Support, Q & A and Discussions!

On the third Monday of each of these months, we will hold a 45-minute zoom meeting discussion session on the two videos viewed that month hosted by our friends at SABBSA.

Earn you Certificate!

A certificate recognizing your achievement and documenting your completion of the **Genesis Academy** is available. Students and/or families which download and use the free study guide to fill in all of the worksheets for each session qualify. In April 2021, send FEAST a copy of the filled in online sheets for the entire teaching curriculum or photos of their hard copies to qualify for a certificate of completion saying that you have successfully completed the Genesis Academy Curriculum!



2021 FEAST Science Workshop Schedule:

January - "Day 4: The creation of light-givers" & "Days 5 and 6: The creation of air, sea, and land creatures"

February - "Day 6: The creation of mankind" and "The Fall: A cosmic catastrophe"

March - "The Pre-Flood World" and "Noah's Flood and Billions of Years"

April - "Noah's Flood and the Ark" and "The Post-Flood World"

Prayer Needs and Praises!

Relief for the world from COVID-19

Our medical professionals across the world.

Heal our nation from the civil unrest and violence in our cities.

Pray that our nation heals and comes together after this very divisive political period



Coming to SABBSA on the second Tuesday of each month at Faith Lutheran Church

January 2021 – **Genesis: Paradise Lost**

February – **Global Warming?**



SABBSA on KSLR

Please join the **San Antonio Bible Based Science Association** “on the air” each Saturday afternoon with “**Believing the Bible!**” Join us **Saturday** afternoons at 1:45 pm on radio station **KSLR 630 AM** in **San Antonio** and airing for 12-million people across the U.S. in 11 major markets and internationally in 120 countries on **WWCR**.

Here is our schedule of upcoming program topics-

1/9 Gilligan - Origin of Life

1/16 Pangea

1/23 Ape-man - Age of the Universe

1/30 Choose a Bathroom

2/6 Mars Flood?

2/13 Dave and Mary Jo Nutting, AOI - pt. 1

2/20 Dave and Mary Jo Nutting, AOI - pt. 2

2/27 Dr. Cserhati - Why a Biologist is a Creationist



If you cannot tune in on Saturday afternoons, or would like to sample our program or hear previous shows, they are available on podcast on the KSLR website (kslr.com). Click on the link below to go to the KSLR podcast page and scroll down till you find “**Believing the Bible.**”

["Believing the Bible" - SABBSA on KSLR Radio](#)

Around Texas

Houston:

The **Greater Houston Creation Association (GHCA)** meets the first Thursday of each month. They meet at Houston's First Baptist Church at 7 pm, in Room 143. Their meetings can be streamed live! For more information, go to www.ghcaonline.com. (Due to COVID-19 current programs are online only).

Glen Rose:

Dr. Carl Baugh gives a “**Director’s Lecture Series**” on the first Saturday of each month at the Creation Evidence Museum just outside Glen Rose, TX. This museum is also a great and beneficial way to spend any day. Presentations are at 11 am and 2 pm. For more information, go to www.creationevidence.org

Dallas:

The Museum of Earth History uses the highest quality research replicas of dinosaurs, mammals, and authentic historical artifacts to not only lay out for the visitor a clear and easily understood connection between Genesis and Revelation, but will do so in an entertaining and intellectually challenging way.

Open M-F 9 to 6. <http://visitcreation.org/item/museum-of-earth-history-dallas-tx/>

Of course, the **ICR Discovery Center for Science and Earth History** open 10 am to 5 pm Monday thru Saturday is the foremost creation history museum in the Southwest. For information on this exceptional facility go to <https://discoverycenter.icr.org/>

Dallas-Ft Worth:

The Metroplex Institute of Origin Science (MIOS) meets at the Dr. Pepper Starcenter, 12700 N. Stemmons Fwy, Farmers Branch, TX, usually at 7:30 pm on the first Tuesday of each month.

