“We Looked Up to Alton Everest”
Everest Dies at Age 95

Everest was an appropriate name. For F. Alton Everest was as towering and rock solid as the mount that shares his surname. The 6’2” Everest spent 95 very productive years on earth before passing away on September 3. He was the last survivor of the five founders of ASA.

Glimpses of a Full Life
In what his son Dan calls “part of his own systematic, thorough preparation of his affairs,” Alton summarized highlights of his professional life (slightly edited):

• He taught Electrical Engineering at Oregon State U. 1936–1945. He was Senior Lecturer in Communications at Hong Kong Baptist College 1970–1973.

• Still teaching, but in less formal situations, he helped produce documentary science films at Moody Institute of Science (MIS) from 1945–1970. He authored seven books on acoustics written for the nonspecialist and published by Tab-McGraw Hill. He also wrote and privately produced the audio-visual training courses, Critical Listening and Auditory Perception.

• During World War II, he served at the U. of California Division of War Research in San Diego. As Chief of the Listening Section, he studied transmissions of sound in the sea, ambient noises in the sea, making sonar much more useful. (Ed. Note: He and colleagues traced a mysterious background noise to the activity of millions of “snapping shrimp.”)

• As an acoustical consultant (1973–1988), he designed radio and recording studios in the U.S. and 16 foreign countries; provided acoustical correction of churches, auditoriums, and civic spaces; and worked with architects on new construction.

• He was an Emeritus Member of the Acoustical Society, a Life Member of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE), a Life Fellow of the Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers, a member of the Audio Engineering Society, and co-founder and past president of ASA.

Focus on ASA Affiliations:
First in a Series
Christian Engineers and Scientists in Technology (CEST)
The ASA affiliate for members working or with interest in engineering and/or technology is CEST. Founded in the early ’90s, it has been active mostly in organizing symposia at ASA annual meetings. We share an announcements listserv with CES, the Christian Engineers’ Society, which consists mostly of engineering faculty at Christian colleges and universities throughout the US. The listserv at http://engr.calvin.edu/ace/listserv.htm is hosted by Calvin C. and managed by Steve VanderLeest. We do not currently have a discussions listserv, but you can register interest in such a project by contacting CEST president Bill Yoder, at bnjyoder@worldnet.att.net; secretary Jack Swearengen, at jcnlswear@sbcglobal.net; or Ruth Douglas Miller at rdmiller@ksu.edu.

CEST has organized symposia at the last three ASA annual meetings, culminating this year in a whole meeting dedicated to technological topics at Messiah C. The meeting was chaired by Ken Touryan with assistance from Jack Swearengen, Walter Bradley, and other CEST members.

New at ASA
Join, Renew, or Donate online
www.asa3.org

Next Year’s Annual Meeting—
Embedding Christian Values in Science and Technology
Prince Conference Center
Calvin C., Grand Rapids, MI
July 28–31, 2006

In 2007, Christians in Science will host the meeting, Aug. 3–5 in Edinburgh.
The theme of the providence of God is a central factor in the discussion of science and Christian faith. Too often, a scientific explanation of a phenomenon is portrayed as an indication of the absence of God’s action in that event. Charles Darwin specifically recognized that his ideas would raise questions about the role of divine Providence in nature. As Christians we see God’s hand in all of nature and are awed by his handiwork in all that we can explain as well as in that which we can’t. Though we cannot fully understand how God carries out his providence, our celebration of Thanksgiving is an explicit acknowledgment of our faith in his presence in all of creation.

Christmas is the celebration of our Creator becoming a part of his creation. The birth of Jesus Christ, the Son of God, is the pivotal connection between God and the universe that he created. John tells us in his gospel:


Through him all things were made; without him nothing was made that has been made … The Word became flesh and made his dwelling among us (1:3, 14a).

The revelation of God through his Son’s incarnation and death and resurrection is the central doctrine of our Christian faith. It is only through that revelation that we can truly understand his creation.

As scientists we have a passion for studying God’s creation. We delight in discovering the patterns and relationships that abound in the very small and the very large. It is possible to make sense of what we see because the Creator has become part of the creation. At Christmas time, we specifically focus on that singular event and praise God for revealing himself to us.

