

population and consequent changes in language patterns. This one is better known by the archaeologist and is practically ignored by those of other sciences. At approximately 1235 BC evolutionary time, or approximately 800-850 BC real time, the displaced peoples of Europe, including of the North, harassed Egypt and other places in the Middle East. This was the time when Greece was over-run and changed languages. Some people claim a connection between the Irish and Greek language, the evidence for this notion being very feeble to say the least, but still not entirely impossible.

The outline above gives a different picture of the prehistory of Europe than the orthodox teaching. This is partly because most sciences change when a new generation takes over. The modern archaeologist is generally not as hostile to myths and legends as the old guard. Still, there are elements in the above view which are abhorrent to the evolutionist, who cannot accept the idea that man was civilised when he entered Europe. When we see the bones of a Neandertal we may theorise that he or she had seen the Tower of Babel, and may even have worked on it. To the evolutionist the grunting Neandertal has more appeal.

I am not qualified to answer the many questions that language brings up. Maybe there is someone who is prepared to write an article for the **CEN Technical Journal** on the origin of language, and in the process demolish the anti-Biblical evolutionist model.

John H. J. Kramer,
Buxton, New South Wales,
AUSTRALIA.

REFERENCES

1. East, E., 1991. A critical examination of the genetic tree constructed by Cavalli-Sforza and colleagues. **CEN Tech. J.**, 5(1):29-41.
2. Osgood, A.J.M., 1986. A better model for the Stone Age. **EN Tech. J.**, 2:88-102.
3. Osgood, A. J. M., 1988. A better model for the Stone Age — Part 2. **EN Tech. J.**, 3:73-95.

DINOSAURS AND DRAGONS

Dear Editor,

I was awe stricken by the article Dinosaurs and Dragons by D. (Lee) Niermann, in the **Technical Journal**.¹ As I read the article and looked at the pictures of the dragons, I saw in Figure 6 on page 90, a drawing of the wyvern. I took a second look and yes, it was very similar in appearance to the Piasa Bird of Alton, Illinois, United States of America. The place where I was born and raised.

A picture of the Piasa Bird, painted on the bluffs of the Mississippi River, was seen by Father Jacques Marquette and Louis Joliet on their journey down the Mississippi in 1673. According to Marquette's diary, the Piasa

'was as large as a calf with horns like a deer, red eyes, a beard like a tiger's, a face like a man, the body covered with green, red and black scales, and a tail so long it passed around the body, over the head and between the legs, ending like a fishes' tail.'

'The bird which the figure represents is called by the Illini Indians, "The Piasa" (pronounced Pie-a-saw), meaning the bird that devours men'.²

I wanted to let the author know about this so he could take a trip down the Mississippi and add more to his story. There apparently are more of these myths, so-called, throughout the United States and Canada, if someone could chase them down. I believe that all these so-called myths are based upon factual events from the past. Job 40:15 quotes God as saying he made the behemoth along with Job. God on the fifth and sixth days of creation created the birds, the creatures of the sea, and the creatures that move along the ground, Genesis 1:20-25. I do believe the Bible in that all creatures lived with man on this planet.

Harry W. Gustine, Jr.,
Amanda, Ohio,
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

REFERENCES

1. Niermann, D. (Lee), 1994. Dinosaurs and dragons. **CEN Tech. J.**, 8(1):85-104.
2. **All Around Alton**, Greater Alton/Twin Rivers Convention Bureau, p. 4.

COBE DATING

Dear Editor,

I would like to make a correction to the paper written by A. W. (Bill) Mehlert¹ which appeared in your journal. As a contractor for NASA since 1985 I have good information concerning the sensitivity limits of the Cosmic Background Explorer satellite (COBE). That sensitivity was one part in about 30,000. In order to achieve the sensitivity of one part in 100,000, the data had to be 'massaged' through computer enhancement. The work was done at the University of California at Los Angeles, Berkeley, and Santa Barbara by researchers George Smoot, Charles Bennett, Edward Wright and Alan Kogut.² I say 'massaged' because with computer enhancement it is a prerequisite to know what is being searched for, which means that the data analyst brings a pronounced personal bias to the procedure. The discovery of anisotropy of one part in 100,000 is questionable to anyone who knows how the original data was processed and who is objective about cosmos origin theories. Those having a further interest in this matter should read the reference article in **Physics Today**, June 1992, pages 17-20.

Robin Rushing,
League City, Texas,
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

REFERENCES

1. Mehlert, A. W., 1994. The origin of the universe: a creationist evaluation of current scientific theories. **CEN Tech. J.** 8(2):223-237.
2. Smoot, G., Bennett, C., Wright, E. and Kogut, A., 1992. **Physics Today**, June 1992, pp. 17-20.