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IN THIS ISSUE:

» pg. 2 | A Tribute to Brent Noebel

» pg. 3 | Letter from the Editor

» pg. 4 | Highlights from around the Globe

* Christianity, Science, Politics, and Leadership

* More articles can be found in the online version of *The Journal* at summit.org

"Hear, O Israel: The Lord our God, the Lord is one! You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart, with all your soul, and with all your strength. And these words which I command you today shall be in your heart. You shall teach them diligently to your children, and shall talk of them when you sit in your house, when you walk by the way, when you lie down, and when you rise up."

—Deuteronomy 6:4–7

A TRIBUTE TO BRENT NOEBEL

2

a word from Karen Myers, Summit alumna

“Ama-zi-ing grace, how sweet the sound, that saved a-a-a wretch li-like me—”

The words rang out in the church auditorium, and I choked up. I closed my eyes.

Instantly, I entered another time, another place.

The man in front of me scrunched up his face and closed eyes, singing with all his might, as if his whole life and being depended on amazing grace. But his eyes weren't closed because he was singing intently. His eyes were closed because at the age of 21 his eyesight failed. The world which had previously been bright and colorful with blossoming opportunity went dark and imageless with unfamiliar challenges. Seizing the day became a matter of navigating the mysterious. Yet as the end of the first verse of this often over-used and under-appreciated song reached our lips, the man sang more fervently than ever, “I once was lost, but now am found, was blind, but now I see!”

While a high-school senior attending Summit Ministries worldview camp in Manitou Springs, Colorado, Brent Noebel, the blind man who loved “Amazing Grace” deeply impressed me with the desire not to see things as they appear but to recognize things for what they truly are. For as his seeing-eye dog stood patiently next to him at the podium and Brent shared the cause of a suffering people who still press on for Christ, I realized that it is not the level of suffering but the level of vision that determines the level of the grace of God manifested in glory for the world to witness.

You see, as early as the mid 1990s — before politicians debated foreign policy on the child trafficking and genocide in Sudan, and before media moguls made emaciated kids their “poster children” for the crisis in Darfur — Brent Noebel got a vision for the suffering Christians and the unreachable people of this war-torn east-African country.

Almost every morning after singing “Amazing Grace,” he told us, “If an old blind guy and a bunch of teenagers can do something significant in Sudan, so can everybody else.” We raised thousands of dollars for things that the indigenous believers of Sudan had requested: Bibles (literally, tons and tons of Bibles), lapel crosses, Christian flags, the “Jesus” video in various languages, medical supplies, and more.

But it wasn't so much what we did that changed my life. Changed our lives, I daresay. I think it was what we learned. As Brent educated us about the suffering in Sudan and as his missionary friends with Frontline Fellowship showed us films and photos of the people of faith, we learned something essential: the theology of suffering.

To begin with, blindness was not Brent's only physical limitation. He also suffered from diabetes since the age of three, kidney failure at 28, kidney transplant loss at 35, and the painful routine of dialysis multiple times a week for several years until his sudden death at the age of 41. His pain could have embittered him. Instead, it pushed him to

identify with the sufferings of our Savior and of His beloved under persecution.

The African Church Father Tertullian once said, “The blood of the martyrs is the seed of the church.” I think he knew what he was talking about.

But I also think that if Tertullian had seen Brent crying while he shared testimonies of African Christians weeping while they sang their favorite hymn, “Amazing Grace,” he would have added the sentence: “The tears of the saints are the rain on the seed.” After all, the scriptures teach, “He that goeth forth and weepeth, bearing precious seed, shall doubtless come again with rejoicing, bringing his sheaves with him.” (Psalm 126:6)

Brent taught me that “disability” is nothing in God's economy. In fact, many times, it is the suffering, the broken, the “disabled” who have the most ability to focus on and accomplish things of value in the kingdom of God. The “disabled” know that this great God who makes them live and move and have their being is the Infinite One who humbled Himself to take on the limitations of humanity and pain and suffering and death in order to demonstrate that there is a far greater weight of glory to come.

We who have the gift of sight often lose sight of the eternal because our sense floods our vision with the temporal. We “see” the suffering, the injustice, the pain in the world so much that we grow overwhelmed with the largeness and immensity of evil — and we forget that we have the Balm of Gilead, the King of Righteousness, the Great Physician who is omnipotent, omniscient, and good.

So this morning in church, I remembered Brent Noebel. And after the message, God must have wanted to remind me not to forget the lesson of true sight, for in His divine sense of humor, He had the congregation sing “Blessed Assurance,” a hymn by the blind poet and evangelist Fanny Crosby.

And even when I am blind or partially paralyzed or numb or wracked with pain in these days of suffering symptoms of multiple sclerosis, I will remember Christ's fruit-bearing promise: “Apart from me ye can do nothing.” (John 15:5)



from the PRESIDENT'S DESK

a word from Dr. Noebel

3

I'll never forget the first time I had the privilege of sitting across the table from Dr. James Dobson. At that meeting, he talked glowingly of his son Ryan's experience as a student at the Summit. The microphones in the middle of the table carried our conversation to millions of listeners, and when the dust from that memorable broadcast settled, Summit had gone from 400 students in 1988 to 14,000 requests for applications in 1989. Summit hasn't been the same since! The expansion of our programs around the world, along with our grades 1–12 worldview curriculum for Christian schools and home school families, all sprang from that initial momentum.