As members of the ASA, we differ in our ideas of how God carried out that creative act and how he manifests his providence. More importantly, we share a common belief in God as our Creator and in his providential role in all of nature. We agree that “All things were made by him …” and furthermore that “in him we live and move and have our being.” As we celebrate these holidays, we unite in our faith and give praise and honor to our God.

We wish you and your families a wonderful holiday season as we thank God for his providence in all aspects of our lives and for his revelation to us through his Son.

John Bloom. The questions raised by numerous speakers discussing alternative fuels, renewable energy, and appropriate technology for the developing world hopefully will inspire other ASA members to investigate further and present their findings in PSCF or at future ASA meetings.

The theme of the 2006 annual meeting, Embedding Christian Values in Science and Technology, is particularly apt for CEST presentations. Steve VanderLeest and Ruth Douglas Miller are organizing a symposium specifically on technology and invite interested CEST members to submit papers on such topics as ways engineers in the US can get involved in developing and applying appropriate technologies in other cultures; what role individual engineers and engineering societies should play in supporting “whistle-blowers” and dealing with ethical breaches in our profession; and how to teach engineering ethics to the next generation of engineers, as well as other papers in line with the theme. Walter Bradley (walter Bradley@baylor.edu) and Jack Swearengen (see above) can also be contacted.

Engineers and scientists in industry make up one of the larger professional subgroups in ASA. CEST is as active and as useful as you, the members, choose to make it. Please contact CEST officers if you have ideas you’d like to put into action under the CEST/ASA umbrella.

Ruth Douglas Miller
Everest from p. 1.

Fond Remembrances by ASAers

Walt Hearn writes: “There is no way we could everdo honoring Alton Everest for all he did for ASA, especially in those crucial early years, but also in founding the Newsletter and thus bringing ASA to the members who didn’t attend annual meetings. He shaped the Affiliation and nurtured it through its period of rapid membership growth, keeping it ‘open’ to all evangelical comers, no matter how much they might disagree with each other on matters of biblical interpretation and styles of ‘being a Christian in science.’ … His openness to fellow Christians of fixed opinions and his infectious attitude of serving others made a lasting impression on me.”

Everest once told Walt that he could not understand “lazy Christians,” quoting Eccles. 9:10: “Whatever your hand finds to do, do it with your might.”

Hearn nominated Everest for the Templeton Prize (unsuccessfully), emphasizing that he had been instrumental in making ASA the first organization devoted to science/faith issues, pre-dating the Center for Theology and Natural Science (CTNS) and the Star Island Conference and publication of Zygon.

Lawrence Johnston recalls that in 1939, Everest and Irwin Moon presented “Sermons from Science” at the San Francisco World’s Fair, becoming the most visited show at the fair. Alton showed spectacular time-lapsed movies of plants growing, flowers opening, etc. They are believed to be the first time-lapsed movies.

Johnston adds: “But the biggest attraction for me was to see Irwin Moon stand on top of a huge, million-volt Tesla coil and spray sparks from his finger tips out into the air, using metallic finger-tip protectors. Long lines waited to see each performance.

Everest shared Moon’s evangelistic motivation, described in Alton’s 1953 article in the Journal of the ASA:

Concerned by the way the prestige of science was leading the world into a materialistic philosophy which left no room for the omnipotent God he loved, he used these scientific experiments to demonstrate the reliability of the Scriptures, the reality of God, and to provide a foundation upon which the Gospel of Christ was presented with great earnestness and sincerity.

F. Alton Everest in his home laboratory, circa 1975.

Awards and Acoustic Expertise

Everest was second in command at Moody Institute of Science (MIS) when David Siemens was hired as writer-producer in 1961. David recalls, “As my boss, Alton insisted on accuracy and clarity. Since the product was audiovisuals, both language and pictures were checked and rechecked.” As a result, MIS films consistently won top awards.

Alton pioneered the science of acoustics. Because of structural restrictions, the space available for a preview room was not readily adaptable for critical listening. But under Alton’s direction, “Precisely-placed absorptive panels and curved reflectors on isolating walls provided a correct environment for massive 15-inch woofers in large enclosures, intended for a standard theater.”

