

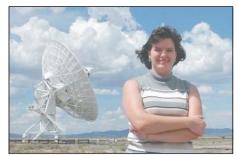
Volume 45, Number 3

MAY/JUN 2003

Astronomical Stars Converge on Colorado

"A Universe of Wonder and Praise"

Deborah B. Haarsma is Assistant Professor of Physics and Astronomy at Calvin C. Speaking on "A Universe of Wonder and Praise," Debbie will present a verbal and visual overview of the amazing recent discoveries in astronomy, from gravitational lenses to new extrasolar planets.



Deborah B. Haarsma

In a similar presentation at Wheaton C. March 26, she commented that even non-Christians see wonder and awe in the astronomical universe, but that Christians know its Source. She pointed out that Psalm 19 tells us, "The heavens declare the glory of God" and analyzed that glory into beauty, power and immensity. She projected visuals from sources including the Hubble Deep Field Telescope, and referred to them as a "God's eye view."

"Gravitational Lens 0957+561: A Study at Radio Wavelengths" was the thesis for her 1997 MIT Ph.D. She describes gravitational lensing as "a phenomenon of general relativity in which light is bent by gravitational fields, distorting and multiplying the images of distant galaxies."

Both Debbie and her husband Loren are on the Calvin C. faculty.

"Watching Galaxies Form Near the Beginning of Time"

"World-renowned crackerjack astronomers with fantastic, cutting-edge material to discuss, [who] are also committed believers who can articulate their



faith through their cosmological discoveries" is the way Jennifer Wiseman describes Alan Stockton and William C. Keel. Respectively from the Institute for As-

Alan Stockton

tronomy at U. Hawaii and U. Alabama, the two will present a joint plenary session on cutting-edge discoveries and studies with the Hubble Space Telescope and other instruments.

Their plenary presentation will be

"Watching Galaxies Form Near the Beginning of Time." Their pioneering work. using the Hubble Space Telescope and other instruments, reveals how material assembled into galaxies soon after



William C. Keel

the beginning of time, and how galaxies have changed over time.

Continued on p. 4, Stockton and Keel

Continued on p. 3, Theilig

These and more will be featured at **ASA's Annual Meeting** July 25–28 at Colorado Christian U. Registration information is at: www.asa3.org or email: carol@asa3.org or phone: 978.356.5656

You Studied Where?

"I did my graduate work on Mars," Eilene Theilig told CNN. After the laughter subsided over the double entendre, she clarified that her work "on Mars" was research about the geological history of that planet. She is a member of Phi Beta Kappa and an avid hiker.



Eilene Theilig

Two of her profs were involved in NASA projects studying the moon and Mars, so before her 1976 graduation, she was involved in research about channels on Mars. That summer she went to the Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL) in Pasadena, CA to assist the Viking imaging team when the Viking 1 lander set down on Mars. In 1986, she received her Ph.D. in planetary geology from Arizona State U.

Returning to JPL in 1987, she investigated lava flows on Earth to aid interpretation of the NASA Magellan spacecraft's radar imaging of lava flows on Venus. She progressed to the Galileo project, investigating Jupiter, its moons, its rings and its magnetosphere, the bubble of charged particles that surrounds it.

The Executive Director's Corner

by Donald W. Munro

As I write, Spring has finally come to Ipswich and only the last vestiges of snow are left. Our president **Ken Touryan**, who lives near Denver, had his property buried in several feet of snow. It has been a difficult winter for many not only with the weather but politically and economically. Also, it has been a time of special prayer for the world situations.

As you read this newsletter, you see that the program for our meeting at Colorado Christian U. is falling into place. I hope that you are planning to come. We have about eighteen early career scientists signed up to come and present their research. We can be a great encouragement to them. Almost everyone will find a field trip of interest. I hope you have received the registration information. Carol and the staff worked hard on those materials. Sign up soon so you do not miss the early registration deadline of June 15.

In this issue, we celebrate the fortyyear membership of eighteen people who joined ASA in 1963. Congratulations and thanks from ASA on your many years of faithful membership: Marie H. Berg, Rudolph O. Buttlar, Richard J. Castor, John I. Deckard, Howard L. Dunlap, Fred H. Hafner,

The Newsletter of the ASA and CSCA is published bimonthly for its membership by the American Scientific Affiliation. Send Newsletter information to the Editors: David Fisher, 285 Cane Garden Cir., Aurora, IL 60504-2064. E-mail: dfisher@twr.org and Margaret Towne, 8505 Copper Mountain Ave., Las Vegas, NV 89129. E-mail: TowneMG@aol.com or E-mail: asan@asa3.org

Please send Canadian matters to: CSCA, P.O. Box 40086, 75 King St. S., Waterloo, ON, Canada N2J 4V1.