Although radio broadcasts reach a large audience all at once, we must never let that fact obscure the power of consistent word-of-mouth testimony from dedicated Summit families. Personal recommendations are by far the greatest factor in the nearly two thousand students who come to our two-week worldview conferences every summer.

With that in mind, this issue of the Summit Journal is dedicated to those faithful individuals who pass the baton of a Christian worldview to the next generation. We are so grateful for the countless adults who approach young people they know to say, "I want to tell you about an incredible program that will prepare you to be the kind of leader who will make a difference in the world. It's called the Summit, and I think you should go."

At the end of the day, the transmission of a Christian worldview happens through personal influence. This combination of what students learn at the Summit plus the mentoring they receive from godly individuals is a powerful antidote to the secular humanist, Marxist, and postmodern ideologies that assault students every day on college campuses across America.

What we need to do is simple: form relationships with young people, recommend the Summit to them and help them get here, and personally invest in them through encouragement and prayer when they get home.

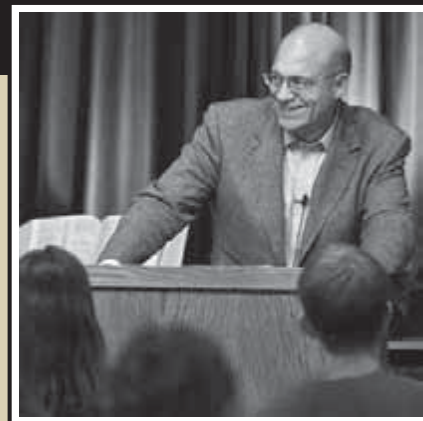
Above all, we must strenuously avoid what I call the "Hezekiah fallacy." We learn in 2 Kings 20 that after God spared King Hezekiah from defeat and death, Hezekiah boastfully displayed his kingdom's wealth to a Babylonian official.

Isaiah condemned Hezekiah and prophesied that his kingdom would one day be destroyed. Rather than repent, Hezekiah replied, "The word of the LORD you have spoken is good." Then he said, "Will there not be peace and security in my lifetime?"

Hezekiah put his own peace and security ahead of the well-being of his descendants, and many leaders since have followed suit. Neville Chamberlain did the same when he negotiated Europe away to Adolph Hitler while declaring "peace in our time." Today in America, Terry Paulsen suggests that we owe an apology to future generations for strapping them with a federal deficit of over \$14 trillion and "unfunded liabilities" of over \$120 trillion. When those bills come due, future generations will suffer massively—the Hezekiah fallacy all over again.

We must not focus on "peace in our time" while setting up future generations for heartache and failure. We at the Summit are absolutely determined to prepare the emerging generation to flourish by giving them the tools to lead with courage and conviction. But we can't do it without our Summit family. As a personal favor, would you encourage five families this month to make the Summit part of their summer plans? Send them to our website, www.summit.org for more information on our twelve 2-week summer worldview conferences. Better yet, call us at 719.685.9103 and allow us to mail you information you can hand deliver to those young people you think would benefit from our worldview training.

Perhaps the young Christians you influence today will become tomorrow's Christian leaders who will shine the light of truth in our dark world.



REVIVING YOUR CHRISTIAN FAITH

The
WORD
of
GOD

Free Worldview Weekend Rallies

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A LOOK AT OUR WORLD

highlights from around the globe

4

CHRISTIANITY

✝ Owe no one anything except to love one another, for he who loves another has fulfilled the law. For the commandments, “You shall not commit adultery,” “You shall not murder,” “You shall not steal,” “You shall not bear false witness,” “You shall not covet,” and if there is any other commandment, are all summed up in this saying, namely, “You shall love your neighbor as yourself.” Love does no harm to a neighbor; therefore love is the fulfillment of the law.

And do this, knowing the time, that now it is high time to awake out of sleep; for now our salvation is nearer than when we first believed. The night is far spent, the day is at hand. Therefore let us cast off the works of darkness, and let us put on the armor of light. Let us walk properly, as in the day, not in revelry and drunkenness, not in lewdness and lust, not in strife and envy. But put on the Lord Jesus Christ, and make no provision for the flesh, to fulfill its lusts.

—Romans 13:8–14 (NKJV)



And the things that you have heard from me among many witnesses, commit these to faithful men who will be able to teach others also.

—2 Timothy 2:2 (NKJV)



Which of the religions of the world gives to its followers the greatest happiness? While it lasts, the religion of worshipping oneself is the best.

[A]s you perhaps know, I haven’t always been a Christian. I didn’t go to religion to make me happy. I always knew a bottle of Port would do that. If you want a religion to make you feel really comfortable, I certainly don’t recommend Christianity. I am certain there must be a patent American article on the market which will suit you far better, but I can’t give any advice on it.

—C.S. Lewis, *God in the Dock*

SCIENCE

🔬 Isaac Newton was the greatest scientist who has ever lived or, in Albert Einstein’s words, the most “privileged” of all scientists because of the discoveries that Newton was permitted to make. Einstein describes Newton as “this brilliant genius, who determined the course of western thought, research, and practice to an extent that nobody before or since his time can touch.” (See *Essays in Science* by Albert Einstein (1934), Philosophical Library, New York.)

Yet, near the end of his life, Newton said of himself: “I do not know what I may appear to the world; but to myself I seem to have been only like a boy playing on the seashore, and diverting myself in now and then finding a smoother

pebble or a prettier shell than ordinary, while the great ocean of truth lay all undiscovered before me.”

