Proclaiming the TRUTH of the Bible starting at Genesis 1:1

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Vol. 20, #4 - Fall 2023 (#82)

But Jesus answered, "I tell you, if these (his followers) become silent, the stones will cry out!" Luke 19:40

We must speak for silence would shame us, and the rocks themselves would cry out... You, O Lord Christ Jesus, must be praised for who You are in the world You have made.

Hello! The latest science is full of new findings that show that God, in the person of Jesus, is Creator of the universe, you and us. Thank you for joining us in learning the Good News.



Published Quarterly in Sedona, AZ by:



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Groundwater Sapping

Two issues ago, we started a 3-part series on three lines of evidence that the Grand Canyon was formed in a few weeks or so. This goes against the prevailing opinion of millions of years.

In the first part, we explored the Carbon Fold. This long-time symbol of the battle over the age of the Grand Canyon was finally studied in detail. Naturalists had long said that all we have to do is look closely at the microscopic structure



of the fold to see that it formed over a long period of time. Interestingly, the naturalist never published a paper reporting on doing just that. So creationist geologists did the research and showed that creationists were right all along. Now, if you are skeptical, you will say, "But creationists did the research so of course they found what they wanted to find." But, consider this. If the naturalists' really thought they were correct in their position, they would do the same research to see what results they get. They won't do that research because they have always known the truth.

See Sapping on page 2

Latest Comparisons of Human and Chimp DNA

We have mentioned before that the studies you see that say human and chimpanzee DNA is 99% the same are studies that look at the 2% of DNA that codes for proteins and that they already know are similar. The latest DNA count looking at all the DNA was released in a paper in 2018. The researcher made no comparisons. But evolutionist Richard Buggs at the University of London analyzed the data and concluded that the similarity between human and chimp DNA is 84%. Creation science geneticist Dr. Jeffrey Tomkins has done several comparisons using a different algorithm. (Dr. Tomkins worked at a genomics institute and became a faculty member in the Department of Genetics and Biochemistry at Clemson.) Tomkins also calculated an 84% similarity. That equals a difference of 16%. 3 billion DNA letters x .16 = 480 MILLION DIFFERENCES in the DNA of humans and chimps. With a mutation rate of 100 per generation for both species, there can only be a total of 80 million mutations in the 6 million years since the supposed common ancestor. Evolution is a myth.

Easy Vs Hard Christianity

Acouple of months ago, Rev. Dona Johnson sent out her weekly inspirational email to those of us on her email list. She touched on a subject that I have been thinking about a lot lately. Here is what she wrote (used with permission):



Losing and Finding Life

Sapping from page 1

Ithe second part, we looked at injectites of Coconino Formation sand into Hermit Formation mudstone cracks. This work was published in the prestigious journal, *Sedimentary Geology*, in 2010. The research showed that the Hermit and Coconino were both just starting to harden when the injectites occurred. But the two formations would have been in place for over 200 million years before the injectites occurred. They would have completely hardened in that time. The research shows that the injectites were recent and so are the two formations.

In this third part, we will look at ground-water sapping.

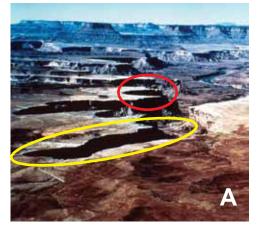
The first way sapping can occur is undercutting. In this process, groundwater comes out at the



bottom of a rock face. As the water flows out of the rock, it undercuts the rock face and the material above caves in. This process operates continuously and eventually a narrow canyon is formed.

2 Sometimes water gets backed up by a natural dam resulting in a rock face being under water for some period of time. This has happened at the Grand Canyon a couple of times when a volcano erupted near the western end of the Canyon. The water backs up behind the dam formed by lava pouring into the canyon from the rim. The water eventually over-spills the natural dam. The dam is eroded away in a matter of a few days. The rapid draining will cause the waterweakened rock to fall in, many times resulting in a canyon that suddenly is a little wider and may even have slightly steeper walls.

The result of the third way of sapping is an amazing geological feature called an amphitheater. The photo "A" above-center shows a classic scene at Canyonlands National Park. The red ellipse is around a perfect semi-circle amphitheater (so-called because of the shape). The yellow ellipse shows a narrow canyon formed by sapping. I will describe the process of making these formations shortly.



Many people think that process number 1, I mentioned above, formed these formations. This is not the case. They are formed by an entirely different process. These structures at Canyonlands are within the Navajo Sandstone Formation. At the Grand Canyon they are in the Redwall Limestone and there are a few in the Tapeats Sandstone Formation.



hen I first heard of amphitheaters at the Grand Canyon (B above), I started digging as I wondered how such structures could form. There are several unusual characteristics of these structures. First, there is almost no rock rubble at the bottom of the structures, yet there is no stream to erode and carry away the rubble. Second, the walls are nearly vertical. If they were formed slowly by erosion, we would expect the walls to be steep at the head of the structure but much less vertical where the structure ends at a river as time would have resulted in far more erosion to those walls exposed longest to the process of erosion.