Send address changes and other business items to the American Scientific Affiliation, P.O. Box 668, 55 Market St., Ipswich, MA 01938-0668. Phone: (978) 356-5656; FAX: (978) 356-4375; E-mail: asa@asa3.org; Web site: www.asa3.org

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Editors: David Fisher, Margaret Towne Managing Editor: Lyn Berg Elmer Hartgerink, Ann Boardman Hein, H. Wendell Hyde, Fred Jappe, Walter C. Johnson, Kenneth A. Lincoln, Albin Litty, Thomas J. Manetsch, Kenneth G. Miller, Robert Leroy Miller, Robert E. Slocum and Melvin N. Westwood. Please send your early remembrances to Margaret Towne, TowneMG@aol.com, or Dave Fisher, dfisher@twr.org, our newsletter editors. While we are recognizing John Deckard, I also want to recognize John's wife, Anne Deckard, who probably has been a full member more than forty years but her start date is somehow lost in antiquity. There may be others who have been missed. Let me know and I'll try to trace it.

Here are the results for two of the questions from the ASA questionnaire given out at Congress 2003 in Boston. In the first question, four choices were given to describe the nearest statement to the person's present position concerning their general attitude about the environment. No one chose that "It is merely the background for the main issues, which are basically spiritual." Only one picked the response, "It is part of the world system which is destined to be destroyed in the last days, so it is okay if our activities degrade it." Three decided that "It provides us with our resources and is given to us by God to use as we desire," while fifty-six overwhelmingly felt, "It is God's good creation and we should lovingly care for it as his stewards." I think that is exciting.

We also wondered if Christians had any idea about the world's population and they did. Forty individuals chose six billion, four picked two billion, seven selected three billion while four opted for nine billion and five declined to guess. Six billion is the closest answer. Can any of you picture six billion people and what their daily needs are? We hear about so much starvation while our restaurants compete by piling food higher and higher on our plates. Look for some more results next time.

Just this week I got a preliminary look at the start of our online, secure

directory. It is not yet ready for membership use but it is getting there. We will let you know. Then you will be able to throw away the old 2000-2003 Membership Directory which is now inaccurate for many of you. Mine is getting tattered. So far you will be able to search online by name and by geographical location. I am also hoping we can search by affiliation and commission membership and perhaps even by discipline. What other things would you like to see it be able to sort? Members need to use the resource wisely and not for selling books or other commercial enterprises. Terry Gray is setting it up. The present plans are to update the directory monthly.

Recently we met with Collette Tours. They are designing a one-week bus tour following the July 23–26, 2004 meeting at Trinity Western U. in British Columbia. Among other sites, the tour would take us to Jasper, Lake Louise, Banff and Calgary. They showed us slides of some of the gorgeous scenery. We expect to have the details ready for our Colorado meeting this summer and hope to sign people up soon after that. So keep open the dates July 26–August 1, 2004.

Special thanks to those who were able to send gifts since the last newsletter. Overall our financial situation is the lowest I have been aware of in my nine years here. This is probably not different from many other nonprofit organizations in our present economy. Thus, I am praying that the Lord will direct as many of you as can to send a gift right now to see us through the hard times. I strongly believe that God has used the ASA in many ways to reach out to scientists to bring them into the kingdom and keep them close. Many people have told me that and it is true in my own life. Since we already run on a thin margin, any cut backs would be extremely painful.

Theilig, continued from p. 1

Since January 2001, Theilig has been manager of NASA's Galileo spacecraft mission to Jupiter at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory. She calls that "a career type that could eat you up," adding, "I think you have to be very careful with that. I don't have family. I balance my life with a faith community." She attends the Disciples of Christ church near her home in Monrovia, CA, where she chairs the worship committee and is an elder.

Her ASA plenary presentation will be "The Magnificent World of Jupiter and the Jovian Moons," concentrating on the recent Galileo Probe Mission to Jupiter. She will discuss the mission and its discoveries, and the implications of the possibility that at least one of Jupiter's moons could support life.

