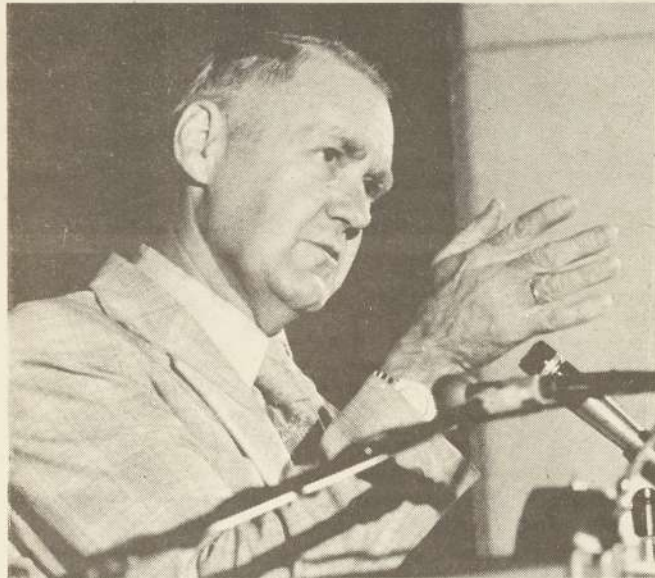


Chittick gives creationism lecture on campus

By Charlene Jensen
Of The Print

Scientist, inventor, lecturer and former professor Donald E. Chittick visited Clackamas Community College last week to speak on creationism.

Dr. Chittick was invited to speak by the College Christian fellowship. His lecture included a slide presentation and



SPEAKER DONALD CHITTIK makes important point during lecture at Clackamas Community College. Lecture included information from scientists concerning doctrine of creation as a science. Photo by Joel Miller

his views on the issues of creation and evolution. Chittick also provided information from other scientists and authors concerning the doctrine of creation as a science, dealing with the origins and history of the earth.

Concerning the topic of science in schools, Chittick said, "In my opinion, I believe that public schools ought to do

the very best job of educating they can. If the schools are teaching science, they ought to teach science as it is being practiced today. Today there are scientists who are creationists, and scientists who aren't creationists."

Chittick went on to add that research has been done in teaching both creation and evolution in classroom settings.

"The effect of this has been that the test scores have consistently gone up at those schools that have used both approaches. Since there are just two options, creation and evolution, and that since there are scientists using both of these, and since it's good education, I feel that's what ought to be taught. If you don't teach both views, the students are going to find out later on that there's another view that they weren't presented with, and they're going to look down on their education," Chittick said.

Having been in the academic world for over 20 years, Chittick is now working as a scientist on a full-time basis. However, because he does get invitations to speak, and due to his interest in origins and earth history, Chittick lectures frequently.

He feels that his lecturing has more to do for the public than just enlightening them with the different views of earth history. "Creationism is a good science and good education. I want people to be interested in science and to do the best in science that they can. I feel that creationism is a better science as it has shown consistently," Chittick said.

Chittick went on to say that his other motive in lecturing has to do with revealing that modern science began with creation. "Creation started modern science. Creation set the truth ethics," Chittick said.

"One of the problems we experience now in science is that people are falsifying data to get ahead. They're lying, copying each other's papers. Science is dying. It came alive with the Judeo-Christian ethic of creation," Chittick said.

"People expect scientists to tell the truth because it's a carryover from that ethic that we're responsible to our Creator. Therefore, even when no one's watching I'm going to tell the truth because I'm responsible to Him. So, I believe that one of the side effects of this type of science we're seeing today is its lead to

a moral and spiritual decline in our country.

"Historically, no society has ever survived that kind of decline. It was the Christian doctrine of creation and Judeo-Christian doctrine of creation and responsibility to the Creator which has made this country have its liberty. The Declaration of Independence states that man is endowed with certain rights by his Creator," Chittick said.

The response of most people to Dr. Chittick's views is one of surprise. "They usually are shocked to know of a scientist who believes in creation," Chittick said.

After the surprise is gone, most are very interested with the creation viewpoint. "I find that there's a big interest among my colleagues who are scientists because they are like I was. They hadn't been given the opportunity of hearing the other side to evolution," Chittick said.

"Education is mostly one-sided, leaning to the teaching of evolution and forgetting the other side," Chittick said.

In closing, Chittick said, "There's an increasing number of scientists, especially the younger ones, moving over to the creation position."

Brain disease not restricted to senior citizens

(Editor's note: the following article is the second of three parts concerning Alzheimer's Disease. The series will conclude next week.)

By Shelley Ball
Of The Print

In addition to its connection with the word "senility," Alzheimer's Disease has also been called "organic brain syndrome" and "hardening of the arteries of the brain."

Even though the disease is at its worst when patients find themselves totally dependent and living in nursing homes, their memory loss is so extreme at this point (some patients are unable to recognize relative's faces) that they are no longer aware of their condition.

Although old age and Alzheimer's Disease are usually associated as going hand in hand with each other, this is actually not the case. "Aging is not the cause, but it (Alzheimer's) takes time to show itself," Rodger Meinz, clinical psychologist, said.

The youngest recorded case of the disease was diagnosed in a six-year old patient. This is a rare case, but statistics show that 96 percent of Alzheimer cases occur in patients over 40 years of age.

One person who can testify to this fact is John Kanelis, editor of the *Enterprise Courier* (Oregon City). Three and a half years ago Kanelis' mother, Mnostoula, was officially diagnosed as having Alzheimer's at the age of 57, although Kanelis said "I can recall now moments of forgetfulness, peculiar behavior and subtle personality changes as far back as eight or nine years ago."

During the time that followed, Kanelis' mother underwent major changes in her lifestyle, beginning with her forced retirement from her job as a secretary in the Portland Public School District.

Not long after this, Mnostoula lost her husband, Peter, in a boating accident, an event that Kanelis said was "part of what made her problem more acute."

As time passed Kanelis was forced to watch his mother gradually lose her independence, and with it the ability to care for herself. There came a time when she couldn't pay bills, drive or fix meals.

Shortly thereafter, in August of 1981, Kanelis and his wife Kathy decided to have Mnostoula move in with them, after which it seemed to Kanelis that her condition worsened at a faster rate.

"Her problem became more acute rapidly because it became difficult for her to understand. All she knew was that something was happening, but she didn't know what. It became very frustrating," he said.

Eventually the time came when Kanelis' family made the decision to place Mnostoula in a nursing home. Currently residing in the Gladstone Convalescent Care Facility, 60-year old Mnostoula is in the final stages of Alzheimer's Disease.

She has no bladder or bowel control, and her ability to communicate has been

reduced to a few uttered words now and then. In order to counteract seizures resembling grand mal, Mnostoula is given a medication called phenobarbital. Without this drug, Kanelis said his mother will also become hostile.

"They say you are supposed to get stronger through experience. I can't imagine any type of human being existing on this planet (doing

that). When she (Mnostoula) was put in, it was the most emotional moment of my life—every conceivable emotion possible ran through me," he said.

"The more I see her, the more I forget what kind of person she was, and I wonder, 'What's left to take away from that person?' I'm not the hero in this, she (Mnostoula) is," Kanelis added.

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