perhaps, if encouraging results were obtained for just one historical experiment, and shared about on the internet among the creationist scientific community, momentum would grow and other re-creations of historical experiments would commence.

A very useful body of data would

then result, providing statistical ammunition for one side or the other. If c really has decayed, this fact should emerge clearly, with all the associated ramifications for cosmology, etc.

The possibility of a c-decay website springs to mind, with some interested party co-ordinating the effort as well as gathering and presenting the results. This would no doubt be a popular link destination from other creationist sites on the internet.

Tim O. Parish, Athelstone, South Australia, AUSTRALIA.

QUOTABLE QUOTE: The Effect of Naturalistic Thinking on Christians

'The greater problem is that modernist science protects its grand-theory of evolution by starting with the basic assumption that God is out of the picture and by sticking to that assumption through every discouragement. When people are taught for years on end that good thinking is naturalistic thinking, and that bringing God into the picture only leads to confusion and error, they have to be pretty dense not to get the point that God must be an illusion. This doesn't necessarily mean that they become atheists, but they are likely to think about God in a naturalistic way, as an idea in the human mind rather than as reality that nobody can afford to ignore.'

Johnson, Phillip E., 1997. **Defeating Darwinism by Opening Minds**, InterVarsity Press, Downers Grove, Illinois, pp. 88-89.

QUOTABLE QUOTE: Fossils and Evolution

'... it is evident that there is a manifest progress in the succession of beings on the surface of the earth. This progress consists in an increasing similarity to the living fauna, and among the vertebrates, especially, in their increasing resemblance to man.

But this connection is not the consequence of a direct lineage between the faunas of different ages. There is nothing like parental descent connecting them. The fishes of the Paleozoic Age are in no respect the ancestors of the Reptiles of the Secondary Age, nor does Man descend from the mammals which preceded him in the Tertiary Age. The link by which they are connected is of a higher and immaterial nature; and their connection is to be sought in the view of the Creator himself whose aim . . . was to introduce Man upon the surface of our globe.'

Written about Darwin's theory of evolution in the early 1860s by Louis Agassiz (1807-1873), Swiss-born American geologist and professor of geology and zoology at Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Cited by: Johnson, Phillip E., 1993. **Darwin on Trial,** Regnery Gateway, Washington, D.C., p. 71.