The Galileo spacecraft is programmed to impact Jupiter on Sept. 21, 2003. She explains:

This ending to the mission was selected because of Galileo's own discovery of a possible liquid layer of water beneath the frozen surface of Europa, one of Jupiter's moons. Since Europa is now a target for the exploration for life in the solar system, we want to avoid any forward contamination of that body.

Attending ASA Annual Meetings Can Be Habit-Forming

We asked **Walter Hearn**, editor of *ASAN* 1969–1993, to comment on ASA Annual Meetings. Here are Walt's (slightly edited) remarks:

I first heard about ASA as a biochemistry grad student at U. of Illinois and joined before receiving my Ph.D. in 1951. Taking a research post at Yale the next year enabled me to attend an Annual Meeting at Shelton C., which was then in New York.

That first meeting reinforced my Christian calling to scientific work. What impressed me most was the per-

Cosmic Literature

Dennis Danielson teaches honors and graduate courses in the literature of cosmology at U. of British Columbia. He has lectured on such topics as Copernicanism, concepts of space and the Anthropic Cosmological Principle to audiences in the U.S., Canada, England, Germany and South Africa.

His Book of the Cosmos: Imagining the Universe from Heraclitus to Hawking was selected as one of Amazon.com's top ten science books of 2000 and named as an alternative selection by the Library of Science Book Club. One reviewer says it "captures our evolving vision of the universe by showcasing history's exceptional thinkers in their own words."



Dennis Danielson

Danielson calls the 85 chapters "telescopes for the mind." **Owen Gingerich**'s chapter "Do the Heavens Declare?" concludes the book.

His plenary presentation will be entitled "Copernicus and the Pale Blue Dot."

sonal warmth and spiritual depth of the participants. Those friendly folks were not merely scientific colleagues but brothers and (at first, only a few) sisters. The communal richness of our fellowship in Christ made an almost indescribable difference.

ASA Annual Meetings have been high points of most of my years since. I've had to miss a few, always with regret over not being able to hear the papers; to worship and argue with peers for whom I have the utmost respect; to subject my ideas to criticism in an atmosphere of trust; and just to have fun with a crowd of joyfully serious followers of Jesus. There's nothing quite like it.

Many scientists I know would be amazed at the theologically informed give-and-take, and at its intensity even without alcoholic stimulation (i.e., no bars held). Many churchgoers I know would be shocked at the freedom of the give-and-take (i.e., no holds barred).

So, after my experiences at ASA meetings for half a century, here is one Give and three Takes:

1. Take advantage of geography and timing. ASA meetings move around on a schedule. Every other year we meet in roughly the middle third of the country, every fourth year in the eastern third, four years later in the west—occasionally, *far* west (Hawaii, 1992) or east (Cambridge, England, 1998). Hence at least once every four years you'll have to travel less than a thousand miles, possibly much less. Unlike big scientific societies, ASA can still meet on college campuses (keeping the cost low) instead of only in the largest metropolitan areas.

2. Take the family and make it a vacation trip. A spouse dragged along to a strictly scientific meeting could get bored, but ASA meetings are a lot more fascinating. Apart from extra attractions provided for family members, many wives attend the regular sessions and wouldn't miss the lively mealtime discussions. ASA staff members are on hand to keep the meetings family-friendly (like helping to arrange baby-sitters when needed).

3. Take part: Give a paper or poster. At least plan to join in conversations. Where "two or three are gathered together," pull up a chair. See someone all alone? Introduce yourself. Go out of your way to make young scientists feel welcome. Some of the "GraySA" [ASA with hair of gray] are also shy, so draw everyone into the family and the family will be richer for it. I guarantee that the friends you make will be "keepers."

4. Give it a shot! It's time to register for **ASA 2003**, to be held July 25–28 at Colorado Christian U. in Lakewood,

Colorado. Let the God of creation speak to you through the program (with its focus on astronomy and cosmology), through the beauty of the Rocky Mountain setting, and through "the fellowship of kindred minds." That's worth going more than a thousand miles for.

FIRE Helps Defend Campus Organizations

Should Christian organizations on campus be required to include non-Christians and gays in leadership positions? Or is that as unreasonable as it would be to require Republicans to have to include Democrats in their leadership?