Siemens adds, “With the development of Christian broadcasting and recording, applied acoustics became a mission field for Alton,” and he designed studios in 16 countries. He devised a diagnostic technique requiring only a few mikes and a handclap. He could analyze a recording of that simple test to design simple modifications, and produce an excellent sound environment.

Read My Laptop

For an acoustical engineer, having his hearing deteriorate gradually into total deafness was a blow. Elva, who had been his wife for 62 years before her death in 1996, helped him adjust. His second wife, Bonnie, enabled visitors to converse with him by entering their words into a laptop for Alton to read. His deafness motivated him to research and write articles to help others understand the marvels God had built into the auditory system.

“At Ease with the Lord”

Ginny Hearn recalls Alton’s sense of humor. While editing the newsletter, he had exchange arrangements with publications from many different organizations. Before Ginny met Alton or married Walt, as an editor of InterVarsity’s His magazine, she eagerly read the ASA Newsletter as soon as it arrived, “because it was so amusing and good-natured.” Walt adds that when he took over as editor in 1969, “I kept getting notes from leaders of all kinds of Christian organizations saying that they hoped I would keep the ASA Newsletter informative but, most of all, fun to read. I suspect that for his many readers outside the ASA, Alton Everest set a worthy example of being at ease with the Lord.”

An MIS colleague summarized it well, “We looked up to Alton.” Siemens elaborated, “There was his size, of course, but also his character, his leadership, his accomplishments.”

Decades before Rick Warren coined the term “Purpose-Driven Life,” F. Alton Everest was living one.
ASA Engineers Responding to Hurricanes

Ruth Miller, engineer at Kansas State U. asks the following questions with respect to recent hurricanes in Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Texas.

- Is it humanly possible to engineer safety for the population of a large city below sea level in a region subject to known periodic large strong storms? If yes, what sort of engineering solutions are there, and can they be implemented now in rebuilding New Orleans?
- Should the solution be sought in permanent relocation of the population that lived on the Mississippi delta? Is there some intermediate choice?
- What sort of engineering solutions would help with evacuation, rescue, and providing for basic human needs?
- Are there technologies known or conceivable to protect oil refineries, oil drilling platforms and other vital industries close to the coast?
- Can we engineer an electrical distribution system for coastal communities that is not vulnerable to both flood and wind? What about water, sewage and natural gas distribution?

Ruth says: “It seems to me that if God has given me the calling of engineer, considering these kinds of questions should be high on my list of assigned stewardship duties.”

There are other questions, and we encourage this dialogue with the goal of caring for God’s Earth and God’s people. Ruth welcomes other members’ thoughts, especially those in engineering, to dialogue in this newsletter, on the ASA email discussion group, and in PSCF.

Experience: The Main Way to Understanding

Last winter, Wayne R. Belcher, member and newsletter editor of the Affiliation of Christian Geologists and a hydrologist with the US Geological Survey in Nevada, had an experience of a lifetime. It was one of the most difficult yet most rewarding experiences he has ever had.

For about 15 years, Wayne wanted to visit the South Pole. He prepared for such a trip by mountaineering, Nordic skiing, and winter camping. He flew with six others, including a guide, from Chile to the Patriot Hills in the Ellsworth Mountains of West Antarctica. Since the runway was on blue ice, the plane could not use its brakes when landing and had to direct itself and slow down using reverse thrusters on the engines. Wayne says it was pretty nerve-wracking.

The group practiced skiing, setting up tents, and hauling loaded sledges for a few days before they were flown on a ski-equipped Twin Otter aircraft to 89 degrees South. Wayne says, “We spent the next 8 days skiing and man-hauling sledges to the South Pole. The cold was pretty relentless—mostly in the minus 20s (° C).”

The scenery, Wayne says, was spectacular, yet monotonous, from horizon to horizon nothing but a flat, featureless plain of snow. There wasn’t much geology on the polar plateau because there are no rocks exposed—just thousands of feet of ice. Being a hydrologist, Wayne would like to return one day to do research on the ice.

