

1: A Better Country: A Map of the New Creation | Ilardo Design Branding & Advising Calligraphy

This is why the new creation is so important. God's future promises teach us that the hope of the world is not our art. It is God dwelling with humanity in the new heaven and new earth, where tears, death, mourning, crying, and pain shall be no more (Rev.).

Fresh, new, unused, novel. Of uncertain affinity; new has come! A prolongation and middle voice form of a primary verb; to cause to be, i. In such a case the man is born again Titus 3: The old things of his life, Jewish expectations of a Jewish kingdom, chiliastic dreams, heathen philosophies, lower aims, earthly standards--these things, in idea at least, passed away from him at the time when he was united with Christ. Behold I make new things" Isaiah The words in italics are in the LXX. Pulpit Commentary Verse If even a human, personal, external knowledge of Christ is henceforth of no significance, it follows that there must have been a total change in all relations towards him. The historic fact of such a changed relationship is indicated clearly in John Mary Magdalene was there lovingly taught that a "recognition of Christ after the flesh," i. For perfect faith attains to mystic union with Christ. A new creature; rather, a new creation Galatians 6: The phrase is borrowed from the rabbis who used it to express the condition of a proselyte. But the meaning is not mere Jewish arrogance and exclusiveness, but the deep truth of spiritual regeneration and the new birth John 3: Old things; literally, the ancient things, all that belongs to the old Adam. The whole sphere of being, and therewith the whole aim and character of life. The clause illustrates the "new creation. The believer is created anew; his heart is not merely set right, but a new heart is given him. He is the workmanship of God, created in Christ Jesus unto good works. Though the same as a man, he is changed in his character and conduct. These words must and do mean more than an outward reformation. The man who formerly saw no beauty in the Saviour that he should desire him, now loves him above all things. The heart of the unregenerate is filled with enmity against God, and God is justly offended with him. Yet there may be reconciliation. Our offended God has reconciled us to himself by Jesus Christ. By the inspiration of God, the Scriptures were written, which are the word of reconciliation; showing that peace has been made by the cross, and how we may be interested therein. Though God cannot lose by the quarrel, nor gain by the peace, yet he beseeches sinners to lay aside their enmity, and accept the salvation he offers. Christ knew no sin. He was made Sin; not a sinner, but Sin, a Sin-offering, a Sacrifice for sin. The end and design of all this was, that we might be made the righteousness of God in him, might be justified freely by the grace of God through the redemption which is in Christ Jesus. Can any lose, labour, or suffer too much for Him, who gave his beloved Son to be the Sacrifice for their sins, that they might be made the righteousness of God in him?

2: New Earth (Christianity) - Wikipedia

The new creation is completely new, brought about from nothing, just as the whole universe was created by God ex nihilo, from nothing. Only the Creator could accomplish such a feat. Only the Creator could accomplish such a feat.

You may be considering a faith-based treatment center because of that information. It is perfectly normal for you to want to provide yourself or your loved one with the highest level of help for drug and alcohol addiction. The reasons that some faith-based treatment has better treatment outcomes than regular treatment has are as follows:

Faith-Based Treatment Goes Deep One reason that faith-based treatment has a high positive outcome level is that the treatment goes deep. Faith-based treatment reaches into the core parts of the person instead of barely touching the surface. Faith-based treatment seeks to mend the spiritual damages and restore the relationship between the addicted person and the Creator. A mended relationship with the Creator can last forever. Such programs sometimes offer church services and Bible studies. They also learn how much the Creator loves them.

Addicted Persons Learn to Love Themselves One of the biggest problems that addicted people have is low self-esteem. They feel guilty because of their addictions. They feel defective because they struggled with addiction and failed. Some of them do not feel as if anyone loves them because of some of the things they might have done. The Bible teaches such persons about forgiveness. The addicted persons learn that their Creator forgives them, and then they learn to forgive themselves. Self-love eventually develops although it may take some people longer than others to start caring about themselves.

Faith-Based Treatment Gives Hope The people who have successful recoveries in faith-based centers have hope. They hope for a bright future and a better tomorrow. They hope for a joyful eternity.

Allow Our Agents to Help Our agents can find you a reliable faith-based treatment center if you feel as though it is the best option for your loved one. All you need to do is contact us, give us your preferences and specifics, and we will find something just for you. Contact us now so that we can point you toward the light.

3: Hot dog - Wikipedia

The new creation has the new potential of being like Christ. The first step in the development of this new potential is a dual new picture - that of the old self being dead, and that of the new self being already resurrected with Christ.

