Written by Chris Perver Saturday, 12 April 2008 13:30

I apologize for not being up to speed on the website. Following my trip to Israel I have been feeling very disorientated, feeling as if this is not really my country. It has taken a few days to get back into a routine. Hopefully things should improve this week. This link from my friend Michael. Scientists have revealed that a fossilized snake found in limestone rock in Lebanon has two legs. The stone shows the imprint of the body of a snake with one small appendage near the tail, but up until now, scientists have not been able to determine what happened to the other leg. Using a high-intensity light beam, scientists have now been able to view the other appendage that is still encased within the limestone.

Quote: "The E. descouensi investigation shows the second leg hidden inside the limestone is bent at the knee. "We can even see ankle bones," ESRF's resident palaeontologist Paul Tafforeau said. "In most cases, we can't find digits; but that may be because they are not preserved or because, as this is a vestigial leg, they were never present." To modern eyes, it may seem strange to think of a snake with legs. But look at some of the more primitive modern snakes, such as boas and pythons, and you'll see evidence of their legged ancestry - tiny "spurs" sited near their ends, which today are used as grippers during sex.

The scientists assume that modern snakes, which have claws near the end of their tail, gradually lost the use of their limbs and the limbs themselves over time. That could be true, for natural selection - which is not an evolutionary process, works in reverse to what evolution requires. Natural selection and genetic mutation reduces the amount of information stored in our DNA, and as a result the information required to produce limbs, wings and tails can be lost. What the theory of evolution can't answer is, where did the information to make snake limbs come from in the first place? And the second question the evolutionists can't answer is, how did this snake die and how was it covered in mud over a period of millions of years without being torn to pieces by other predators? At one time evolutionists would have mocked the idea of a snake having legs or a snake being upright as mentioned in the Bible. But modern science is once again proving the accuracy of the Scriptures. And the limestone? This snake had to be buried in mud extremely guickly in order to be preserved in such a fashion. And the Bible does mention a global flood in which millions of creatures were buried alive under hundreds of feet of sediment within a very short period of time. As the book of Romans states, professing themselves to be wise, they became fools. They have willingly rejected the Creator, and in doing so they have rejected wisdom and have turned themselves unto fables. God's Word is true, and can be trusted 100%. Just as He destroyed the anti-diluvian world with a flood 4500 years ago, so He has reserved this world for destruction by fire. Are you ready to meet your Creator? " Who is my Creator", you ask? He died for you upon a cross 2000 years ago. Trust in Him for salvation today.

X-rays reveal fossil snake to have two legs

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2nd Peter 3:5-7

For this they willingly are ignorant of, that by the word of God the heavens were of old, and the earth standing out of the water and in the water: Whereby the world that then was, being overflowed with water, perished: But the heavens and the earth, which are now, by the same word are kept in store, reserved unto fire against the day of judgment and perdition of ungodly men.

Source **BBC**