They visited the American base at the Pole and were given an overview of some of the science that researchers are doing at the Pole and at McMurdo base, consisting of very interesting physics and astronomy.

Wayne received a B.S. in geology from Washington State U. and an M.E. and Ph.D. in geological engineering from the Colorado School of Mines. His masters research involved tritium transport modeling at the Hanford site in Washington state and his doctoral research involved scientific visualization of an archaeological site in Pakistan.

In recent years, he has worked with a large team of people developing a numerical ground-water flow model of the Death Valley region. He headed the project in its final year. Their comprehensive report was published last year and can be found at http://water.usgs.gov/pubs/sir/2004/5205/.

Congratulations, Long-time ASAers!

Celebrating 25 years of membership
Renwick B. Adams
Reid D. Bird
George A. Carnegie
W. Grainge Clarke
Joseph R. Ginder
Ronald V. Hodges
Gordon P. Huengenber
Duane R. Kauffmann
David E. Keyes
Randall A. Kok
Le Roy C. Kroll
David B. MacKay
Kenneth H. Olsen
Thomas S. Smith III
Eugene D. Takalo
Peter J. Vibert
Timothy P. Wallace
Douglas A. Wiens

The Newsletter of the ASA and CSCA

Wayne R. Belcher at the South Pole
How and Why Amish Tame Their Technology

Donald Kraybill, Fellow of Elizabethtown (PA) C.’s Center for Pietistic Studies gave a very insightful presentation on the Amish at the annual meeting last summer at Messiah C. He noted that the Amish are one of the few groups in North America who successfully tame technology. He said the Amish are not Luddites, not opposed to technology, but try to find ways to adapt technology to meet the purposes of their beliefs. The religious canopy is over every part of their lives, including technology. It has exposed them to greater access to the outside world, and that complicates their attempt to follow the biblical injunction to “come apart and be separate.”

Since their ecclesiastical authority is within their own congregation, there is some local variation of what is considered acceptable. Generally, telephones are forbidden in the home. The local church decides how many telephone shacks should be in their community and where they should be placed. Mobile construction crews can have cell phones.

They can have tractors in their barns to power machines, but not in the fields. Kraybill sees at least as much consistency in their customs as in common American practices such as using a riding lawn mower and then going to a health club for exercise, or buying a big home and spending minimal time there.

An article in The Washington Post, July 4, 2004, on Kraybill’s research on the Amish notes the success rate of Amish entrepreneurs, 20% of whom are women. Only 5% of their small businesses fail compared with the national default rate of 50%. The most popular Amish products include furniture, storage sheds, quilts, and leather goods. See Kraybill’s The Amish Struggle with Modernity (University Press of New England, 1994) for more information.

Geology Field Trip

The 2005 Annual Meeting began Friday evening, Aug. 5. During the day, twenty ASAAers went on a geology field trip led by Ken Van Dellen, an active member of the Affiliation of Christian Geologists. Ken gave everyone a very thorough booklet of explanatory text, diagrams, time scales, bibliography, web sites, and photos. The field trip included water gaps of the Susquehanna River north of Harrisburg, PA, and the Iron Mine and Furnace in Cornwall, PA.

The water gaps along the river were cut into clastic rocks (conglomerates and sandstones) of Silurian, Devonian, and Mississippian age. We saw some Triassic diabase dikes intruding into the Paleozoic rocks. The rock was formed and then folded. The folded rocks subsequently were eroded, producing the water gaps.

We stopped by the road and viewed gorgeous deformed Devonian Old Red Sandstone equivalent rocks. In all of this geology, there is a record written. Our job is to interpret this very impressive record. Some of it is missing which makes it all the more challenging.

At Cornwall, the limestone of Cambrian age was intruded by a Triassic diabase dike. A large body of magnetite iron ore formed by contact metamorphism. Mining was started in 1740 and the furnace was built in 1741. The ore supplied cannon and shot for Americans in the Revolutionary War.

We thank Ken for organizing and leading this amazing field trip.

Field trips are definitely one of the special opportunities available at Annual Meetings. Watch for details about next year’s field trips at Calvin C. in Grand Rapids, MI, in future issues and on our web site, www.asa3.org. Plan to come!