It attempts to look at the promises of God in a physical sense. It is meant to be displayed and looked with an eye of curiosity. The same type of curiosity that drives a child on a treasure hunt or a reader doing the crossword. It is a map of realities that are more real than this world and represents a hope that this world will soon be remade. Here are the major items on the map. I encourage you to look at the map and try and identify some of the references for yourself first. You can see this piece in the shop here. Better Country The title of the map is taken from the Letter to the Hebrews. By faith Abraham obeyed when he was called to go out to a place that he was to receive as an inheritance. And he went out, not knowing where he was going. But as it is, they desire a better country, that is, a heavenly one. Therefore God is not ashamed to be called their God, for he has prepared for them a city. It is taken from Revelation 4: Isle of Life This island shows the empty tomb of Christ, representing resurrection. It also represents the empty tomb of all the believers, who will be raised from the dead at the end of this age. Zion This is really too big of a reference to explain in one post, but Mt. Zion is the mountain that Jerusalem is on. Compass Rose Decorative compass roses are characteristic of European maps since the middle ages. The compass rose I chose includes a crown, showing the kingship of Jesus over everything. Also, The east and west is a reference to Psalm Hope This ship also draws on cartography tradition of illustrating the map with little signs of life. It is an allusion to the anchor of hope we have. Mighty Fortress This is a reference to the description of God as a fortress for those who trust in him. Whoever believes in me, as the Scripture has said, Out of his heart will flow rivers of living water. It is a location on the map to represent the rich life that quenches all our thirst that is ours through Jesus. Before they call I will answer; while they are yet speaking I will hear. He makes me lie down in green pastures. He leads me beside still waters. He restores my soul. The cave containing their bones is here pictured empty. That is to show that all who have trusted in God throughout time will be raised from the dead. Even though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil, for you are with me; your rod and your staff, they comfort me. Whoever follows me will not walk in darkness, but will have the light of life. It also refers to the time he calmed the physical storm with his disciples: Milk This river refers to the description God gave to the Israelites of the promised land:

4: The Creation by James Weldon Johnson - Poems | www.enganchecubano.com

A Story That Begins and Ends with Creation. When we think about the message of the Bible, we have a story that can be summarized by creation, fall, redemption, and new creation.

What does it mean that a Christian is a new creation 2 Corinthians 5: The new creation is described in 2 Corinthians 5: Our lives are no longer worldly; they are now spiritual. That new person that was raised up is what Paul refers to in 2 Corinthians 5: We did not inherit the new nature, nor did we decide to re-create ourselves anew, nor did God simply clean up our old nature; He created something entirely fresh and unique. The new creation is completely new, brought about from nothing, just as the whole universe was created by God ex nihilo, from nothing. Only the Creator could accomplish such a feat. Most significantly, what we loved has passed away, especially the supreme love of self and with it self-righteousness, self-promotion, and self-justification. The new creature looks outwardly toward Christ instead of inwardly toward self. The old things died, nailed to the cross with our sin nature. The newborn soul delights in the things of God and abhors the things of the world and the flesh. Our purposes, feelings, desires, and understandings are fresh and different. We see the world differently. The Bible seems to be a new book, and though we may have read it before, there is a beauty about it which we never saw before, and which we wonder at not having perceived. The whole face of nature seems to us to be changed, and we seem to be in a new world. The heavens and the earth are filled with new wonders, and all things seem now to speak forth the praise of God. There are new feelings toward all people—a new kind of love toward family and friends, a new compassion never before felt for enemies, and a new love for all mankind. The things we once loved, we now detest. The sin we once held onto, we now desire to put away forever. What about the Christian who continues to sin? There is a difference between continuing to sin and continuing to live in sin. No one reaches sinless perfection in this life, but the redeemed Christian is being sanctified made holy day by day, sinning less and hating it more each time he fails. Yes, we still sin, but unwillingly and less and less frequently as we mature. Our new self hates the sin that still has a hold on us. The difference is that the new creation is no longer a slave to sin, as we formerly were. We are now freed from sin and it no longer has power over us Romans 6: Now we are empowered by and for righteousness. Best of all, now we have the power to choose the latter. The new creation is a wondrous thing, formed in the mind of God and created by His power and for His glory.

5: 12 Bible verses about The New Creation

Hi there, I'm assuming you're talking about New Creation Church in Singapore! Well it's their senior pastor is Joseph Prince, a very famous pastor in Singapore. There's a lot of things to talk about NCC, but I think you guys can google it, the info is readily available, or even visit their church at Star Vista (beside Buona Vista MRT).

