

thinks it is wrong. "Right" is only what a group of people have arbitrarily agreed to call "right." If another group decided that the same thing is "wrong," there would be no objective way to determine who is really right.

If there is no right or wrong, then we can do whatever we want without fear of being judged by God. This "freedom" comes at a steep price. Many of our modern problems, including drug addiction, suicide, adultery, and child pornography, are in large part the result of our inability to make moral judgments. More important, we could be deceiving ourselves. If we are wrong about God, morality, heaven, and hell, there are eternal consequences.

Of course, there is an alternative to belief in evolution. Many people believe that we were created by a God who loves us, who has told us what is right and wrong, and who has a purpose for our lives.

Northwestern and Cornell. Scientists from Yale, Princeton, Dartmouth and other universities support the Intelligent Design theory. If you want to know more about the scientific problems of neo-Darwinism, let me suggest a website, www.apologetics.org, and two books: Darwin on Trial by Prof. Phillip Johnson (U. of California, Berkeley) and Darwin's Black Box: The Biochemical Challenge to Evolution by Prof. Michael J. Behe (Lehigh University). Many people cling to the materialistic philosophy behind evolution, not for scientific reasons, but because they like the "freedom" that comes from living without moral constraints. If there is no God, if we are the result of random natural processes, then there is no objective basis for moral judgments. One culture thinks one thing is right while another culture

"So what about these wise men, these scholars, these brilliant debaters of this world's great affairs? God has made them all look foolish, and shown their wisdom to be useless nonsense.

"For God in his wisdom saw to it that the world would never find God through human brilliance, and then he stepped in and saved all those who believed his message, which the world calls foolish and silly.

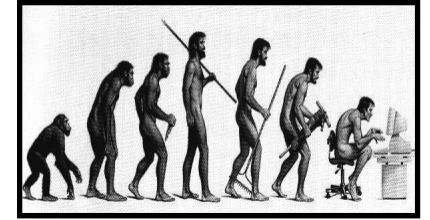
"This so-called 'foolish' plan of God is far wiser than the wisest plan of the wisest man, and God in his weakness--Christ dying on the cross--is far stronger than any man" 1 Corin. 1:20-25.

Do you want to know more? We'd be happy to talk with you and help you find answers to any honest questions you have.

_____ I want to know more about Jesus.
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Digest (vol 50, p 61), "This year saw the controversy growing, until recently it culminated in the title 'Should We Burn Darwin?'. . . Even if they do not publicly take a stand, almost all French specialists hold today strong mental reservations as to the validity of natural selection."
 Oxford University zoologist Ridley wrote, "In any case, no real evolutionist, whether gradualist or punctationist, uses the fossil record as evidence in favor of the theory of evolution as opposed to special creation" (New Scientist, 6/25/81).
 University of Chicago biochemist James Shapiro wrote, "There are no detailed Darwinian accounts for the evolution of any fundamental biochemical or cellular system, only a variety of wishful speculations" (National Review, 9/16/96).
 Many scientists are increasingly concluding that nature does not possess the power to create new organisms and complex organs without the assistance of a preexistent intelligence. Books on "Intelligent Design" are already being used in courses on biology or origins in a number of major universities (such as

EVOLUTION



We've been taught it from childhood. Our schoolteachers told us that it is a scientific fact. All the authority figures in our society tell us it's been proven scientifically. We call it "the theory of evolution" but we're told that the word "theory" is only a technicality -- actually it's a "proven fact."

Publicly, the evolutionists do everything possible to encourage our confidence in evolution. Thus, Harvard

Professor G.C. Simpson wrote in a popularized book on evolution, "Those who do not believe in it (evolution) are, almost to the man, obviously ignorant of the facts" (This View of Life, Harcourt & Brace p 35).
 However, many leading evolutionists have serious problems with every aspect of the theory. Columbia University Professor Zolzhansky, in a book review, wrote, "The book of Pierre P. Grasse is a frontal attack on all kinds of 'Darwinism,' its purpose is 'to destroy the myth of evolution, as a simple, understood, and explained phenomenon,' and to show that evolution is a mystery about which little is, and perhaps can be, known. . . He (Grasse) is the most distinguished of the French zoologists. . . His knowledge of the living world is encyclopedic" (*American Scientist*, vol 45, p 388).
 Litynski reported in *Science*