Of Interest

Human-Animal Hybrid

Britain might become the first country where a human-animal hybrid is made. While human reproductive cloning is against the law in Britain, there are no laws which prohibit researchers from adding human DNA to cow eggs. This is an example where progress in science outpaces legal parameters which must constantly catch up.

C CCCU

The Council for Christian Colleges and Universities is seeking nominees for its president. For more information visit: www.cccu.org/presidentialsearch The council’s mission is to advance the cause of Christ-centered higher education and to help its institutions transform lives by faithfully relating scholarship and service to biblical truth.
God in the Quad
An article entitled “God on the Quad: How Religious Colleges and the Missionary Generation Are Changing America” in The Dallas Morning News stated that many in the next generation of Christian Americans are more radically conservative than their parents. See: www.dallasnews.com/sharedcontent/dws/dn/opinion/viewpoints/stories/012005dnediriley.9c730.html

Induction into Pontifical Academy of Sciences
Nobel physicist William D. Phillips was inducted into the Pontifical Academy of Sciences in the Vatican City in Nov. 2004. Bill and wife Jane were included in a private audience with the late Pope John Paul on Nov. 8, 2004. Phillips was a speaker at the 2001 ASA annual meeting at Kansas State U. From Juniata Magazine (Spring 2005): 25, a journal from his undergraduate alma mater; Juniata C., Huntingdon, PA.

New Journal
The Templeton Foundation is introducing a new journal, to be published three times a year titled In Character: A Journal of Everyday Virtues. It will concentrate on what aids personal and social betterment and links virtue and personal fulfillment. According to John Templeton, Jr., this journal “will illuminate the nature and benefits of virtues from different perspectives.” The premier issue praises thrift. Thrift is good for the environment as well as the pocketbook, the authors maintain, and is a virtue that can build character and aid in moral development. Upcoming issues will include articles on purpose, creativity, loyalty, generosity, and modesty. Information about the journal is available at www.incharacter.org

The Faith of Physicians
USA Today, June 23, 2005, reports on a survey which examined religion in medicine. It found that most doctors believe in God and an afterlife. 1,044 doctors were surveyed and 76% believe in God, 59% believe in some sort of afterlife, and 55% said their religious beliefs influence how they practice medicine. The researchers were surprised to find that physicians were as religious as this research showed. Previous studies had showed that fewer than half of physicians believe in God.

Funding for New Science/Religion Groups
The Metanexus Institute has a project, the Local Societies Initiative, which funds 3-year, $5,000 per year grants for local groups exploring “the dynamic interface between religion and science.” These could be at colleges, universities, and seminaries or other interested groups. ASA already has local groups throughout the USA and definitely encourages such organizations. This is one of the exciting ways to fellowship, interchange, and be edified in these exciting areas. For more information, visit www.metanexus.net/local_societies, or call (215) 789-2200, or E-mail lsi@metanexus.net. The funds come from the Templeton Foundation.

ASAers on the Move
• Kent Ratajeski moved from Montana State U. to begin a tenure- track appointment this fall in the geology dept. at the U. of West Georgia in Carrollton, GA. He will teach courses in physical geology and upper level petrology, advise student research projects, and develop research projects in the Sierra Nevada, Georgia Piedmont, and Appalachians. He received his Ph.D. five years ago from the U. of North Carolina at Chapel Hill where he studied the origin of the El Capitan Granite in Yosemite National Park. While at Montana State, he developed educational web sites for the Digital Library of Earth System Education and the Science Education Resource Center at Carleton C., MN. Two recent projects explored novel uses of new cyberinformatic databases in undergraduate mineralogy and petrology courses and development of a searchable database of published geology field guides for Montana and Yellowstone National Park. Kent has taught at several institutions including Calvin C. in Grand Rapids, MI. He has been a member of the Affiliation of Christian Geologists for 15 years.

• Johnny Lin is finishing his post-doc at U. Chicago in geophysical sciences. He is now beginning a tenure track position at North Park U. (Chicago) in physics.