A t Canyonlands there is an information plaque describing how the canyons were formed. It gives the familiar story of small crack, water freezing and expanding the cracks, and erosion creating the amphitheaters. I have

found quite a few papers describing the amphitheaters, especially the ones at the Grand Canyon. The published papers have two things in common. First, they all conclude that sapping, as I am about to describe, created the features, NOT erosion as described by the information plaque at Canyonlands. Second, they are totally baffled as it does not seem possible for sapping to be the cause. Their worldview prohibits the obvious answer. Time to dig into the process of sapping.

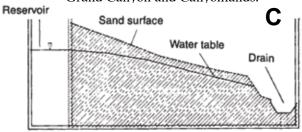
Pigure C, below, shows the setup of an experiment carried out in the 1980s (this is not new news). On the left is the reservoir. This is a place where additional water can enter the experiment. The water, present and added, is groundwater flowing in from the surrounding deposited sediment.

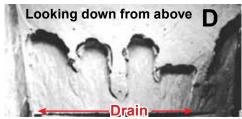
The sand is the newly deposited sediment. It is water saturated and has not started to harden into rock. The water table is the top of the groundwater. The drain is a flowing river that has cut down through the sand.

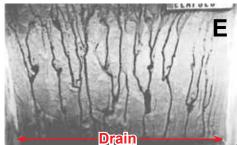
At the Grand Canyon, the sediment is the layers of rock before it has hardened and the drain is the Colorado River as it has quickly dug through the soft sediment. Note that the drain is quite a bit lower than the top of the groundwater.

At Canyonlands the drain would be the Colorado River on the east side and the Green River on the west side. The rivers merge in the southern area of the park.

A lan D. Howard ran his experiment several times. Two of the results are D and E. Notice that D is a row of beautiful semicircular amphitheaters. I was quite surprised with the results in E. That time it is a series of narrow canyons. Notice how no debris is left behind in either case. The groundwater carries all the debris away, just like in the photos from the Grand Canyon and Canyonlands.







n our web home page there four links to four runs of an experiment done more recently. Interestingly, the results in those experiments vary slightly from the these two results. They have no full amphitheaters and the canyons are wider and fewer. I believe the difference is because the setup in the videos has a drain of zero depth. That means the ground water is not able to cut down like it can in the setup shown in C. The setup in C would seem to be more like what happens in the real world of the Grand Canyon and Canyonlands because of the rivers. The narrow canyon head walls are small amphitheaters. Canyons shaped like that are common all over the southwest. There may be a lot of sapping remnants out there.

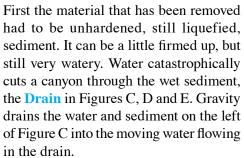
In figure F of the Grand Canyon I have placed arrows pointing to amphitheaters in the Redwall Limestone and, at the lower right, the Tapeats Sandstone. Amphitheaters are best known for being in sandstone, but the Grand Canyon has scores of large amphitheaters in the Redwall Limestone. In fact, the entire Grand Canyon layer of Redwall Limestone appears to be shaped by sapping... The ENTIRE layer is eroded by sapping.

Irepeat, an important thing to notice is that the amphitheaters do not have a stream or river coming to them from beyond them. They could not have been eroded out by a large flow of surface water from behind. They also do not show any evidence of a spring undercutting the rock to make the amphitheater.

This third way of sapping requires that there be no solidified rock.

They form in sediments that are still fully liquefied.

Here is how these beautiful, nearly semi-circleshaped, amphitheaters formed.

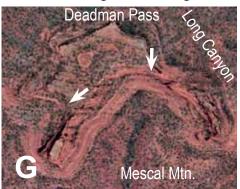


Taturalists are stymied. They cannot explain the amphitheaters. Here is why. Using naturalists' timing, the Redwall Limestone was deposited about 330 million years ago. Over many millions of years another 7000 feet of sediment was deposited on top of the Redwall Limestone (2000 to the top of the Grand Canyon and another 5000+ feet above that). Naturalists and creationists agree on the 7000+ foot thickness of material above. Naturalists believe that a few million years ago, the Grand Canyon was carved. So the Redwall Limestone was under thousands of feet of sediment for almost 330 million years. It would have turned to solid rock more than 300 million years ago = No longer wet sediment. This type of sapping does not work on hard rock, only water-saturated sediment.

This means that the Grand Canyon strata had to be deposited and then eroded within a very short time period, a few months at most, or the sediments would have hardened and no sapping would have occurred.



See the Google Earth image below.



There are two amphitheaters at Mescal Mountain. One is on the south side with a smaller one on the west side (see the white arrows). The evidence for Noah's Flood is found throughout the Sedona area.

Three lines of evidence for Noah's Flood have been presented featuring the Grand Canyon. The evidence is diagnostic. It supports the creation science scenario. There is no diagnostic evidence for the Grand Canyon forming over millions of years, it is assumed by naturalists.