In the second edition of the *Principia*, in which he published most of his discoveries in physics, Newton writes: “The true God is a living, intelligent, and powerful being. His duration reaches from eternity to eternity; His presence from infinity to infinity. He governs all things.”

Newton wrote only three books—the *Optics*, the *Principia*, and *Observations upon the Prophecies of Daniel and the Apocalypse of St. John*—Isaac Newton (1733), Darby and Browne, London. Reprinted by the Oregon Institute of Science and Medicine (1991).

Averaged over his life, he divided his time equally between his physics and his Bible, believing that his physics was a Biblical ministry. To Dr. Bently he wrote, “When I wrote my Treatise about our System [the *Principia*], I had an Eye upon such Principles as might work with considering Men, for the belief of a Deity, and nothing can rejoice me more than to find it useful for that Purpose.”

Science is a search for truth among the things that man can see. The Bible teaches that there are things that man can see and those that he cannot see—“faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen” and “we see through a glass darkly.” It teaches that “the truth shall make you free”—the truth about both things seen and things not seen.

During most of its history, when it housed and sponsored the work of many of the greatest scientists of the 20th Century, the California Institute of Technology proudly displayed its motto, “The Truth Shall Make You Free.”

Today Caltech’s bureaucrats furtively hide this motto, if they have not cancelled it altogether—both its origins and its emphasis on the “truth” being counterproductive to the “business” of “science” in which they are now engaged.

Today, the “truth” seems surrounded by “lies,” and those whom we have depended upon to tell the truth appear no longer to be reliable. Worst of all, many of our scientists whom we depend upon to know the truth are—silent.

—Arthur B. Robinson, *Access to Energy*, Dec. 2009



I would like to follow up on Dr. Robinson’s comments regarding science. About a year ago, I decided to check out some readable works on physics to see what was going on in that field. What I discovered from one of the twentieth century’s greatest physicists is worth sharing with our Summit family. So stay with me as I develop this story.

First, I have been told that three of the top physicists of the twentieth century are Paul Dirac, Richard P. Feynman, and Steven Weinberg.

In the forward to Feynman’s *Elementary Particles and the Laws of Physics*, John C. Taylor of Cambridge University writes, “Paul Dirac was one of the finest physicists of [the

A LOOK AT OUR WORLD

highlights from around the globe

5

twentieth] century. The development of quantum mechanics began at the turn of the century, but it was Dirac who, in 1925 and 1926, brought the subject to its definitive form, creating a theory as compelling as Newton's mechanics had been."

Then I noticed another interesting statement by Taylor: "Dirac stated his philosophy of physics in the sentence 'physical laws should have mathematical beauty.'" Wow! Science, math (the language of science), and beauty—what a trinity! If this is true, then why are Christians ridiculed for believing that the "heavens declare the beauty of God, and they are a marvelous display of His craftsmanship" (Psalm 19:1)?

Steven Weinberg, an atheist, says, "Many of us are betting the most valuable thing we have, our time, that [string] theory is so beautiful that it will survive in the final underlying laws of physics." This adds to scientific endeavor beyond imagination and experimentation. Now a theory must also be beautiful! I wonder if Dr. Weinberg ever considered that perhaps God is behind such beauty!

After reading *Elementary Particles*, I discovered that Richard P. Feynman is indeed considered one of the twentieth century's pre-eminent physicists. Paul Davies insists that first there was Isaac Newton, then Albert Einstein, and now "Richard Feynman has become an icon for the late twentieth-century physics—the first American to achieve this status."

So what was I to do but read Feynman (Princeton PhD, 1942) in greater depth?

I started slowly with Feynman's *Six Easy Pieces: Essentials of Physics* and moved on to *The Meaning of It All: Thoughts of a Citizen Scientist*, *The Theory of Fundamental Processes*, *Lectures on Physics*, and finished with *Elementary Particles and the Laws of Physics*.

In spite of the innumerable equations sprinkled throughout Feynman's work, e.g., $(h^2/2s) + (nh^2/2s) = (b-1)h^2/2R$, I actually began to gain some understanding of the world of particles. (Incidentally, I think the above equation translates earth!)

I also read Stephen Meyer's great work *Signature in the Cell* and knew I was entering the deeper regions of the cell's atoms. Since the parts of the atom intrigue me to no end, I could hardly wait to learn more.

However, since my academic background is philosophy (unfortunately, Feynman does not like philosophers, psychologists, or for that matter, the National Academy of Sciences), I knew there were some challenges ahead, but in all honesty, not exactly what I expected.

Paul Davies (not exactly a slouch in physics) insists that Feynman is on top of such subjects as subatomic particles, atoms and nuclei, molecules and chemical bonding, the structure of solids, superconductors and superfluids, "and much else," and "it is unlikely that the world will see another Richard Feynman."

Feynman also possesses another quality lacking in much of science today. When he doesn't know something, he ad-

mits it! For example, in *Six Easy Pieces*, Feynman makes the startling statement, "It is important to realize that in physics today, we have no knowledge of what energy is" (p. 71).

If we don't know what energy is, what else don't we know?

As it turns out, we don't know a whole lot of things as the following list from *Six Easy Pieces* illustrates.