Advertisement In Brief Despite definitive legal cases that have established the unconstitutionality of teaching intelligent design or creationist ideology in science class, the theory of evolution remains consistently under attack. Creationist arguments are notoriously errant or based on a misunderstanding of evolutionary science and evidence. Hundreds of studies verify the facts of evolution, at both the microevolutionary and macroevolutionary scale—from the origin of new traits and new species to the underpinnings of the complexity we see in life and the statistical probability of such complexity arising. Today that battle has been won everywhere—except in the public imagination. Embarrassingly, in the 21st century, in the most scientifically advanced nation the world has ever known, creationists can still persuade politicians, judges and ordinary citizens that evolution is a flawed, poorly supported fantasy. When this article first went to press in , the Ohio Board of Education was debating whether to mandate such a change. Prominent antievolutionists of the day, such as Philip E. The good news is that in the landmark legal case *Kitzmiller v. Dover* in Harrisburg, Pa. The bad news is that in response, creationists have reinvented their movement and pressed on. Consequently, besieged teachers and others are still likely to find themselves on the spot to defend evolution and refute creationism, by whatever name. Nevertheless, even if their objections are flimsy, the number and diversity of the objections can put even well-informed people at a disadvantage. It also directs readers to further sources for information and explains why creation science has no place in the classroom. These answers by themselves probably will not change the minds of those set against evolution. But they may help inform those who are genuinely open to argument, and they can aid anyone who wants to engage constructively in this important struggle for the scientific integrity of our civilization. Evolution is only a theory. It is not a fact or a scientific law. Many people learned in elementary school that a theory falls in the middle of a hierarchy of certainty—above a mere hypothesis but below a law. Scientists do not use the terms that way, however. So when scientists talk about the theory of evolution—or the atomic theory or the theory of relativity, for that matter—they are not expressing reservations about its truth. In addition to the theory of evolution, meaning the idea of descent with modification, one may also speak of the fact of evolution. Although no one observed those transformations, the indirect evidence is clear, unambiguous and compelling. All sciences frequently rely on indirect evidence. Physicists cannot see subatomic particles directly, for instance, so they verify their existence by watching for telltale tracks that the particles leave in cloud chambers. Natural selection is based on circular reasoning: That is, rather than labeling species as more or less fit, one can describe how many offspring they are likely to leave under given circumstances. Drop a fast-breeding pair of small-beaked finches and a slower-breeding pair of large-beaked finches onto an island full of food seeds. Within a few generations the fast breeders may control more of the food resources. Yet if large beaks more easily crush seeds, the advantage may tip to the slow breeders. In pioneering studies of finches on the Galpagos Islands, Peter Grant and Rosemary Grant of Princeton University observed these kinds of population shifts in the wild. The key is that adaptive fitness can be defined without reference to survival: Evolution is unscientific because it is not testable or falsifiable. It makes claims about events that were not observed and can never be re-created. This blanket dismissal of evolution ignores important distinctions that divide the field into at least two broad areas: Microevolution looks at changes within species over time—changes that may be preludes to speciation, the origin of new species. Macroevolution studies how taxonomic groups above the level of species change. Its evidence draws frequently from the fossil record and DNA comparisons to reconstruct how various organisms may be related. Natural selection and other mechanisms—such as chromosomal changes, symbiosis and hybridization—can drive profound changes in populations over time. The historical nature of macroevolutionary study involves inference from fossils and DNA rather than direct observation. Yet in the historical sciences which include astronomy, geology and

archaeology, as well as evolutionary biology, hypotheses can still be tested by checking whether they accord with physical evidence and whether they lead to verifiable predictions about future discoveries. For instance, evolution implies that between the earliest known ancestors of humans roughly five million years old and the appearance of anatomically modern humans about 200,000 years ago, one should find a succession of hominin creatures with features progressively less apelike and more modern, which is indeed what the fossil record shows. But one should not—and does not—find modern human fossils embedded in strata from the Jurassic period 65 million years ago. Evolutionary biology routinely makes predictions far more refined and precise than this, and researchers test them constantly. Evolution could be disproved in other ways, too. If we could document the spontaneous generation of just one complex life-form from inanimate matter, then at least a few creatures seen in the fossil record might have originated this way. If superintelligent aliens appeared and claimed credit for creating life on Earth or even particular species, the purely evolutionary explanation would be cast in doubt. But no one has yet produced such evidence. It should be noted that the idea of falsifiability as the defining characteristic of science originated with philosopher Karl Popper in the 1930s. More recent elaborations on his thinking have expanded the narrowest interpretation of his principle precisely because it would eliminate too many branches of clearly scientific endeavor. Increasingly, scientists doubt the truth of evolution. No evidence suggests that evolution is losing adherents. Pick up any issue of a peer-reviewed biological journal, and you will find articles that support and extend evolutionary studies or that embrace evolution as a fundamental concept. Conversely, serious scientific publications disputing evolution are all but nonexistent. In the mid-1980s George W. Gilchrist, then at the University of Washington, surveyed thousands of journals in the primary literature, seeking articles on intelligent design or creation science. Among those hundreds of thousands of scientific reports, he found none. Krauss, now at Arizona State University, were similarly fruitless. Creationists retort that a closed-minded scientific community rejects their evidence. Yet according to the editors of *Nature*, *Science* and other leading journals, few antievolution manuscripts are even submitted. Some antievolution authors have published papers in serious journals. Those papers, however, rarely attack evolution directly or advance creationist arguments; at best, they identify certain evolutionary problems as unsolved and difficult which no one disputes. In short, creationists are not giving the scientific world good reason to take them seriously. The disagreements among even evolutionary biologists show how little solid science supports evolution. Evolutionary biologists passionately debate diverse topics: These disputes are like those found in all other branches of science. Acceptance of evolution as a factual occurrence and a guiding principle is nonetheless universal in biology. Anyone acquainted with the works of paleontologist Stephen Jay Gould of Harvard University knows that in addition to co-authoring the punctuated-equilibrium model, Gould was one of the most eloquent defenders and articulators of evolution. Punctuated equilibrium explains patterns in the fossil record by suggesting that most evolutionary changes occur within geologically brief intervals—which may nonetheless amount to hundreds of generations. When confronted with a quotation from a scientific authority that seems to question evolution, insist on seeing the statement in context. Almost invariably, the attack on evolution will prove illusory. If humans descended from monkeys, why are there still monkeys? This surprisingly common argument reflects several levels of ignorance about evolution. The first mistake is that evolution does not teach that humans descended from monkeys; it states that both have a common ancestor. The parent species may survive indefinitely thereafter, or it may become extinct. Evolution cannot explain how life first appeared on Earth. The origin of life remains very much a mystery, but biochemists have learned about how primitive nucleic acids, amino acids and other building blocks of life could have formed and organized themselves into self-replicating, self-sustaining units, laying the foundation for cellular biochemistry. Astrochemical analyses hint that quantities of these compounds might have originated in space and fallen to Earth in comets, a scenario that may solve the problem of how those constituents arose under the conditions that prevailed when our planet was young. But even if life on Earth turned out to have a nonevolutionary origin for instance, if aliens introduced the first cells billions of years ago, evolution since then would be robustly confirmed by countless microevolutionary and macroevolutionary studies. Mathematically, it is inconceivable that anything as complex as a protein, let alone a living cell or a human, could spring up by chance. Chance plays a part in evolution for example, in the

