



Creation Research News

WELCOME AS JURASSIC ARK GOES SOLAR because fuel prices soared, we first swapped from petrol powered pumps to electric ones, and now to solar powered pumps, which we will soon be installing. A big thanks to all who have supported this project. Watering our Bible History Botanic Gardens on some 10 hectares (22 acres) in an Aussie summer is a big but vital task. Continue to pray for this work and support these projects. Thank you Jesus for the sun created by the Son on the fourth day of creation.

NEW JURASSIC ARK EXCAVATION of the Geological Unconformity (missing rocks) produced by the 2011 Gympie flood as it tore across our fossil log site and laid down hundreds of layers in only 3 days. Top pic (montage below left) shows the Jurassic Rock surface (red and white claimed to be up to 150 million years old) which is overlain by three days of flood strata formed in 2011. Missing time (hee-hee) at least 150 million years. Our excavation is at right angles to flow direction. Lower left pic shows cross section parallel to the flood current flow with finger for scale. Bottom right pic shows close-up of strata sometimes vertical as a result of turbulence. This excavation was at right angle to current direction.

These real-world observations support what we see in our strata machine experiments and as some of our reviewers have said, 'This new excavation looks just like a mini Grand Canyon!' The reason is simple: both erosion and deposition are due to processes associated with flowing water and are the same regardless of the volume of the water.

PHOTO MONTAGES BELOW: Left shows current Jurassic Ark excavation as described above. Right shows large scale unconformities also due to water erosion and deposition.



Unconformities below: Top shows Grand Canyon, Lower left Kangaroo Island, Lower right Cobar NSW



This excavation is the latest of many years of research on rapid rock layer formation. Read about our previous experiments [here](#).

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DEDUCTIBLE GIVING USA.

ALL OUR OFFICES will close for Christmas with the main Aussie office shut till mid-January to give the staff a decent break.

TASSY READERS join Craig Hawkins next Sunday in Devonport Eastside Bible Chapel 10:30 am address 27 Douglas St east Devonport. Topic The Power and righteousness of God who sits as King over the flood forever.

USA READERS rejoice with Glen and Ruby and pray for their involvement in the Jamestown (TN) Christmas Parade this coming weekend and rejoice in the opportunities the new Creation Station will bring. See more [here](#).

UK AMAZING TIMES for the Creation Research Centre, as a whole army of volunteers joined together to take part in the Oswestry Christmas Parade. Over 1000 tracts and leaflets were distributed, and plenty of engagement throughout the day. Giant Dinosaurs high-fived onlookers, all while declaring they were created by Jesus Christ. St George and a bunch of dinosaur keepers rode and watched over smaller dinosaurs, and the Museum's most popular resident 'Dave the Axolotl' was a huge hit! Pray that the outreach will have an impact, and that an increased number of visitors will lead to more opportunities to spread the gospel.



Watch Updates on our [YouTube Channel](#)

PRAY FOR OUR FIRST UK ADMINISTRATOR John Young who was admitted to hospital late last week suffering a minor stroke. He is out now and slowly recovering. Pray for him and his whole family.

DIANE EAGER REPORTS:

Earliest Birds in Southern Hemisphere



EARLIEST BIRDS IN SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE. Palaeontologists in Australia have found fossil footprints of birds on the south-eastern coast of Australia which they date as 120 – 128 million years old. This makes them the earliest evidence for birds in Australia. The tracks varied in size from 7cm to 14cm wide and were similar to modern day shorebirds such as oystercatchers and small herons. Fossil hunters found 27 footprints in the Wonthaggi Formation, a rock formation classified as Early Cretaceous, known to contain dinosaur bones. Tom Rich, a palaeontologist at Museum Victoria commented: “With a footprint, you know the animal was right there. A bone can move, but a footprint can’t. When you find dinosaurs and bird footprints together, you know they were contemporaneous.”

The footprints were originally thought to be made by small theropod dinosaurs, but careful study showed they had the distinctive features of bird feet – three forward-facing narrow toes with sharp claws widely spread at an angle greater than 90 degrees. Some also had a backward facing claw, another distinctive feature of bird feet.

Anthony Martin, a palaeontologist at Emory University in Atlanta, who led the study suggested the birds were “transitional animals”. He explained to the *Guardian Australia*: “We would have recognised them as birds – a small and feathery animal with a slight build,” But as you stared at it, it would look weirder and weirder. It would open its mouth and you would see teeth. And it has a tail, with no tail feathers. You would see it’s a transitional animal from its dinosaur ancestors.”

Meanwhile geologists at University of Cape Town have re-examined some previously discovered fossil trackways of three-toed footprints in southern Africa, dated as Late Triassic, approximately 210 million years old. This makes them 60 million years older than the earliest dated bird bones. The scientists concluded that although the tracks closely resemble modern bird tracks they were “made by a yet-to-be-found tridactyl archosaur” (three toed reptile) and bird-like foot structure evolved at least 60 million years before birds evolved.

