

assumption. Yes, there is much other evidence for a young solar system, and that is why we strongly suggest that creationists rely on all that other evidence for a young solar system, rather than bringing discredit to our cause by still relying on the moon dust argument, which has now been shown to be faulty according to our current knowledge.

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## REFERENCES

1. Snelling, A. A. and Rush, D. E., 1993. Moon dust and the age of the solar system. *CEN Tech. J.*, 7(1):2–42.
2. Love, S. G. and Brownlee, D.E., 1993. A direct measurement of the terrestrial mass accretion rate of cosmic dust. *Science*, 262 (5133):550–553.

## 'LIFE' ACCORDING TO THE BIBLE

Dear Editor,

I read with great interest Mr Stambaugh's article, "Life" according to the Bible, and the scientific evidence'.<sup>1</sup> I agree with his premise that God created the world void of death and decay; these are manifestations of the consequences of sin.

However, I did find it curious that Mr Stambaugh chose not to include a substantial biblical proof text. God promises Noah that:—

*'For after seven more days, I will send rain on the earth forty days and forty nights; and I will blot out from the face of the land every living thing that I have made.'* (NASB, Genesis 7:4)

Verse 23 tells us that God made good on His word, fulfilling His promise, and even tells us what the group called 'every living thing' consists of;

*'Thus He blotted out every living thing that was on the face of the land, from man to animals to creeping things and to birds of the sky, and they were blotted out from the earth; and only Noah was left, together with those that were with him in the ark.'*

(NASB, Genesis 7:23)

Of all the living things that God had made and allowed to multiply 'after its kind', only those aboard the ark survived. Clearly, then, the 'freshly picked olive leaf' the dove brought to Noah in Genesis 8:11, whether from a seedling or regenerated growth from the remains of an antediluvial olive tree, does not fall into the category of 'every living thing on the face of the earth'. Were it (and all the other vegetation that grew after the Flood waters receded) living, in the sense that eating them cause their

death, then either:—

- (1) God would have had to perform another act of special creation in order to produce the tree from which the olive leaf came; or
- (2) God did not really blot out every living thing from the face of the earth. He only thought He did, mistakenly of course, since His Word does say He destroyed **every** living thing.

Preposterous! Any supposition that says plants are among those things to which God gave life is at odds with Scripture and must have been arrived at by employing specious exegetical principles. God created the vegetation to be the sustenance for every living thing He created — Genesis 1:29; Genesis 9:2–3. Only after the fall of man did suffering, death, and decay come about.

Thank you for putting out a wonderful journal. While I am naive regarding many of the technical details, the material is adequately documented to facilitate the reader's investigations into the subject matter.

May our God and Saviour richly bless you as you continue to participate in the Gospel of Christ.

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## REFERENCE

1. Stambaugh, J., 1992. 'Life' according to the Bible, and the scientific evidence. *CEN Tech.J.*, 6(2):98–121.

## SPEED OF LIGHT

Dear Editor,

Amnon Goldberg, like myself, is no doubt disappointed that Dr Jay L. Wile's 'Time dependent measurement of the speed of light'<sup>1</sup> seems to knock out (for the time being at least for nothing is certain in science) any reliance upon light decay as an explanation of a young universe and early conditions on earth.

Although a non-technical person, I would like to deal with some of the arguments that might be raised against an alternative creationist view that in the beginning God created all the light streams in the universe supernaturally when He commanded, 'Let there be light' (Genesis 1:3).

First of all, Hubble's distance 'law' purports that because of the (alleged) time light has taken to reach earth from distant and not so distant galaxies, we are seeing them as they appeared billions of light years ago. Leaving aside the question of distance (which is a separate problem scientists have) does not this imply that light waves or