random mutations that can give rise to new traits , but evolution does not depend on chance to create organisms, proteins or other entities. As long as the forces of selection stay constant, natural selection can push evolution in one direction and produce sophisticated structures in surprisingly short times. On average, the program re-created the phrase in just iterations, less than 90 seconds. The Second Law of Thermodynamics says that systems must become more disordered over time. Living cells therefore could not have evolved from inanimate chemicals, and multicellular life could not have evolved from protozoa. This argument derives from a misunderstanding of the Second Law. If it were valid, mineral crystals and snowflakes would also be impossible, because they, too, are complex structures that form spontaneously from disordered parts. The Second Law actually states that the total entropy of a closed system one that no energy or matter leaves or enters cannot decrease. Entropy is a physical concept often casually described as disorder, but it differs significantly from the conversational use of the word. More important, however, the Second Law permits parts of a system to decrease in entropy as long as other parts experience an offsetting increase. Simple organisms can fuel their rise toward complexity by consuming other forms of life and nonliving materials. Mutations are essential to evolution theory, but mutations can only eliminate traits. They cannot produce new features. Mutations that arise in the homeobox Hox family of development-regulating genes in animals can also have complex effects. Hox genes direct where legs, wings, antennae and body segments should grow. In fruit flies, for instance, the mutation called Antennapedia causes legs to sprout where antennae should grow. These abnormal limbs are not functional, but their existence demonstrates that genetic mistakes can produce complex structures, which natural selection can then test for possible uses. Moreover, molecular biology has discovered mechanisms for genetic change that go beyond point mutations, and these expand the ways in which new traits can appear. Functional modules within genes can be spliced together in novel ways. Comparisons of the DNA from a wide variety of organisms indicate that this is how the globin family of blood proteins evolved over millions of years.

6: New Creation Studies - The New Creation

Addiction is one of the hardest afflictions for you and your loved ones to bear. Although addiction is a disease, unlike many other forms of illness.

Preservatives cure " typically sodium erythorbate and sodium nitrite Pork and beef are the traditional meats used in hot dogs. Less expensive hot dogs are often made from chicken or turkey , using low-cost mechanically separated poultry. Typical hot dog ingredients contain sodium , saturated fat and nitrite , which when consumed in excess have been linked to health problems. Changes in meat technology and dietary preferences have led manufacturers to use turkey, chicken, vegetarian meat substitutes , and to lower the salt content. Commercial preparation Play media Hormel hot dogs going into a smoker Hot dogs are prepared commercially by mixing the ingredients meats, spices, binders and fillers in vats where rapidly moving blades grind and mix the ingredients in the same operation. This mixture is forced through tubes into casings for cooking. Most hot dogs sold in the US are "skinless" as opposed to more expensive "natural casing" hot dogs. Natural-casing hot dogs As with most sausages, hot dogs must be in a casing to be cooked. Traditional casing is made from the small intestines of sheep. The products are known as "natural casing" hot dogs or frankfurters. This process was invented in Chicago in [30] by Erwin O. Freund, founder of Visking which would later become Viskase Companies. Skinless hot dogs vary in the texture of the product surface but have a softer "bite" than natural casing hot dogs. Skinless hot dogs are more uniform in shape and size than natural casing hot dogs and less expensive. Home consumption A hot dog wiener is prepared and served in various ways. Reheated for food safety purposes by any of several methods, it is boiled, grilled, fried, steamed, broiled, baked, microwaved, toasted, and even electro-shocked Presto Hot Dogger. There are many appliances dedicated or that lend themselves to the reheating of wieners and the warming of hot-dog buns. Hot dog garnished with ketchup and onions Hot dogs being grilled A hot dog bun toaster Health effects United States Department of Agriculture film on hot dog and other meat inspection Hot dogs are cooked during manufacture and can be eaten without additional preparation, although they are usually warmed before serving. Hot dogs are traditionally high in fat and salt and have preservatives sodium nitrate and nitrite , which are possible contributors to nitrate-containing chemicals believed to cause cancer, [33] although this has been disputed. Hot dogs have relatively low carcinogenic heterocyclic amines HCA levels compared to other types of ready-to-eat meat products, because they are manufactured at low temperatures. An unopened package of franks contains ingredients that have the potential for promoting the growth of Listeria bacteria. Listeria monocytogenes can also cause serious infections in infants and pregnant women, and can be transmitted to an infant in utero or after birth. Adults with suppressed immune systems can also be negatively affected. Due to their size, shape, and ubiquitous consumption, hot dogs present a significant choking risk, especially for children. It is suggested that redesign of size, shape and texture would reduce the risk, [41] but this would be another form of prepared meat, not a hot dog as it is known. In the United States A "home-cooked" hot dog with ketchup, mustard, raw onion, fried onion, artificial bacon bits, and pickle relish In the US, the term "hot dog" refers to both the sausage by itself and the combination of sausage and bun. Many nicknames applying to either have emerged over the years, including frankfurter, frank, wiener, weenie, coney , and red hot. Annually, Americans consume 20 billion hot dogs. Wandering hot dog vendors sell their product in baseball parks. At convenience stores, hot dogs are kept heated on rotating grills. Condiments A Coney Island hot dog with chili, onion, and mustard Hot dogs are commonly served with one or more condiments. Other toppings include sauerkraut, mayonnaise, lettuce, tomato, cheese, and chili peppers. Condiment preferences vary across the U. Southerners showed the strongest preference for chili, while Midwesterners showed the greatest affinity for ketchup. An endless list of hot dog variations has emerged. The original king, known today as a "New York dog" or "New York style", is a natural casing all-beef frank topped with sauerkraut and spicy brown mustard, onions optional. In the midwest, the Chicago-style hot dog reigns, served on a poppyseed bun and topped with mustard, fresh tomatoes, onions, "sport peppers", bright green relish, dill pickles, and celery salt. Many variations are named after regions other than the one in which they are popular. Meaty Michigan hot