For example, last fall Rutgers U. suspended the local chapter of the InterVarsity Christian Fellowship's (IVCF) Multi-Ethnic Christian Fellowship for allegedly violating the university's anti-discrimination policies—by requiring that its leaders be committed to IVCF's "basis of faith and purpose." The Office for Student Affairs ruling made the group ineligible for financial support as a student organization. Similar challenges have occurred on dozens of the 560 U.S. campuses on which InterVarsity or affiliates operate.

Richard N. Ostling of Associated Press reports:

At issue are university rules that forbid recognized on-campus student organizations from discriminating on the basis of religion or of sexual orientation. Intervarsity believes students who lead its chapters—though not the other participants—should adhere to its eightpoint doctrinal platform, and the traditional Christian teaching against same-sex behavior."

Undergraduate leaders at Harvard U. commented, "A person's religious convictions are a relevant factor when selecting him or her to lead a religious organization." Who can dispute that?

To combat this problem, an organization calling itself Foundation for Individual Rights in Education (FIRE) has been formed. Co-founders embrace diverse viewpoints: Alan Charles Kors is described as a non-religious Jew and "right civil libertarian," and Harvey Silverglate is called a "left civil libertarian."

One report says:

Seventy-five percent of FIRE's cases are successfully resolved without any publicity, chiefly because Kors and company privately let the administrators in question know what true liberty means—and promise that the world will hear about it if [the] classic liberal principle is trampled. Again and again, politically correct administrators cave.

The other 25% of cases wind up in court.

The U.S. Supreme Court has ruled that private associations, including the Boy Scouts, can select leaders on the basis of moral principles. Mark Earley, former Attorney General of the Commonwealth of Virginia and now president of Prison Fellowship, points out: "Other student organizations, such as the Gay and Lesbian Alliance and Students for a Free Tibet, are not required to consider for leadership people who do not believe what they believe."

For further information, see the following web sites:

- The Fire Homepage: www.thefire.org
- "InterVarsity's insistence on conservative Christian student leaders runs afoul of colleges' policies," www.thefire/offsite/data/ AP Rutgers 011603.html
- Mark Earley, "Scarlet Blight: Rutgers and Religious Freedom," www.breakpoint.org/Breakpoint/ ChannelRoot/FeaturesGroup/ BreakPointCommentaries/ Scarlet+Blight.htm

Job Postings

For descriptions of job postings, visit the ASA web site, www.asa3.org. At press time, these included:

Mathematics, Simpson C.; Chemistry, Robert Wesleyan C.; Biochemistry, John Brown U.

Praying for Troops and Leadership

The Apostle Paul exhorted Christians to pray "for kings and all those in authority." (I Tim. 2:1–2). "Presidential Prayer Team," a free weekly e-mail service, has more than a million subscribers. Each issue features quotations about God from previous Presidents, relevant news, and prayer reminders for military and governmental personnel. We encourage you to check the homepage: www.presidentialprayerteam.org/ and archives: www.presidentialprayerteam. org/archives.php

The organization also enables a person or family to "Adopt a Troop" to uphold in daily prayer.

www.presidentialprayerteam.org/ adoptatroop.php

Stockton and Keel, from p. 1

Stockton's Ph.D. in astronomy is from U. of Arizona, Tucson. His research interests include Quasi-Stellar Objects and their environments, radio galaxies and the Alignment Effect, the oldest stellar populations and early stages of galaxy formation. He has been awarded the Muhlmann Prize of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific.

Keel specializes in galaxies, their history and their interactions. He says, "Alan and I will do a tag-team presentation on the evolution of galaxies we're still working on just how to divide topics up. There will be plenty of gorgeous Hubble images and recent results from the Keck and Gemini observatories."

Keel was a visiting scientist at the USSR Academy of Sciences, using their 6-meter telescope, and has translated a book on binary galaxies from the Russian language. He manages a popular astronomical image collection on the Web and has authored The Road to Galaxy Formation. He frequently lectures on "An Astronomer Looks at Genesis" and "Life in the Universe—Are We Alone and Does It Matter?"

ASAers in Print

George Murphy's article in *Christian History* XXI.4 (2002) on Pascal, "Creation's Symmetries, God's Mystery," was a spin-off from the paper he gave at last summer's ASA meeting in Malibu, "Pascal and Chiasmic Cosmology."

Murphy elaborates: "In the *Christian History* article I spoke about Pascal's importance both for mathematics and science and for an understanding of Christian faith and life. He made important contributions to geometry, and was one of the founders of both probability theory and the physics of fluids. He was also a deeply committed Roman Catholic Christian, especially after a religious experience that's been called 'the night of fire.'