<http://dfw-mios.com/>

Abilene:

The Discovery Center is a creation museum/emporium that exists primarily to provide scientific and historic evidence for the truthfulness of God’s word, especially as it relates to the creation/evolution issue. It also features some fascinating “Titanic Disaster” exhibits. <https://evidences.org/>

Lubbock Area (Crosbyton):

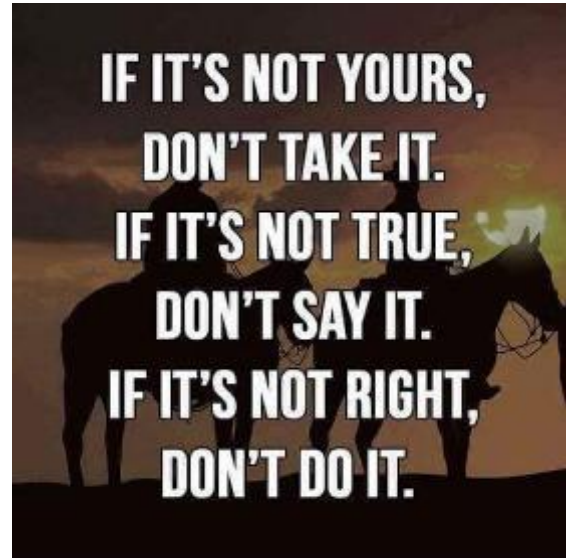
All year: Consider a visit to the Mt. Blanco Fossil Museum, directed by Joe Taylor. The Museum is worth the visit if you live near or are traveling through the Panhandle near Lubbock. If you call ahead and time permitting, Joe has been known to give personal tours, especially to groups. For more information, visit <http://www.mtblanco.com/>.

Greater San Antonio area: Listen to **Answers with Ken Ham** online at the address below. (No nearby station for this broadcast). <http://www.answersingenesis.org/media/audio/answers-daily> To hear creation audio programs from the **Institute for Creation Research**, listen online at this address. <http://www.icr.org/radio/> Also, tune in KHCB FM 88.5 (San Marcos) or KKER FM 88.7 (Kerrville) for **Back to Genesis** at 8:57 AM Mon-Fri, then **Science, Scripture and Salvation** at 1:30 AM, 8:00 AM and 4:30 PM on Saturdays.

Cartoon Corner

Thanks to **Answers in Genesis** who provides many of these cartoons each month for our newsletter and our presentations. Please think about donating to them in gratitude for this and all the ministries they give us.

This image compliments of <https://onsizzle.com/i/if-its-not-yours-dont-take-it-if-its-not-4669467>



Last Month at SABBSA

Which Gospel? How Long age Stories undermine the Gospel

In this new DVD, Dr. Martin Williams presented six in-depth, biblical, and theological arguments for the incompatibility of evolutionary long ages and the Gospel.

Dr Williams explained step by step how a deep-time view of our origins is incompatible with the New Testament's understanding of Jesus' life, death, and resurrection.

He covered the topics:

- The science is not scary! (14 min)
- Why all the fuss about long ages? (12 min)
- How 'good' is creation? (6min)
- Did animals die in the Garden of Eden? (11 min)
- Reaching the west (18 min)
- What does the resurrection tell us about origins? (7 min)

Our audience gave mixed reviews on this video, but some liked it enough to purchase a copy of the DVD.



**Next SABBSA Meeting:
Tuesday, January 12, 2021,
at 7 pm**

Coming to SABBSA in January

Genesis: Paradise Lost



Capturing the Creation week with cutting-edge cinematography and biblical accuracy, **GENESIS: Paradise Lost** brings the first chapter of the Bible to life! Vivid CG animation and interviews with experts and PhD's ignite this powerful production to deliver an incredible, thought-provoking investigation of our origins. **In the beginning...God!**

This is one of the best produced biblical creation films out there. It had a successful theatrical release three years ago and is available in 3D format. Ring in the New Year with us and experience this fine film which shows creation week as the Bible revealed it to be! (We will be showing this fine film in standard 2D format.)

As is our custom the first meeting of the year, we will have board elections and yearly membership registrations after the film.

Please join us in January at our regular 7 pm time for creation science and biblical apologetics teaching you will find nowhere else in Bexar County. Our current COVID protocols call for you to wear a mask into the facility, have your temperature taken and sit distanced from other people and groups not in your immediate family or group.

PLEASE NOTE - Faith Lutheran Church is closed for the next three weeks; thus we will meet at **Mission City Church** (formerly Castle Hills First Baptist) in their Student Building (formerly known as 'Grace Chapel'). The church is located at **2220 NW Military Hwy San Antonio, TX 78213**. Be sure to enter by way of the two entrances across from the \$6 car wash. The two entrances across from the Sonic belong to the Christian School of Castle Hills and the two parking lots are not connected.