Six of Feynman's lectures on physics have been put into a book entitled *Six Easy Pieces: Essentials of Physics Explained by Its Most Brilliant Teacher*. The intro to the book is by Paul Davies. . . . I begin with Paul Davies. . . . "There is a popular misconception that science is an impersonal, dispassionate, and thoroughly objective enterprise. Whereas most other human activities are dominated by fashions, fads, and personalities, science is supposed to be constrained by agreed rules of procedure and rigorous tests. It is the results that count, not the people who produce them. This is, of course, manifest nonsense. Science is a people-driven activity like all human endeavor, and just as subject to fashion and whim. In this case fashion is set not so much by choice of subject matter, but by the way scientists think about the world." Now to the world's most recently celebrated physicist. . . (Richard Feynman).

Page 2—"First, we do not yet know all the basic laws [of physics]: there is an expanding frontier of ignorance." Same page—"The principle of science, the definition, almost, is the following: The test of all knowledge is experiment. Experiment is the sole judge of scientific 'truth.' But what is the source of knowledge? Where do the laws that are to be tested come from? Experiment, itself, helps to produce these laws, in the sense that it gives us hints. But also needed is *imagination* to create from these hints the great generalizations—to guess at the wonderful, simple, but very strange patterns beneath them all, and then to experiment to check again whether we have made the right guess."

Page 24—"The rules of the game are what we mean by fundamental physics. . . . Actually, we do not have all the rules now. (Every once in a while something like castling is going on that we still do not understand.)"

Page 39—"It turns out that the calculations that are involved in this theory [quantum nucleodynamics] are so difficult that no one has ever been able to figure out what the consequences of the theory are. . . we do not yet know where it fits."

Page 43—"Everything works exactly the same for the muon as for the electron, except that one is heavier than the other. Why is there another one heavier; what is the use for it? We do not know."

Page 44—"This then, is the horrible condition of our physics today. . . . We do not know how the universe got started, and we have never made experiments which check our ideas of space and time accurately, below some tiny distance, so we only know that our ideas work above that distance. . . . We seem gradually to be groping toward an understanding of the world of sub-atomic particles, but we really do not know how far we have yet to go in this task."

A LOOK AT OUR WORLD

highlights from around the globe

6

Page 66—"We do not know the patterns of motions that there should be inside the earth."

Page 71—"It is important to realize that in physics today, we have no knowledge of what energy is."

Page 83—"Next we come to nuclear energy, the energy which is involved with the arrangement of particles inside the nucleus, and we have formulas for that, but we do not have the fundamental laws. We know that it is not electrical, not gravitational, and not purely chemical, but we do not know what it is."

Page 84—"In the last analysis, we do not understand the conservation laws deeply. We do not understand the conservation of energy [on page 69 Feynman says it's "one of the most basic laws of physics, the conservation of energy."]. We do not understand energy as a certain number of little blobs. You may have heard that photons come out in blobs and that the energy of a photon is Planck's constant times the frequency. That is true, but since the frequency of light can be anything, there is no law that says that there can be a certain definite amount."

Page 93—"Galileo discovered a very remarkable fact about the principle of inertia—if something is moving, with nothing touching it and completely undisturbed, it will go on forever, coasting at a uniform speed in a straight line. Why does it keep on coasting? We do not know but that is the way it is."

Page 110—"The gravitational attraction relative to the electrical repulsion between two electrons is 1 divided by 4.17×10 to the 42 power! The question is, where does such a large number come from?... This fantastic number is a natural constant, so it involved something deep in nature."

Page 113—"None of these nuclear or electrical forces has yet been found to explain gravitation. The quantum-mechanical aspects of nature have not yet been carried over to gravitation."

Page 134—"One might like to ask: 'How does it work? What is the machinery behind the law [regarding quantum behavior]. No one has found any machinery behind the law [How about Mind! How about a Lawgiver! How about John 1:1-3!]. No one can 'explain' any more than we have just 'explained.' No one will give you any deeper representation of the situation. We have no idea about a more basic mechanism from which these results can be deduced." Thus spake Richard P. Feynman in *Six Easy Pieces*.

Question 1: If "we don't know" all these aspects of one of the most prestigious of the sciences, how is it that some people know with absolute certainty that God does not exist?

Question 2: Why is it that atheism is cleverly woven throughout America's educational system in the sciences, in the humanities, and in the social sciences (which, by the way, Feynman does not consider science at all)?

Elsewhere in this *Journal*, I quote Feynman regarding the role of government and science. It's obvious that science has become politicized in this country (think grants) and Feynman doesn't bow down to it. Feynman would not allow science to defend global warming or declare such science definitive. In fact, quite the opposite is true. In *The Meaning of It All*, he says, "All scientific knowledge is uncertain" (p. 26). He also says, "I agree that science cannot disprove the existence of God. I absolutely agree" (p. 36).

Why then is science constantly put forward as the "proof" that God does not exist? Christopher Hitchens, Richard Dawkins, and Sam Harris, are you listening?

—Your Editor, David A. Noebel

POLITICS

I believe, therefore, that although it is not the case today, that there may some day come a time, I should hope, when it will be fully appreciated that the power of government should be limited; that governments ought not to be empowered to decide the validity of scientific theories, that is a ridiculous thing for them to try to do; that they are not to decide the various descriptions of history or of economic theory or of philosophy. Only in this way can the real possibilities of the future human race be ultimately developed.