"But one thing that distinguishes him from many other Christians who were scientists is that he didn't see scientific understanding of the world as a way in which unbelievers could be brought to God. He insisted that there was in the world 'the presence of a God who conceals Himself,' a God who could really be known only in Christ-and especially in the crucified and risen Christ. It is this idea that seems to me to connect with Luther's theology of the cross and the approach to sciencetheology dialogue that I've called 'chiasmic cosmology'-though I didn't pursue those connections in the Christian History article."

His article is online at: www. christianitytoday.com/global/pf.cgi?/ ch/2002/004/12.33/html

Wanted: Student Intern

International Society for Complexity, Information and Design seeks student intern for summer 2003. Requires two years college plus interest in furthering ISCID's stated goal of "developing a strong international community of scientists, engineers and philosophers who pursue their work apart from external programmatic restraints like materialism or reductionism." Details at: www.iscid.org/student-internship.phb or e-mail internship@iscid.org.

Of Interest New Science and Religion Network

The Minnesota Consortium of Theological Schools has recently established a science and religion network across the upper Midwest, "The North Central Program for Science and Theology," with V. Elving Anderson on the steering committee. There will be quarterly lectures by local and international scholars in the field, and monthly meetings for discussion. It will link seminary, college and university faculty, students, religious leaders and laypeople. Study groups and courses are being planned for the future. Visit www.luthersem.edu/NCPST Dennis Ormseth, director of the program, can be contacted for questions at (952) 929-0439.

Grant Funding for Dialogue Groups Exploring the Interface of Science and Religion

The Local Societies Initiative, a project of the Metanexus Institute, with funding from the Templeton Foundation, provides three-year grants to fund start-up costs for dialogue groups exploring the interface of science and religion. While focused on colleges, universities, and seminaries, the program welcomes applications from a wide spectrum of interested parties worldwide. For more information visit www.metanexus.net/local_societies or e-mail: Isi@metanexus.net or fax (215) 789-2222.

(from *Research News and Opportunities in Science and Theology*, Feb. 2003)

Worldwide Conferences on Science and Religion

From May to September conferences on subjects pertaining to the dialogue of science and religion are being held, among other areas, in Moscow, Russia; Sao Paulo, Brazil; New South Wales, Australia; Rome, Italy; Erice, Sicily; St. Andrews, Scotland; Istanbul, Turkey; Tepla, Czech Republic; and Amsterdam, Netherlands.

Free Magazine Subscriptions Available

For those interested, the magazine *Science & Spirit* offers risk-free trial subscriptions. Visit www.science-spirit.org. Also, *Religion in the News* is published by the Leonard Greenberg Center for the Study of Religion in Public Life three times a year and subscriptions are free. See: www.trincoll.edu/depts/csrpl

Astronomy for Skeptics

On April 1, astrophysicists Jeffrey P. Morgenthaler and Gladys Vieira and computer engineer Mark Grant began teaching an 8-week course of "Astronomy and Science & Faith Issues," geared to a non-Christian audience. The sessions, including PowerPoint presentations, are 7 p.m. Tuesdays at the Community Center of Heritage Community Church, 1012 S. Crain Highway, Glen Burnie, MD.

The goal is to attract people by offering in the first several weeks an overview of the universe. The second section will include group discussions and finish in the last class with an evangelistic message. Any Christian astronomer in the DC–Baltimore area is welcome to join the group or give suggestions. This course will be repeated in the future. Info available from gvieira@hunin.gsfc.nasa.gov.

Welcome, New Members! February–March 2003

Berg, Luke -Stevens Pt, WI Bodey, Gerald P. - The Woodlands, TX Borgeson, Josephine - Oakland, CA Burrell, Michael R. -Dover, PA Camp, Amara R. -Huntingdon, PA Carter, Henry W. -Seaside, CA Colabroy, Jill E. - Toms River, NJ Coleman, Charles G. -Bowie, MD Coleman, Adam - College Park, MD Gallusser, Rachel - Oneonta, NY Hauslein, Patricia L. -St Cloud, MN Hirsch, Roland F. -Germantown, MD Julio, Steve - Santa Barbara, CA Kalsey, Anuj -Grantham, PA Mason, R. Preston –Beverly, MA Powers, William J. -Los Alamos, NM Sabom, Michael - Atlanta, GA Schmidt, Gwen L. -Loveland, CO Smith, Alexandra M. -Southington, CT Walker, Mark F. -Baltimore, MD Zandberg, Wesley F. -Langley, BC Canada