God, in the person of Christ Jesus, is the creator of the universe, you and me. He has told us about Noah's Flood and He tells us what is going to happen when we die. Surrender to Jesus! You won't give up anything but you will gain the best life possible on earth (as shown by every psychological study ever done), and you get an eternity of peace and love in the presence of Jesus. CRM



Easy from page 1

Matthew 16:21-28

For whoever wishes to keep his life safe will lose it; and whoever losses his life for my sake will find it. For what shall a man be profited if he shall gain the whole world at the penalty of the price of his life? Or what will a man give in exchange for his life?

ietrich Bonhoeffer is well known among many Christians. He was a Lutheran pastor and theologian who was executed at the hands of the Nazi's at the end of WWII. Before being sent to the firing squad naked, he was imprisoned for three years. As a prisoner, although his freedoms were taken away, his captors could not imprison his faith. During the two years between his arrest and death, Bonhoeffer never stopped writing letters, poems, prayers, outlines of future books and essays and exegeses of scripture. Collectively, his letters and prison papers document a great unburdening of an active and varied mind who would have influenced the world in so many ways. Yet never as much as his ultimate death would. Confinement and punishment squeeze the best and the worst from a person. It was Bonhoeffer who coined the phrase "cheap grace." What is the meaning of cheap grace? "Cheap grace is the preaching of forgiveness without requiring repentance, baptism without church discipline, communion without confession, absolution without personal confession. Cheap grace is grace without discipleship, grace without the cross, grace without Jesus Christ, living and incarnate."

Matthew was writing somewhere between 80-90 AD. He was there-

fore writing in some of the bitterest days of persecution. And many people died and were martyred for their faith.

In our day and generation, in our cul-Lture here in Sedona, it is not likely to be a question of martyrdom, but it still remains a reality that when we use our lives in a constant search for safety, security, ease and comfort... When we live for the world, we are never truly happy. Oh, we may be happy for a moment but it doesn't last. Because worldly things are not meant to last—they are material things which have no eternal significance. When we are always chasing more money or chasing that golden carrot out in front of us, we lose sight of whose we are. Life becomes soft and flabby when it might have been a heart-opening adventure. Life becomes a selfish thing when it could have been life-giving, filled to the brim with joy and real lasting significance.

This message is not only for us individually but Jesus' message is also meant for the church. Are you and I playing it too safe? Has the church grown too comfortable? The Christian life is a life of risks. It has always been a life of risks. And if we don't grasp this one truth then we are fooling ourselves. For whom do we have to fear? If God is for us, if God resides in us who or what can harm us? Really. Our sins have been forgiven. The devil can't touch us. Even death has been conquered for us. What is left?

We owe ourselves and everything else to Jesus Christ. And there is nothing we can give to Jesus in place of our lives—our money, our time, our acts of service are all good things don't get me wrong. But God wants you to live your life for him and him alone. And that is where cheap grace is transformed into costly grace.

Costly grace happens when we give our hearts to Jesus not for the sake of tradition, not for the sake of religion but the sake of the One who died for us and set us forever free from all the superficial things in this world that want to trip us up with a false sense of security and a false sense of who we are.

For Bonhoeffer, the rickety scaffolding of Protestantism had finally tumbled to the ground in the wake of the German church's complicity with the Nazis. A reckoning had come for the church. "If religion is the only garb in which Christianity is clothed - and this garb has looked very differently in different ages - what then is religionless Christianity?" (1944, Letter from Dietrich Bonhoeffer to Eberhard Bethge). Amen. - Thank you Dona.

The church is quickly becoming not the church. The church in Nazi Germany, in general, did not speak out against the Nazis. Why? Fear. Plain and simple. They could be killed for doing so. In the western world today, a similar thing is happening. It is called canceling. Speak against the narrative of the day and you lose your job, your bank account, your friends and much more. It isn't deadly...yet.

Dictators hate Jesus and His disciples because God loves liberty and the rights of man, provided by design by Him. God, in the person of Jesus, is the creator of the universe, you, me and the rights of life, liberty and happiness. Come to Jesus, your only assured hope. CRM

OLIOTE:

In textbooks, science educators have presented the comparison of living organisms and man-made machines not just as a superficial analogy, but carrying it out to a *considerable level of detail....* Creationists and their modern heirs of the Intelligent Design movement have been eager to exploit mechanical metaphors for their own purposes...For ID proponents, of course, these are not metaphors at all, but literal descriptions of the living world, arching back to Newton's conception of the Universe as a clock-like device made by the Creator. The very fact that scientists rely on mechanical analogies to make sense of living systems, while disclaiming any literal interpretation, strengthens creationists in their misconception that scientists are "blinded" by a naturalistic prejudice.

Pigliucci, M. and M. Boudry. 2011.

Why Machine-Information Metaphors are Bad for Science and Science Education. Science & Education. 20 (5-6): 453-471. Emphasis added.

POINT:

The first sentence states the facts. It is NOT an analogy. The machines are real. That is the literal interpretation. Indeed, the more that is discovered about the operation of cells, the more we see evolution is a fantasy. Naturalists ARE blinded by their worldview.