—Richard P. Feynman,

The Pleasure of Finding Things Out, p. 115



There has been an interesting break in a 50-year romance: that between American black political elites and the Communist dictatorship in Cuba. The dissident movement is filled with blacks, and so, of course, are the Castros' prison cells. But these facts have not disturbed the romance, until now. Sixty American black leaders signed a document titled "Acting on Our Conscience: A Declaration of African-American Support for the Civil Rights Struggle in Cuba." The occasion for this protest was the imprisonment of Dr. Darsi Ferrer. Among the signers were Jeremiah Wright, Cornel West, and Ron Walters. Why now? And why Dr. Ferrer, in particular, instead of Dr. Oscar Biscet or any number of other black political prisoners (or white political prisoners)? The answers are unclear. But the protest was welcome, if late, and it got under the skin of the dictatorship, which can be forgiven its surprise and pique.

—*National Review*, Dec. 31, 2009, p. 12

LEADERSHIP

As Diana West points out in *The Death of the Grown Up*, the most prominent cultural response is to try to be like the emerging generation in fashion, attitude, and level of maturity. But frankly—that's creepy. It's weird to see middle-aged women wearing belly-revealing shirts, senior citizens sporting nose rings, or forty-somethings mimicking teen jar-

A LOOK AT OUR WORLD

highlights from around the globe

7

gon. It's embarrassing to hear adults try to curry favor with the emerging generation by excusing its excesses or imitating its style. Not only is it embarrassing, but it rings hollow to a generation that craves authenticity and thus wants adults to be adults, not knock-off versions of themselves.

—Jeff Myers, *Cultivate* (in press)



The baton is not being passed in business. The *Harvard Business Review* reports that "The CEO succession process is broken in North America and is no better in many other parts of the world." Five hundred of the largest companies can expect to lose 50% of their senior management by 2010 and 40% of companies don't have a leadership succession plan.

The baton is not being passed in government. *Governing* magazine reports that as baby boomers retire, the knowledge and experience necessary to conduct government is going out the door with them. Warns Secretary of Labor Elaine Chao, "The looming retirement of so many baby boomers is a seismic event that will affect our workforce in profound ways." As an example, MIT professor David DeLong says that NASA would have to start from scratch to conduct a moon landing because those on the original team have all retired or passed away.

The baton is not being passed in the church. The number of adults who do not attend church in America has nearly doubled since 1991, and only 51% of Protestant pastors and just 8% of Protestant parishioners possess a biblical worldview.

The baton is not being passed in the home. According to George Barna, "Fewer than one-twentieth of church households ever worship God outside of a church service or have any type of regular Bible study or devotional time together during a typical week."

—Jeff Myers, *Handoff*



Can one person make a difference? In 1768 a 45-year-old Scottish preacher took charge of a tiny, poor, rural school for teenage boys. He found the boys to be unprepared and unruly and the conditions of the school's only building to be deplorable. Because there were so few students, the preacher had to do all of the teaching himself until he was able to convince some tutors to help him. Yet, in faithfully mentoring his few charges, this preacher started down a path that changed the world. The Preacher's name is John Witherspoon. The small, dilapidated school he took charge of is now Princeton University. And what happened to the 450 students Witherspoon trained during his 26 years as college president forms one of the most astounding facts in American history:

- 114 became ministers
 - 49 became U.S. Representatives
 - 28 became U.S. Senators
 - 26 became state judges
 - 17 became members of their state constitutional conventions
 - 14 became delegates to the state conventions that ratified the Constitution
 - 12 became members of the Continental Congress
 - 8 became U.S. district judges
 - 5 became delegates to the Constitutional Convention
 - 3 became U.S. Supreme Court justices
 - 3 became Attorney Generals
 - 2 became foreign ministers
 - 1 became Secretary of State
 - Aaron Burr, Jr. became Vice President
 - James Madison became President
- Jeff Myers, *Cultivate* (in press)



Society doesn't expect much of anything from young people during their teen years—except trouble. And it certainly doesn't expect competence, maturity, or productivity. The saddest part is that, as the culture around them has come to expect less and less, young people have dropped to meet those lower expectations. Since most of us have grown up surrounded by these low expectations, meeting them is like breathing to us—we never give it a thought. And we never realize what we've lost.

—Alex & Brett Harris, *Do Hard Things*

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In Ephesians 1:16 it is written that [I] cease not to give thanks for you, making mention of you in my prayers.

I and my family are grateful to the investment you made in my life twenty-eight years ago. You may not remember, but I served the Summit by painting the walls and washing dishes for one summer. Seeing students changed, changed me. I can see now how your influence was crucial to my life as a young Christian. Your unbending, concrete commitment that the Bible is true and is safe to believe, changed the course of my life with God's help. Indeed, it has served to build the crucial foundation upon which we now disciple our children.

—R.A. Colorado Springs, CO



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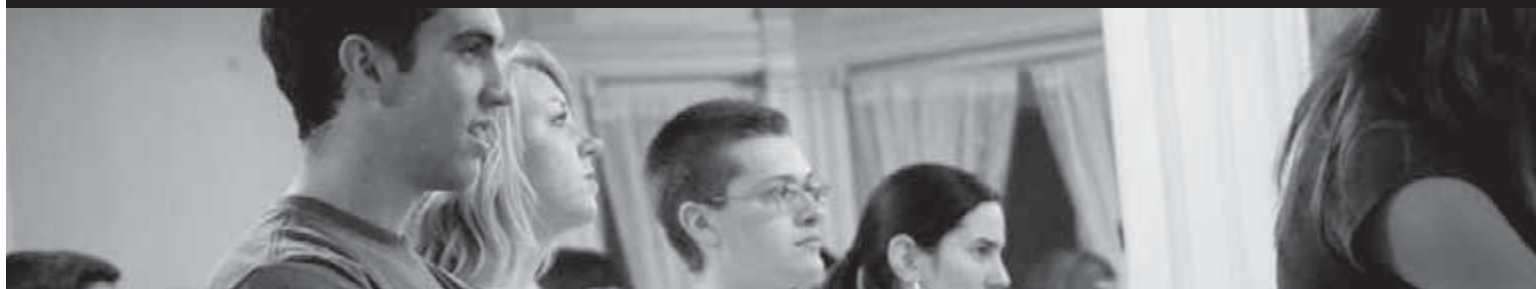
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A LOOK AT OUR WORLD