dogs are popular in upstate New York as are white hots , while beefy Coney Island hot dogs are popular in Michigan. Hot wieners , or weenies, are a staple in Rhode Island where they are sold at restaurants with the misleading name "New York System. In most of the world, "hot dog" is recognized as a sausage in a bun, but the type varies considerably. The name is often applied to something that would not be described as a hot dog in North America. For example, in New Zealand, it refers to a battered sausage, often on a stick which is known as a corn dog in North America , and the version in a bun is called an "American hot dog". The hot dog was prepared by Shizuoka Meat Producers for the All-Japan Bread Association, which baked the bun and coordinated the event, including official measurement for the world record. The hot dog was topped with truffle oil, duck foie gras , and truffle butter. Proceeds from the sale of each 1.

7: Why A Christian Drug Treatment Center is Better | New Creation Treatment

Creation Versus Evolution: We compare the theory of evolution with the Bible's creation account in easy-to-understand terms, using evidence from the fields of paleontology, geology, biology, and astronomy.

Important We believe any unbiased reader will realize that we were fair with our treatment of the two models in the table above. Yet, although the theory of evolution matches the facts in some cases, evolution is still an unproven theory. By now, you may believe it should be your first choice also. Unlike many others that preceded us, we attempted to find a clear defense of evolution for two reasons: To keep from being accused of bias. To keep from making claims that someone could refute later. Even though there are a great number of claims in books and on the Internet, we could find no scientific, testable facts that support the theory of evolution. The best site we could find was at The University of California at Berkeley. If you are interested, click here to examine the scientific evidence recorded at UC Berkeley yourself. It includes lots of pictures, links to other pages, and scientific names. The site is very interesting and informative. Yet, we could not find a listing of the provable, testable facts supporting evolution anywhere. Take some time and search the Internet yourself. If you find any hard scientific, testable evidence for evolution, please write us: Incidentally, this does not mean that we believe the work at Berkeley and other places does not have value. On the contrary, we appreciate paleontologists, geologists, biologists, and all the other related scientists. Paraphrasing what we said at the beginning of this page, the reason many people will not change their point of view is because: They do not want to take the time to learn the truth. Reasoning used for the Comparison of Creation and Evolution to the Facts Scientists have ways to measure the universe and therefore its age. This is an interesting topic and we constructed a separate page to address it. Click here to learn how astronomers measure the universe and its age. Scientists have found a large number of fossils. Yes, there are many fossils lying around. That means a lot of plants and animals died and we can find their fossilized remains. Someone who believes in evolution would have you believe this happened over time. Would they stay put and untouched on the ground long enough to be covered by dirt eventually and become fossilized? They would be eaten by other animals and blown around by the winds and rains until a complete skeleton was no longer available. The reality is that there is no evidence that fossils were formed continually or are being formed continually as the theory of evolution predicts. On the other hand, what would happen if there were a worldwide flood, causing everything to drown, including the rat and the deer? They might float for awhile, but would eventually sink to the bottom of the water. There is no question that the large number of fossils testifies to the accuracy of the creation model rather than the theory of evolution model. The point of discussion here is whether the layers were deposited over vast geological times or over a relatively quick period. Steve Austin investigated the Mount St. Helens eruption, which produced a small scale version of the Grand Canyon. He showed that thousands of layers were deposited over a number of days rather than being laid down gradually over long 4. We are stating that ample evidence exists that the layers of the earth could be produced quickly by a geologic catastrophe like the flood in the Bible. It includes spectacular shots taken before, during, and after the eruption of Mount St. What the theory of evolution says We are told that old fossils are found in old rock layers and recent fossils are found in recent rock layers. Yet, some fossils like clams are found in all strata, including rock layers at mountain tops. So, learning which clam was millions of years old and which one is only a few thousand years old becomes a little tricky. Notice that although the layers of the earth were dated using index fossils, the index fossils were dated by guessing their age based on the theory of evolution. This is not science nor a valid application of the scientific method. Suggesting a hypothetical age for a fossil based on a theory and then telling everyone it is an established fact is not the way to apply the scientific method. If you quiz paleontologists about this, many will assure you that their techniques are indeed scientific. They will tell you they accurately date the fossil using the date of the rock layer in which they found it. Did you notice what just happened? They assigned a date to the fossil, then dated the layer of earth which contained that fossil. Then they turned around and told you they knew the age of the fossil, because they knew the date of that layer of earth. However, you should know that scientists established the geologic time scale and assigned the ages of the fossils in those rock layers