Coming Events

• Templeton/ASA Lecture Series announces some of its upcoming free lectures. For contact information, e-mail Don Munro: don@asa3.org

- April 28–29. "Is Christian Love Biologically Impossible? Darwinian and Biblical Perspectives on Altruism" and "Empirical Science and Divine Purpose: Moving Beyond Impasse in the Design Debate," Jeffrey Schloss, Northwestern C., Orange City, IA
- May 2. "Scientific and Scriptural Perspectives on Race," David Unander, 6:30 PM, Porter Hall, Westmont C., Santa Barbara, CA
- May 23. "What God Has Separated: Reflections of Science and Religion," Stanley Yaki, 7:30 PM, Civic Auditorium, Los Alamos, NM

• May 12. "What Does It Mean to Be Human?" Christina Puchalski, MD, George Washington U., meeting at Union U., Jackson, TN. Under auspices of Baconian Society, established locally by Jimmy H. Davis and Harry L. Poe. www.uu.edu/societies/baconian or hpoe@uu.edu.

• May 23–25. The Franciscan Center at Washington Theological Union will be hosting a symposium entitled "Franciscans and Creation: What is Our Responsibility?" Speakers will be:

Fri., May 23.

7:30 p.m. —John Haught, "Ecology, Theology and Cosmology"

Sat., May 24.

10:00 a.m. —Gabriele Uhlein,

"Exploring Franciscan Eco-feminism" 2:00 p.m. —Keith Warner, "Environmental Advocacy, Nature Mysticism and the Franciscan Tradition."

Sun., May 25.

9:30 a.m. —Franklin Fong, "A Franciscan View of Creation."

10:50 a.m. —Zachary Hayes, "Is Creation a Window to the Divine?"

In between there will be response papers and group discussions. Cost is \$120.00 (includes registration, conference fee, and lunch on Sat. and Sun.) or \$20 to attend a particular lecture without registering for the program. \square Paul Arveson • May 30–June 2. 7th Annual Meeting of the Association for the Scientific Study of Consciousness, Memphis, TN. Email: assc7@memphis.edu

May 31–June 5. "The Works of Love: Scientific and Religious Perspectives on Altruism," Villanova, PA. This is an international, interfaith and interdisciplinary conference. Jeff Schloss will be participating. Email: sgpz@po.cwru.edu
June 16–July 25. "Written on the Heart: The Tradition of Natural Law," Calvin C., Grand Rapids, MI. Email: seminars@calvin.edu

June 23–27. Workshop on Evolution, Creationism and the Schools, Messiah C., Grantham, PA. Course team includes Ted Davis, James Makowski and other Messiah faculty. Details and registration at www.messiah.edu/ Godandscience or tdavis@messiah.edu
June 26–28. "Who Is the Designer?" Reasons to Believe conference, Cypress, CA, featuring ASAers Walter Bradley, Guillermo Gonzalez, Fazale "Fuz" Rana and Hugh Ross. Details and reg-

• July 17–19. 10th Annual Conference on Bioethics: "Remaking Humanity?

Biotech Challenges for Healthcare, Science and the Church," Center for Bioethics and Human Dignity, Deerfield, IL. Email: info@cbhd.org

• July 19–23. "Communicating Well for Ministry in a Technological Age," Calvin C., Grand Rapids, MI. Email: seminars@calvin.edu

• July 21–26. Barbara A. Pursey, retired theology prof. from Dubuque Seminary, will teach a course, "Meeting the Creator for the First Time: Exploring the Cosmos as Creation," at Ghost Ranch, Abiquiu, NM. Details at www. ghostranch.org or 505-685-4333, x 155.

• July 25–28. ASA Annual Meeting, "Astronomy and Cosmology," Lakewood, CO. Email: carol@asa3.org

• July 26–August 2. IRAS (Institute for Religion in an Age of Science) 50th Annual Star Island Conference, "Ecomorality," Isle of Shoals, NH. Email: webmaster@iras.org • August 12–13. 2nd Annual Conference of the New England Institute for Cognitive Science and Evolutionary Psychology, "Religion, Cognitive Science and Evolutionary Psychology," Eastland Park Hotel, Portland, ME. Email: haskellr@maine.rr.com or visit www.une.edu/nei

Calls for Papers

• Center for Bioethics and Human Dignity solicits papers for "Remaking Humanity? Biotech Challenges for Healthcare, Science and the Church," July 17–19, Trinity International U., Deerfield, IL. Details at: www.cbhd.org/ conferences/biotech/ index.html.