more highlights from around the globe

9

SCIENCE AND PUBLIC POLICY

Science is one of the great achievements of the human mind and the biggest reason why we live not only longer but more vigorously in our old age, in addition to all the ways in which it provides us with things that make life easier and more enjoyable.

Like anything valuable, science has been seized upon by politicians and ideologues, and used to forward their own agendas. This started long ago, as far back as the 18th century, when the Marquis de Condorcet coined the term “social science” to describe various theories he favored. In the 19th century, Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels distinguished their own brand of socialism as “scientific socialism.” By the 20th century, all sorts of notions wrapped themselves in the mantle of “science.”

“Global warming” hysteria is only the latest in this long line of notions, whose main argument is that there is no argument, because it is “science.” The recently revealed destruction of raw data at the bottom of the global warming hysteria, as well as revelations of attempts to prevent critics of this hysteria from being published in leading journals, suggests that the disinterested search for truth—the hallmark of real science—has taken a back seat to a political crusade. An intercepted e-mail from a professor at the Climate Research Unit in England to a professor at the University of Pennsylvania warned the latter: “Don’t any of you three tell anybody that the UK has a Freedom of Information Act” and urged the American professor to delete any e-mails he may have sent a colleague regarding the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.

When a business accused of fraud begins shredding its memos and deleting its e-mails, the media are quick to proclaim these actions as signs of guilt. But, after the global warming advocates began a systematic destruction of evidence, the big television networks went for days without even reporting these facts, much less commenting on them.

As for politicians, Senator Barbara Boxer has urged prosecution of the hackers who uncovered and revealed the e-mails! People who have in the past applauded whistleblowers in business, in the military, or in Republican administrations, and who lionized the *New York Times* for publishing the classified Pentagon papers, are now shocked and outraged that someone dared to expose massive evidence of manipulations, concealment, and destruction of data—and deliberate cover-ups of all this—in the global warming establishment.

Factual data are crucial in real science. Einstein himself urged that his own theory of relativity not be accepted until it could be empirically verified. This verification came when scientists around the world observed an eclipse of the sun and discovered that light behaved as Einstein’s theory said it would behave, however implausible that might have seemed beforehand.

Today, politicized “science” has too big a stake in the global warming hysteria to let the facts speak for themselves and let the chips fall where they may. Too many people—in politics and in the media, as well as among those climate scientists who are promoting global warming hysteria—let the raw data on which their calculations have been based fall into the “wrong hands.”

People who talk about the corrupting influence of money seem to automatically assume that it is only private money that is corrupting. But, when governments have billions of dollars invested in the global warming crusade, massive programs underway, and whole political careers at risk if that crusade gets undermined, do not expect the disinterested search for truth.

Among the intelligentsia, there have always been many who are ready to jump on virtually any bandwagon that will take them to the promised land, where the wise and noble few—like themselves—can take the rest of us poor dummies in hand and tell us how we had better change the way we live our lives.

No doubt some climate scientists honestly believe that global warming poses a threat. But other climate scientists honestly believe the opposite. That is why the raw data have had to be destroyed before the latter get their hands on it.

This is tragically the case with many other issues, besides global warming, where data are made available only to the true believers and kept out of the hands of those who think otherwise.

—Thomas Sowell, *Human Events*, January 4, 2010, 10



Some 50 physicists have recently put together an open letter to our professional organization, the American Physical Society, asking them to moderate their statements on global warming. . . Congress has been badly misinformed on the so-called science that supports the claim that increasing CO₂ levels will bring about catastrophic climate change. CO₂ is not a pollutant, CO₂ is essential for life, and the world will probably be a better place (with it). The idea that Congress can stop climate change would be just hilarious if the actions they propose weren’t so damaging to the American people, and even more to the poorer people in the world.

—Dr. William Happer, Physics Professor,
Princeton University



Dr. Richard Lindzen of MIT, professor of atmospheric science has stated “Al Gore is wrong. There is no consensus on global warming.” And the frantic alarmism all over the media has, in Dr. Lindzen’s own words, “nothing to do

A LOOK AT OUR WORLD

more highlights from around the globe

10

with science.” For good measure, Dr. Lindzen added while speaking that the Heartland International Conference on Climate Change in New York in March, 2009, “I think [there is] one point you should notice as one discusses the science, and that is that global warming alarm—as far as I can tell—has always been a political movement, a highly organized one... And although it took me a while to realize this, opposing it has always been an uphill battle.” Dr. Lindzen concluded his remarks at the Heartland conference by noting most of his colleagues subscribe to global warming either because they fear for their jobs, or find it a way to get project funding, and quipped about climate models as scientists debate intelligent design, climate models are an example of “unintelligent design”, indicating that climate models are being fed erroneous information in order to get the result that global-warming alarmists want. Meanwhile, Colorado State University meteorology professor emeritus William Gray says about global warming: “It’s a big scam” and Stanley Goldberg of the U.S.’s National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association (NOAA) says about all the hot air surrounding Gore’s global warming, “It is a blatant lie put forth in the media that makes it seem there is only a fringe of scientists who don’t buy into global warming.” Paul Reiter of the Pasteur Institute has gone one step further and threatened legal action against the IPCC to have his name removed from their global warming document, calling it a sham, and Frederick Seitz Past President of the National Academy of Sciences sponsored a petition against the whole global warming façade at <http://www.oism.org/project/>. Over 31,000 scientist have signed this petition.