before radioactive dating was invented. What about radiometric dating? Radiometric radioactive dating does not yield results that are as consistent as many books would have you believe. For example, a rock in Nigeria dated 95 million years old with Potassium-Argon dating, and million years old using Uranium-Helium dating measured only 30 million years old with fission track dating. There is one documented case where a single lump of tuff a type of porous rock contained components which individually dated at 1. This dating technique does have a problem, though. It is designed to measure times on the order of a billion 1,, years or more. Therefore everything you measure with this dating technique will seem to have great age. For example, if you wanted to measure the distance between Los Angeles and New York, you could fly a jet airplane at a constant speed and measure the time the flight takes. Knowing the speed and time, you can calculate the distance. Now, what would happen if you used the same technique to measure the length of a house you flew over on the way to New York? It would give you bad results because you could not measure the time it took to fly over the house accurately enough to get a good answer. The same is true if you use isochron dating to measure something that is only a few thousand years old. Another problem arises when you submit a sample for testing. This is true of both radiometric dating used for igneous rock and Carbon 14 dating used for things that were once living. Did you notice what happened? The scientist biased the results by determining the desired result before starting. Then, they chose a method that will give them the results they expect. This is not correct scientific procedure. How would you like it if the U. A worldwide flood would kill all the animals except for some that normally live in water and most of the vegetation. Without land to break up the tides, all water movement would become very turbulent, mixing the different sizes and species together with trees and other vegetation. Whatever happened to sink to the bottom first would be covered first with the earth and silt stirred up during the flood. Those plants and animals that sank later would be buried in the higher layers. Many fossils have been discovered that span many geologic layers. This is an isolated incident, but the fossil discoveries in the next paragraph are very common. Fossil trees are often found in a position where a single fossil occupies many geologic layers at the same time. Are we supposed to believe these trees died and remained partly buried for thousands or millions of years until they became completely buried and fossilized? We would like someone to prove it to us by showing us a tree that was alive 10, or 20, years ago and is mostly but not completely buried in an upright position today. A flood, which would cause massive amounts of earth movement, is a much better explanation for the unique placement of both of these fossil types. For example, a whale that died or was killed could get temporarily stuck in an upright position and quickly buried. The same thing could happen to a tree. Put simply, trees broken off during a flood would float until they became water-logged. Then, the denser and larger diameter root end of some of the trees would sink lower in the water, putting those trees in an upright position. Later, after completely sinking, the now upright trees would be buried in sediment. This happened to many trees when Mount St. Any scuba diver in Spirit Lake next to Mount St. Helens can find many half-buried, upright trees not stumps in the bottom of the lake today. If you would like more detail, we recommend viewing the video done by Steve Austin which thoroughly, yet simply explains the mechanism that allows trees to span the geologic layers [10]. These fossils and others that span multiple layers reject and disprove the concept that geologic layers always represent long periods of time. We do not dismiss the fact that layers can be laid down over time. We are saying that the existence of layers in the earth does not prove the passage of any specific time. Further, we do know that fossils found in different layers can be deposited at essentially the same time. Large groups of fossils are often found together. Many different types of fossils are found mixed in with one another. How logical is it that animals would die in heaps, leaving their remains for a long period of time until they are eventually covered up with dust and become fossils? Does this happen anywhere today? On the other hand, if there was a worldwide flood, causing everything to drown, you would expect the bodies of all types of unrelated animals to eventually come to rest on the bottom of the body of water, in piles. In each case the species is distinct. There are no links where one species changes into another. Yes, you can line up a dog and a cat and a person, but where is the transitional form that split into the two species?

8: Creation Science: 'Old Earth' vs. 'Young Earth'

Therefore, if anyone is in Christ, he is a new creation; old things have passed away, and look, new things have come. International Standard Version Therefore, if anyone is in the Messiah, he is a new creation.