ASAers in Action
• Keith Miller, geologist at Kansas State U., presented at a symposium “Speaking Out for Evolution: Rationale and Resources for Supporting the Teaching of Evolution” organized by the Affiliation of Christian Geologists at the annual Geological Society of America meeting in Salt Lake City in October. Keith’s topic was “Understanding the Nature of Science: A Critical Part of the Public Acceptance of Evolution.”

• Joe Carson would like to invite engineers and theologians who are interested in working with a small team (8–12) of engineers and theologians to collectively and intentionally seek God’s will for the engineering profession, document the results, and take it from there. If you are interested, contact the Affiliation of Christian Engineers at www.christianengineer.org.

• The Collector’s Edition of U.S. News and World Report, Sept. 27, 2005, includes an interview with Owen Gingerich, research professor of astronomy and the history of science at Harvard U. It was titled “Master of the Universe: How Copernicus Ended Up at the Red-Hot Center of Dan Brown’s Novel.” The novel is Angels and Demons. Owen states:
  By the beginning of the 16th century, a sacred geography had become thoroughly entwined with the under-
standing of the Bible: The Earth, home of corruption and decay, housed within its bowels hellfire (did not belching volcanoes give occasional evidence?) while high above the pure crystalline celestial spheres was the eternal, incorruptible home of God and the abode of the elect. To propose a radical new cosmology was to challenge the very foundations of Christian understanding (p. 49).

- William Struthers, of Wheaton C., will be giving a presentation on Nov. 14 at the Christian Neuroscience Society Meeting (a satellite of the Society for Neuroscience Annual Meeting) in Washington, DC. His topic will be “Evangelical Neuroethics 101: Mapping the Minefield.” He will survey the evangelical theological issues and how they relate to progress in neurosciences, giving special attention to bioinformatics, stem cell research, euthanasia, and neuromarketing. While this dialogue has often been strained, he will maintain there is opportunity for common ground. For more information, go to www.cneuroscience.org

Ted McDonald

ASaer in Print

- ASA Fellow Dorothy F. Chappell (biologist and dean, Wheaton C., past president of ASA) invited philosopher E. David Cook to join her in editing a newly released book Not Just Science: Questions Where Christian Faith and Natural Science Intersect (Zondervan). Her vision for the book is to capture some of the depth and breadth of the types of questions first-year students raise as they think about the natural sciences and Christian faith. In his Foreword, astronomer Owen Gingerich commends the editors and authors for their contribution to education that “will help delineate the areas of intersection and provide a basis for integration.”

The editors give tribute to intellectual engagement as an essential quality of Christians while challenging faculty and students to engage the art of asking well-formulated questions as a life-long embedded and integrative task. The authors represent a wide range of expertise in the sciences and have used the pedagogical tool of asking questions as an entrée to stimulate critical thinking about issues in science that are important to Christians. They offer questions and discussions about the relationships of science to history, philosophy, theology and culture, and also ask specific questions within a wide range of disciplines from astronomy, biology, chemistry, geology, and physics to mathematics, computer science, technology, engineering, health professions, agriculture, and international applications of science. ASA members may wish to engage students or Sunday school classes in the questions these authors raise through the use of this well-illustrated book.

Coming Events

Nov. 2. “Genetically Speaking,” New York. Speaker: Patricia Williams, Prof of Law, Columbia School of Law. www.columbia.edu/cu/cssr; E-mail: cssr@columbia.edu

Nov. 3–5. “The ‘Nature’ of Belief: Evolutionary Explanation, Biological Function and Divine Purpose,” Grand Rapids, MI. Speakers: Jeffrey Schloss and Alvin Plantinga. E-mail: seminars@calvin.edu; (616) 526-8558

Nov. 3–6. Society for the Scientific Study of Religion Annual Meeting, Rochester, NY. E-mail Karen Mix: mixkm@alfred.edu; (607) 871-2215

Nov. 4. At the Washington Theological Union, Harold Morowitz, from George Mason U. in Virginia, will speak on Emergence as part of the Washington Theological Consortium’s Science and Religion Study Group. E-mail Rick Barr: Vikingtoo@aol.com