References: [ScienceDaily](#) 16 November 2023; [Guardian](#) 16 November 2023; PLoS ONE 15 November doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0293308, PLoS ONE 29 November 2023 doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0293021

ED. COM. Prior to this a fossil furcula (wishbone) and some feathers had been found in the Australian region, along with other footprints. (See our report Aussie Birds with Dinos [here](#).) These, along with the new footprints, confirm birds were walking around when dinosaurs were also walking around this region. There is no evidence these footprints were made by any weird transitional creatures with teeth, a tail and no tail feathers as speculated by Martin. The only reason for claiming this is their belief that dinosaurs turned into birds. The actual evidence shows footprints which are identical to those made by living birds, such as oystercatchers and herons, which still inhabit the shores of Australia.

The conclusions about the South African trackways also expose the triumph of evolutionary wishful thinking over actual evidence. The only reason for assigning them to unknown dinosaur-like animals, rather than birds, is they don't fit into the pre-conceived evolutionary timetable. If they have been found in younger dated rocks no-one would have doubted they were made by birds. The real evidence of these Southern Hemisphere footprints fits with birds being made as separate kinds, distinct from dinosaurs, and they have multiplied after their kinds ever since, i.e. according to the words of the Creator who was there, rather than evolutionary palaeontologists who were not. Banner at top of newsletter shows living oystercatcher, excerpt from Jurassic Ark mural of dinosaurs with birds and Jurassic Ark trackways of birds and dinosaurs together. VISIT JURASSIC ARK to see our display of fossil birds co-existing with dinosaurs in Australia (as seen in mural above.). Book [here](#).

Fossil Robot



FOSSIL ROBOT built by engineers at Carnegie Mellon University, who worked with palaeontologists to design and build a robot based on an extinct fossil creature known as Pleurocystitids, which were a type of echinoderm. They had a flattened oval body, a long segmented stem at one end, and two smaller appendages, believed to be feeding apparatus on the other end. Previous research on fossil pleurocystitids indicated the long segmented stem was made of muscular segments that could propel the creature along the sea floor. It is believed to be the first echinoderm to make the transition from being sessile (fixed in one place or passively floating) to active locomotion and occurred some 450 million years ago.

The Carnegie Mellon engineers are researching Softbotics – robots made with flexible materials and electronics. They used computer simulations and 3D printing to build a robot with the same body plan as the fossil pleurocystitid. The robot had a long flexible stem that moved in a sweeping action to propel it forward. In the summary of their research to team described their work as: “The overall approach followed here, which we call “Paleobionics,” is a nascent but rapidly developing research agenda in which robots are designed based on extinct organisms to generate insights in engineering and evolution.”

References: [Carnegie Mellon News](#) 6 November 2023; [ScienceDaily](#) 6 November 2023; *PNAS* 6 November 2023, doi: 10.1073/pnas.2306580120

ED. COM. Building a robot may generate insights into engineering, but it cannot provide any insight into evolution, as the robot did not evolve. The robot was the product of by creative design and construction by intelligent engineers who had studied the structure of the fossil, knew the properties of soft materials, and put this knowledge together to make a new creation. This is the opposite of the chance random processes that supposedly made the pleurocystitid evolve its muscular stem. Paleobionics may well become an interesting field of research, but as such it is a reminder to palaeontologists and engineers that the evidence of the Creator's handiwork is so obvious that they are without excuse, and their fossil robot research will be held against them unless they repent and put their trust in their Creator and Saviour the Lord Jesus Christ.

Photo of Pleurocystitid: Ghedoghedo CC BY-SA 3.0

At 103 YEARS OLD - FAREWELL TO SUPPORTER JOE MULLINS (1920-2023) After a life of service to his Creator and Saviour, our long-time supporter and friend of Creation Research Joe Mullins went to be with Jesus on 3rd December 2023. Joe was born and raised in England and first put his trust in Christ as a teenager, but drifted away for several years. At the outbreak of World War 2 he joined the British Army and was sent to the Far East. During a battle against the

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Japanese he was shot in the head. The bullets penetrated his steel helmet, but did not go through his head. Joe recognised that his life had been miraculously saved, and committed himself to serve the Lord who had spared him. He kept that promise, and after training as an Anglican minister, Joe became a missionary in India, and later moved with his family to Australia where he continued to serve as an Anglican minister and participated in many missionary activities. Joe never lost his passion for winning souls for Christ and for upholding the authority and sufficiency of the Bible. With his wife Edith he was a good friend and mentor to Diane Eager. Farewell Joe until we meet again in Jesus' presence.

Useful Links from the Archive: [Footprint Precede Feet](#), [Scorpion Robot](#), [Robots Demonstrate Evolution](#), [South Polar Dinosaur Feathers](#)

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