• The Society for Empirical Ethics invites submissions for its 2d Annual Conf., at Marlboro C., Brattleboro, VT, Nov. 9, on the theme "Flourishing: What can the natural and social sciences and philosophy learn from each other about human well-being?" Submit abstracts by **May 1** (250-word limit). Contact rhalliday@utica.edu or visit www.marlboro.edu/~nweiner/ethics/

Opportunities to Teach English in China

Up to 20 Christian teachers are needed, college degree required but not necessarily in ESL. Ideal for people who do not want to raise support but would like an overseas tent-making ministry. In Shantou, Guang Dong province, living in 3-bedroom apartments, 1,200 sq. ft.

Salary 6,000 Chinese Ren Min Bi per month; missionaries Bill & Beth Ury say a young person living in China now lives comfortably on 3,500 RMB per month. Round trip airfare and 45 days vacation per year provided. Plenty of time off with salary to travel and see China firsthand. LEAD International wants to send tent-makers called to have a part in reaching the Chinese—one-fifth of the world's population—for Jesus Christ. One-year commitment, renewable. First recruits, if available, can start as early as Sept. Contact billury@tnni.net.

Members' Milestones

June 17. **Dave Fisher** and wife Doris celebrate 40 years as missionaries with Trans World Radio. They spent their first ten years at the Monte-Carlo station, primarily targeting Russia and Eastern European nations then controlled by communist governments. After helping construct stations in Swaziland and Guam, they moved to Wheaton in 1978. Since then, Dave has been writing broadcast scripts that integrate science-and-Bible topics in Russian, and in Oct. 2002 they added a Mandarin broadcast and Webcast.

One frequent comment by listeners is that an interview with a scientist helped refute the party line that only the uneducated believe God exists. Dave constantly seeks people whose biography and testimony help to refute this cliché, especially Christians who were once atheists or agnostics. If you fit this category, contact Dave: dfisher@twr.org.

Rolston Awarded Templeton Prize

The "Father of Environmental Ethics" was selected for the 2003 Templeton



Prize on March 19. Holmes Rolston III, University Distinguished Professor of Philosophy at Colorado State U. and a Presbyterian minister, was a pioneering advocate for protecting

Holmes Rolston III

the biodiversity of the Earth.

Now 70, Rolston recalls: "Science thought nature to be value-free. Monotheism thought nature fallen owing to human sin. They agreed that humans were the center of value on Earth. I had to fight both theology and science to love nature." His first major success in convincing academia to the contrary was the publication of a 1975 article, "Is There an Ecological Ethic?" in the philosophical journal *Ethics*. For decades, Rolston has been on the cutting edge in the escalating global environmental concerns. He is listed in numerous *Who's Who* listings: in religion, in science and engineering, in American education, in America and in the world. The Duke of Edinburgh will award the 725,000-pound-sterling Templeton Prize for Progress Toward Research or Discoveries about Spiritual Realities prize to Rolston, in a private ceremony at Buckingham Palace on May 7.

Further details can be found on the web:

- Rolston homepage: http://lamar.colostate.edu/~rolston/
- "Holmes Rolston III Wins 2003 Templeton Prize,"
- www.templetonprize.org/news.html
- "Is The Earth Ours, or are We The Earth's?" www.templeton.org/ milestones 04-2003.asp

Obituaries

Henry Triezenberg died Jan. 6, 2003, at age 72. He taught at Timothy Christian Schools in Elmhurst, IL, 1955–64 and 1984–95. Between times, he earned his Ph.D. in Science Education from U. of Wisconsin and worked at Christian Schools International in Grand Rapids, MI, as curriculum consultant and editor-in-chief of numerous textbooks. One of his projects was the "Reading God's World" series of 18 paperback modules. He also edited *Individualized Science, like it is* (National Science Teachers Association, 1972). He became an ASA Fellow in 1981.