Nov. 9. “The HIV Epidemic: A Catalyst for Better Healthcare for All?” New York. Speaker: Wafaa El-Sadr, MD, MPH, Director, Center for Infectious Diseases &Epidemiologic Research, Columbia U. www.columbia.edu/cu/cssr; E-mail: cssr@columbia.edu

Nov. 10–11. Catholic Social Teaching & Ecology. Villanova, PA. www.villanova.edu/mission/journal/calls/2005.htm; E-mail: janosik@villanova.edu

Nov. 10–12. “Secularity and Globalization: What Comes After Modernity?” The Fifth Annual Lilly Fellows Program National Research Conference, Grand Rapids, MI. E-mail: seminars@calvin.edu; (616) 526-8558

Nov. 11. ASA Washington, DC/Baltimore, MD Local Section Meeting. Meet with Randy Isaac, ASA Executive Director. E-mail Paul Arveson: paul@balancedscorecard.org

Welcome, New Members! August–September 2005

Blank, David S. – Oxnard, CA
Cantey, Chandra – Arlington, TX
Demme, Isaac S. – South Hampton, MA
Dozier, William D. – Geneva, IL
Jacoby, Douglas – Watkinsville, GA
Kimberly, Dwight – Millwaukie, OR
Korstad, John E. – Tulsa, OK
Noyes, Lauren – Merrimac, MA
Petcher, Donald N. – Lookout Mtn, GA
Root, Christopher M. – Colorado Springs, CO
Rupke, David – College Park, MD
Shillite, Matthew – Redlands, CA
Shortess, David – Port Angeles, WA
Silva, Philip J. – Logan, UT
Smith III, Theoren (Trey) P. – Great Falls, VA
Tymann, Daniel B. – Wenham, MA
Webb, Douglas M. – Santa Rosa, CA
Woodard, Malcolm D. – Victor, MT
2005: Year of Anniversaries

2005 has been a banner year for anniversaries of a variety of events, many related to science and faith. Some include:
- 200 years ago Lewis and Clark journeyed to the west.
- 170 years ago Charles Darwin was circling the world in the HMS Beagle and reached the Galapagos Islands.
- 125 years ago journalist John Michels and inventor Thomas Edison published the first issue of the journal *Science* with twelve pages.
- 100 years ago Einstein published “Special Theory of Relativity.”
- 95 years ago protons and electrons were discovered.
- 95 years ago Marie Currie’s treatise on radiography was presented.
- 80 years ago was the Scopes “Monkey Trial” in Dayton, Tennessee.
- 75 years ago Pluto was discovered at Arizona’s Lowell Observatory, two-thirds the size of our moon and 2.6 billion miles away.
- 75 years ago the first supermarket opened.
- 75 years ago the gas turbine was invented.
- 70 years ago Hoover Dam, then the world’s tallest dam, was completed and Franklin D. Roosevelt called it an “engineering victory of the first order.”
- 70 years ago radar was invented.
- 60 years ago the atom bomb was tested at Los Alamos, New Mexico.
- 60 years ago the U.S. used atomic bombs in the war with Japan.
- 60 years ago theologian Dietrich Bonhoeffer was executed.
- 60 years ago the American Scientific Affiliation held its first annual meeting.
- 50 years ago Teilhard de Chardin’s book, *Le Phenomene Humain*, a synthesis of the Christian God with the theory of evolution, was published. This was the same year of Teilhard’s, as well as Einstein’s, death.
- 50 years ago Jonas Salk developed the polio vaccine.
- The Center for Theology and Natural Science and the Graduate Theological Union in Berkeley, CA, celebrated 50 years of Ian Barbour’s contributions to the constructive Dialogue between science and religion.
- 45 years ago Charles Townes invented the laser.
- *Zygon*, journal of science and religion, celebrates 40 years of publication.
- 35 years ago our nation observed its first official Earth Day.
- 25 years ago Mt. St. Helens erupted.
- 20 years ago string theory was presented which helps us understand black holes and the shape of space and may provide a coherence of the universe’s fundamental particles and forces.
- 20 years ago American oceanographer Robert Ballard discovered the *Titanic* 2.5 miles underwater.