He must "turn over a new leaf," or as Jesus said it, "You must be born again" John 3: In order to live his new life in Christ, the Christian finds that he needs help. This help is available through the Holy Spirit. The apostle Paul stated the importance of our subject in this way: The essence of Christianity is found in understanding the new creation. Unless we understand what God envisions us as being, Christianity is nothing more than an extremely burdensome set of rules which are grudgingly obeyed. Such obedience is death. In immersion - by virtue of being placed into Christ - the individual is now a new creature. Being born again consists of being born of both water and Spirit, as Peter said on the Day of Pentecost: In this new birth, the past is buried with Jesus in immersion Romans 6: What is this new creature? What are the old things that have passed away? And, more importantly, what are the new things that have come? Some speak of "perfect love" as if perfect love without perfect behavior were possible as what Jesus desires. But Jesus is very clear - we are to be perfect complete, mature as our heavenly Father is perfect complete, mature. We are to be like our heavenly Father in every respect. The same thought is emphasized in the epistles. Paul speaks of our predetermined purpose as becoming "conformed to the image of His Son" Romans 8: Peter drives the point home in these words: We as Christians are to become conformed to the image of Christ, to be imitators of Christ, and to follow in His steps. In simple terms, we as Christians are to be like Christ. But is this possible? Has God set for us a task that is impossible to complete? Has He set for us a goal that is impossible to achieve? Has He laid upon us a yoke which neither we nor our fathers could bear? The answer to these questions, as we shall see, is "No! But the process of becoming like Christ is much like the process of picture taking. The picture of perfection must be "snapped" - it must be implanted in the film of the brain. Then it must be "developed" - the fleeting snapshot must be developed into a permanent picture. And the picture must be kept constantly in front of us, or it is soon forgotten. The New Picture Our first step, then, is to take the picture to understand that we can be perfect, as our heavenly Father is perfect. How, we ask, can these things be? We begin with the words of Jesus: John is described by Jesus as the greatest ever born of woman it will be evident shortly how Jesus exempted Himself from that statement. He is described as "more than a prophet" Matthew These are those "who by faith conquered kingdoms, performed acts of righteousness, obtained promises, shut the mouths of lions, quenched the power of fire, escaped the edge of the sword, from weakness were made strong, became mighty in war, put foreign armies to flight" Hebrews That is an impressive list. It seems clear that God looked down through the ages and selected the very best to be His forerunner, His messenger to prepare the way for the coming Christ Matthew John was greater than everyone from Abel to Zechariah. Then Jesus makes this statement: For example, in Colossians 1: A comparison of Matthew And comparing Matthew It is therefore clear that the kingdom of heaven is the kingdom of Christ - the church. Now back to the statement that the least in the kingdom of heaven is greater than John. What Jesus said was that the least Christian is greater than John the Immerser. To bring that into clearer focus: The least Christian is greater than everyone from Abel to Zechariah, greater than the greatest born of woman - John the Immerser. Again we - humbly born that we are - ask, how can this be? In being born of woman, we were born with limited potential. Sin, for example, overpowered us, and we fell short of the glory of God Romans 3: Such is the history of all who are born of woman. When Jesus came into the world, the world which He created did not recognize Him. But there were some who recognized Him as the Messiah when He walked in the flesh. Of these it is written: Those who recognized His Messiahship were given the right to become sons of God at some future date - following His resurrection, when the Spirit would be given see John 7: But the least Christian is greater than he, for the Christian has been born again - this time not of woman, but born of God! In becoming new creatures, we have a new Father, and the limitation of being born of earthly parentage is now shed. Jesus, in the context of Matthew He first asks the question, "Are we to continue in sin that grace might increase? Both stages deal with the picture we have of ourselves. The first picture is that the old man is dead and buried - done away

with. Therefore we have been buried with Him through immersion into death, in order that as Christ was raised from the dead through the glory of the Father, so we too might walk in newness of life. For if we have become united with Him in the likeness of His death, certainly we shall be also in the likeness of His resurrection, knowing this, that our old self was crucified with Him, that our body of sin might be done away with, that we should no longer be slaves to sin; for he who has died is freed from sin" Romans 6: Lift the sheet from one of the corpses. Try to tempt him. What images can you flash in front of him that would generate sinful thoughts? What titillating sensations can you use to sway him? What fears can you strike in his heart? In his immersion, the old self was actually crucified, and done away with. The word of the Lord is, "He who has died is freed from sin. Self image is the modern term used to describe this inner picture. The Bible phrases it in this way: As we picture ourselves, so we act. The key to actual change in behavior, then, is to change the inner picture. In dealing with men, God goes right to the heart of the problem. His first point is to establish that, in one form or another, we view ourselves as failures and act accordingly. But rather than trying to work with the failure - rather than trying to reconstitute or restructure him - God simply buries him. Alive To God In the first seven verses of Romans 6 the apostle Paul is primarily stressing the burial of the old man. In verses of the same chapter he now gives us a new picture. In dealing with us, the inspired apostle draws upon the resurrection of Christ. Jesus in His resurrected state is described as "dead to sin, but alive to God. He now "cannot be tempted by evil, and He Himself does not tempt anyone" James 1: Death truly is no longer master over Him, and in this resurrected state is "dead to sin, and alive to God. We are to view ourselves as Jesus was when He came out of the tomb! In our immersions, not only did God arrange for the burial of the old man, but more importantly, He arranged for the resurrection of a totally new creature! This new creature - by the command of the Almighty - is to view himself as already resurrected! The significance of this resurrection cannot be overstressed. A person who views himself as a sinner or failure will continue to act in that way. Only by viewing ourselves in this fashion can we live the life of Christ and not continue in sin. If temptation and fear have no effect upon a dead man, how much less effect do they have on a resurrected man? These same points are stressed throughout the New Testament. Set your mind on the things above, not on the things that are on earth. For you have died and your life is hidden with Christ in God. When Christ, who is our life, is revealed, then you also will be revealed with Him in glory. Therefore consider the members of your earthly body as dead to immorality, impurity, passion, evil desire, and greed, which amounts to idolatry. For it is on account of these things that the wrath of God will come, and in them you also once walked, when you were living in them. But now, you also, put them all aside: Do not lie to one another, since you laid aside the old self with its evil practices, and have put on the new self who is being renewed to a true knowledge according to the image of the One who created him - a renewal in which there is no distinction between Greek and Jew, circumcised and uncircumcised, barbarian, Scythian, slave and freeman, but Christ is all and in all" Colossians 3:

9: Create A Survey With These 4 Common Sense Tips | Qualtrics

In summary, the simple truth of the creation story is that God is the author of creation. In Genesis 1, we are presented with the beginning of a divine drama that can only be examined and understood from the standpoint of faith.