—Jim Vanne, jvanneAmeritech.net, January 22, 2010

ORIGINS

I suppose that nobody will deny that it is a great misfortune if an entire branch of science becomes addicted to a false theory. But this is what has happened in Biology...I believe that one day the Darwinian myth will be ranked the greatest deceit in the history of science.

—Soren Lovtrup, *Darwinism: The Refutation of a Myth*

In my opinion, the observations speak a different language; they call for a different view of the universe. I believe the Big Bang theory should be replaced, because it is no longer a valid theory.

—Dr. Halton Arp

Progress in New Cosmologies Beyond the Big Bang

Despite the fact that we have no convincing explanation

of how random evolutionary processes could have resulted in such an ordered pattern of diversity, the idea of uniform rates of evolution is presented in the literature as if it were an empirical discovery. The hold of evolutionary paradigm is so powerful that an idea which is more like a principle of medieval astrology than a serious twentieth-century theory has become a reality for evolutionary biologists.

—Michael Denton, *Evolution: A Theory in Crisis*

We are skeptical of claims for the ability of random mutation and natural selection to account for the complexity of life. Careful examination of the evidence for Darwinism should be encouraged.

—A Scientific Dissent from Darwinism, signed by over 500 Ph.D’s in various natural sciences from around the world at discovery.org

I have come to the conclusion that Darwinism is not a testable scientific theory, but a metaphysical research program.

—Karl Popper,

Unended Quest: An Intellectual Autobiography

PSYCHOLOGY

It’s not just an obsession with material possessions—it’s an obsession with self-obsession, according to Jean Twenge and Keith Campbell, psychologists from Case Western Reserve University. In their book, *The Narcissism Epidemic*, Twenge and Campbell lay the blame at the feet of endlessly repeated mantras, such as, “You are special,” and suggest that this blatant promotion of self-love is turning into a pandemic among those in the millennial generation. Part of the tragedy is that youth are fed this lie not only from pop-culture but from well-meaning people who love them. As Twenge and Campbell point out, “A 2006 poll asked children in Britain to name ‘the very best thing in the world.’ The most popular answer as ‘being a celebrity.’ ‘Good looks’ and ‘being rich’ rounded out the top three, making for a perfectly narcissistic triumvirate. ‘God’ came in last.”

—Jeff Myers, *Cultivate* (in press)

ETHICS IN POLITICS

The most prominent pro-abortion leader of the House of Representatives, Speaker Nancy Pelosi, is a disappointment to faithful Catholics. A graduate of Trinity Washington University, a Catholic school, Pelosi often claims to being

A LOOK AT OUR WORLD

more highlights from around the globe

11

guided by her Catholic faith when making policy decisions, yet NARAL Pro-Choice America (formerly the National Abortion Rights Action League) gives her a 100 percent rating, the strongest pro-abortion voting record possible.

What about other graduates of religious colleges? As a pro-life Roman Catholic who taught for years in a Catholic college, I have been concerned about the role that Catholic college graduates play in defeating pro-life initiatives in Congress. I wondered whether the graduates of evangelical colleges and universities showed similar voting behaviors, so I compared the voting records of the 10 graduates of evangelical colleges and universities with the voting records of the 60 graduates of Roman Catholic colleges and universities. The results: Eight of the 10 evangelical college grads not only vote pro-life but are among the strongest anti-abortion voices in Congress. In contrast, 40 of the 60 Catholic college grads in the 111th Congress voted last year to expand abortion rights.

One of the evangelical leaders, Biola graduate Sen. John Thune, R-S.D., led a Senate fight against President Obama's decision to allow taxpayer money to fund organizations that promote or perform abortions overseas. Another leader, Rep. Joseph Pitts, R-Pa., is a graduate of Asbury College and has a 0 percent NARAL rating: That's because he has voted to declare the pre-born child a person under the 14th Amendment, to make it a crime to harm him while committing a crime, and to ban partial-birth abortion and human cloning for reproductive and medical research. Pitts also led the charge in the House against taxpayer funding for abortion within the healthcare reform bill.

Last July, when the House voted to provide taxpayer-funded abortion for poor women living in the District of Columbia, all but two evangelical college graduates serving in the House joined Pitts in voting against it: Evangelical University grad Todd Tiaht, R-Kan.; Calvin College grad Vernon Ehlers, R-Mich.; Abilene Christian grad Ted Poe, R-Texas; Mississippi College grad Gregg Harper, R-Miss.; Southern Nazarene grad Kenny Marchant, R-Texas; and Oral Roberts grad Michele Bachmann, R-Minn.