Of the couple's five children, one son is a physician, a daughter is a nurse, and a son teaches molecular genetics at Michigan State. At the time of his death, Triezenberg was a trustee at Trinity Christian C., Palos Heights, IL.

His two oldest sons spoke at his funeral, his older son noting that he had died at Epiphany, when the wise men went to see Jesus, and that this year another wise man went to be with Jesus. Mrs. Triezenberg describes her husband's memorial service as "a celebration of his life, rather than a mourning of his death." **George Neal** (1922–2002) survived Pearl Harbor and walked away from a B-24 shot down over Australia during World War II. He graduated from the U. of Denver and became a mechanical engineer working on jet propulsion. He worked on the Apollo manned space flight program with NASA and was personally acquainted with several of the early astronauts.

George was very involved in recent years with the science and faith dialogue. He organized a "Science and Theology" mission unit at the First Presbyterian Church of Golden, CO, and was the prime mover behind the formation of the Rocky Mountain Chapter of the Presbyterian Association for Science, Technology and the Christian Faith, on whose board he served. He was concerned for young people and began an educational program on science and the Christian faith for high school age youth.

Watson and Crick, from p. 8

People like myself get along perfectly well with no religious views."

Watson added, "Every time you understand something, religion becomes less likely. Only with the discovery of the double helix and the ensuing genetic revolution have we had grounds for thinking that the powers held traditionally to be the exclusive property of the gods might one day be ours."

The article quoted **Francis Collins** saying, "One should not assume that the perspective espoused by Watson and Crick represents the way all scientists feel." His own view is "God decided to create a species with whom he could have fellowship. Who are we to say that evolution was a dumb way to do it? It was an incredibly elegant way to do it."

The *Scientific American* article is online at www.sciam.com/issue.cfm? issuedate=Apr-03, then click "A Conversation with James D. Watson."

The *Telegraph* article, "Do our genes reveal the hand of God?" (20/03/2003), is online at www.telegraph.co.uk/

Watson and Crick Tell Press of Their Unbelief

"I was born curious," James D. Watson said. When he learned that physicist Erwin Schrodinger had speculated that there must be some kind of code that allowed molecules in cells to carry information, Watson and Francis H. C. Crick picked up on that thought.

They published the results of their



results of their curiosity in the 25 April 1953 issue of *Nature*. "This structure has novel features which are of considerable biological interest," they wrote about DNA.

James D. Watson

They and Maurice Wilkins shared the 1962 Nobel Prize in Medicine or Physiology for their work.

On the occasion of the discovery's 50th anniversary, *Scientific American*

Editor-in-Chief John Rennie visited Watson in his office at Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory on Long Island, where Watson was director for twentyfive years. (Crick, now 86 and in poor health, was not available for comment).

Watson said he merely "wanted to ... find out how DNA provided information and what the cellular machinery was for making proteins." He had not thought about therapeutic uses; "It took about 15 years before people began to think about that, ... and, soon after, DNA sequencing."

Regarding his theology, Watson said, "I was very lucky to be brought up by a father who had no religious beliefs. I didn't have that hang-up." He said both he and Crick are "intellectually opposed to the idea that the truth comes from the [divine] revelation."

When Rennie asked his views of genetic engineering and cloning, Watson answered, "... we don't think there's any spirit in a bacterium," and "If you thought every plant was the product of a god who put it there for a purpose, you could say that you shouldn't change it. But America isn't what it was like when the Pilgrims came here. ... And I think any desire to stop people from improving things would be against the human spirit."

Crick told the *Telegraph* of London: "The god hypothesis is rather discred-

ited.... I went into science because of these religious reasons ... I asked myself what were the two things that appear inexplicable and are used to support



used to support Francis H. C. Crick religious beliefs: the difference between living and non-living things, and the phenomenon of consciousness. ...

Continued on p. 7, Watson and Crick

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In This Issue

Astronomical Stars Converge on Colorado	1
The Executive Director's Corner	2
Attending ASA Annual Meetings Can Be Habit-Forming	3
Cosmic Literature	3
FIRE Helps Defend Campus Organizations	4
Job Postings	
Praying for Troops and Leadership	4
ASAers in Print	5
Wanted: Student Intern	5
Of Interest	5
Coming Events	
Calls for Papers	6
Opportunities to Teach English in China	6
Members' Milestones	7
Rolston Awarded Templeton Prize	
Obituaries	
Watson and Crick Tell Press of Their Unbelief	8