Share Creating online surveys is as much an art as it is a science. It involves attention to detail in the design and flow of your survey questionnaire. Effective survey design and flow gives power to your research. But great survey questions are the foundation for great research. There are fundamental best practices for creating survey questions that all researchers must know. There is a multitude of factors that can affect the outcome of your survey including, questions types, question format, images, distribution and more. For this guide, we will keep it simple with 4 tips for creating surveys that work. Your average survey respondent can start to feel that way about 15 minutes into a survey. Fifteen minutes is a good upper-limit for most surveys. When a survey is too long, three bad things can happen: They simply quit taking the survey. It costs money to find respondents, and a high drop-out rate can not only cost a lot, but can influence the quality of your results. People stop paying attention: Remember your elementary-school classmate who just filled in random bubbles during a test? If it takes too long to take your survey, he might do it again. We actually see this a lot, and encourage researchers to use attention filters. The irony of upsetting customers with an overly long satisfaction survey is not lost on your respondents. The best way to collect quality data is to keep your surveys short, simple, and well organized. Rather than asking respondents a basic yes or no question, use question scales that measure both the direction and the intensity of opinions. This is critical for research. Scales extend the power of analysis from basic percentages to high-level analyses based on means and variance estimates like t-test, ANOVA, regression, and the like. Use scales whenever you can. You will get more information from each question. Keep Coded Values Consistent Every survey response, option, question, or answer is coded as a numeric value that is reported as a percent of responses or as a mean, median, range, etc. These values are the basis for analysis. Often referred to as an average, it is the sum of all the values divided by the number of values. The middle point in a data set. To determine the median, lay out a distribution from lowest to highest and select the middle value. The highest and lowest data points in a distribution form the range. A dispersion measure of how far a set of numbers is spread out. Assuming we have data points 1, 2, and 6: For simplicity, keep your scale direction consistent throughout your survey. This makes it easier for respondents to answer and for you as a researcher to conduct your analysis. If scales have the same scale of points, you can quickly compare responses to different questions. For example, if a survey asks respondents to rate a series of statements from Strongly Disagree to Strongly Agree, the responses are given these values: Standard scaling helps managers to quickly understand customer service ratings by simply looking at averages. For example, once managers understand that a 5-point agreement scale is being used, they could be given the mean results for the following customer evaluation agreement statements: I am completely satisfied with the customer service “ 3. A manager can look at these means and quickly identify the 2. As a result, overall satisfaction with customer service is perhaps much lower than it could be. You can reverse scales or word questions negatively to encourage respondents to read more carefully. However, if you use reversed scales or negative wording for some items, be sure to recode the scales so that all scales point in the same direction. This will allow you to quickly compare multiple areas of customer service. You can do recodes easily in Qualtrics. The simplest solution is just to keep all scales consistent throughout every survey. Explain Why Respondents Should Help Respondents are more likely to take your survey if they see something of positive value for them. Value offerings can range from a very general altruistic appeal for their help to a very specific offer of an economic incentive. For instance, with a customer feedback survey, you can explain that feedback will help improve customer service. Here are some quick examples: Make it specific to them: With employee evaluations , you can explain that feedback will be used to determine awards, promotions, and pay raises and will help management make organizational decisions that will affect them. Justify requests for sensitive information: For instance, you can explain that purchasing habits will only be analyzed in aggregate for benchmarking purposes or that results will not be shared outside your organization. So what do you think? Are

WHY IS THE NEW CREATION BETTER? pdf

you ready to create your own survey? Our free survey account is a great place to start, or you can learn more about the basics of surveys here.

The Pentagon paradox The characterisation of sedimentary organic matter in carbonates with Fourier-transform infrared (FTIR) spectra Other legal issues involving emergency physicians: part 2. How New England happened Dawn And the Darkest Hour The lost art of discipline Jasper Johns (Modern Masters Series, Vol. 7) Waiting for the westbound The myth of fun and interesting The plan lyn-genet recitas The religion of the dawn Sermon on the death of Abraham Lincoln, April 15, 1865 Into the ancient seas No fat no nonsense Treasured Polish Christmas Customs and Traditions Encyclopedia of guitar chords Ride the wild country George Mueller : delighted in God Case files obgyn 4th Niceta of Remesiana U.S. Navy/Military Sealift Command Sex Is For Marriage The Sound of One Voice Setting the Table CD The Two Hearts of Kwasi Boachi Basic queueing theory 3. Stabat mater (speciosa) Fiscal policy and macroeconomic stability in Mediterranean countries Seeing with sound Regional and local economic development in South Africa The Best in Trade Exhibition Stand Design Ilo encyclopaedia of occupational health and safety 4th edition Additional tips for correcting weak-testing muscles Twelve-tone music II : invariance, symmetry, and combinatoriality CliffsNotes Chopins The awakening Callister materials science and engineering an introduction 6th edition What investment incentives are available to foreign investors in China? Home care definitions and abbreviations The practice of system and network administration 3rd edition Welcome To Our World