Covenant Seminary grad Todd Akin, R-Mo., joined the evangelical college graduates in voting against the abortion funding. The only two of the 10 evangelical college graduates in Congress to vote in favor of D.C. abortion funding were Democrats: Indiana Wesleyan grad André Carson of Indiana, a pro-choice Muslim; and pro-choice Episcopalian and Wheaton grad Jim McDermott of Washington. Both have 100 percent NARAL ratings.

On the other side of the religious aisle sits Sen. Richard Durbin of Illinois, the assistant majority leader, a Roman Catholic who received both an undergraduate and a law degree from Georgetown University. Durbin frequently posts a 0 percent pro-life voting record on key abortion issues, according to the National Right to Life Committee's mea-

surement. He voted against banning partial-birth abortion in 1999 and again in 2003. He voted against maintaining the ban on military base abortions, and in 2006 opposed notifying parents of minors who travel out of state for abortions. Last year, Durbin voted against prohibiting minors from crossing state lines for abortions, voted against making an unborn child eligible for SCHIP (the children's health insurance policy), and rejected a pro-life amendment to reinsert the District of Columbia ban on funding abortion with local taxpayer money.

—World, January 30, 2010, 43.

Let us not be deceived by phrases about "Man taking charge of his own destiny." All that can really happen is that some men will take care of the destiny of the others. They will be simply men; none perfect; some greedy, cruel and dishonest. The more completely we are planned the more powerful they will be. Have we discovered some new reason why, this time, power should not corrupt as it has done before?

—C.S. Lewis, *God in the Dock*

From barbarism to civilization requires a century; from civilization to barbarism needs but a day.

—Will Durant

EDUCATION

The purpose of a Christian education would not be merely to make men and women pious Christians... A Christian education would primarily train people to think in Christian categories.

—T.S. Eliot, *Christianity and Culture*

It was the computer programmer's equivalent of the World Series, the Olympics, and the Super Bowl all packed into one event.

The final score at the conclusion of the TopCoder Open in Las Vegas: "crazybOy" one, United States of America zero.

"CrazybOy"—the "handle" of programmer Bin Jin, a remarkable 18-year-old high school student from Shanghai—bested 4,200 other competitors (many of them code-writing pros with masters degrees and Ph.D.s) to win TopCoder's annual algorithm contest. He and others delivered a Sputnik-style beat-down to the United States in the process.

Of the 70 finalists, 20 were Chinese. Ten were Russian.

A LOOK AT OUR WORLD

more highlights from around the globe

12

Six were Indonesian. Six more came from Ukraine. Four of the finalists were Canadian. Poland (population 38 million), the Philippines (92 million), and Argentina (40 million) placed three programmers apiece in the finals.

The number of U.S. finalists: two. The number of U.S. champions is the nine events: none.

Experts say it's further proof that science and math illiteracy are endangering U.S. global competitiveness, and could even threaten U.S. national security. After all, it's no accident the contest was sponsored by the super-secret National Security Agency (NSA)—the cryptographic “puzzle palace” in Fort Meade, Md.

—Newsmax, February 2010

THANK YOU, SUMMIT MINISTRIES!

I can't thank you enough for the time I was able to spend at Summit this summer. It might just be my favorite two weeks ever. I learned things I will never forget as long as I live. It opened my eyes to just how magnificent our God is. Just like you said—“cry when they come, cry when they go.” I met my best friends at Summit. The best friends I'll ever have. We all plan to come back together. I would also like to thank you for being an amazing inspiration. At Summit, I decided it was my time to shine for God. Two of my friends and I are starting a ministry ourselves and I would have to say that my time this summer helped me realize exactly what I need to be in this world.

—Allie

Our daughter R's wedding was this Saturday. She married a wonderful young man and they are completely Christ centered as a couple. She was accepted to medical school to begin next fall. As an 11th grader she attended the Summit at Bryan College, and God laid on her heart to become an OB/GYN physician so she could make a difference in the lives of women and the unborn. R kept that vision in her heart the entire time she was in college by volunteering at a pregnancy resource center. Summit played a role in that vision. Thank you again for all the Kingdom impact you have. God is faithful.

—C.W.

BIOLOGY

The creatures living in the depths of the ocean are as weird and outlandish as the creations in a Dr. Seuss book: tentacle transparent sea cucumbers, primitive “dumbos” that flap ear-like fins, and tubeworms that feed on oil deposits.

A report released Sunday recorded 17,650 species living below 656 feet, the point where sunlight ceases. The findings were the latest update on a 10-year census of ma-

rine life.

“Parts of the deep sea that we assumed were homogeneous are actually quite complex,” said Robert S. Carney, an oceanographer at Louisiana State University and a lead researcher on the deep seas.

Thousands of marine species eke out an existence in the ocean's pitch-black depths by feeding on the snowlike decaying matter that cascades down—even sunken whale bones. Oil and methane also are an energy source for the bottom-dwellers, the report said.

The researchers have found about 5,600 new species on top of the 23,000 known. They hope to add several thousand more by October 2010, when the census will be done.

The scientists say they could announce that a million or more species remain unknown. On land, biologists have catalogued about 1.5 million plants and animals.

They say they've found 5,722 species living in the extreme ocean depths, waters deeper than 3,280 feet.

“The deep sea was considered a desert until not so long ago; it's quite amazing to have documented close to 20,000 forms of life in a zone that was thought to be barren,” said Jesse Ausubel with the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation, a sponsor of the census.

“The deep sea is the least explored environment on earth.”

—The [Colorado Springs] Gazette,
November 23, 2009, A10