

Scientific Reasons

Small Group Work Sheet
February 6, 2011

Part 1 - Ice Breaker

- How much colder do you think it will get this year? If you could go some place warm, where would it be?
- Imagine there is no God and you are a product of chance. How would you feel about the world, yourself, your future and the difference between right and wrong?

Part 2 - Sermon Review

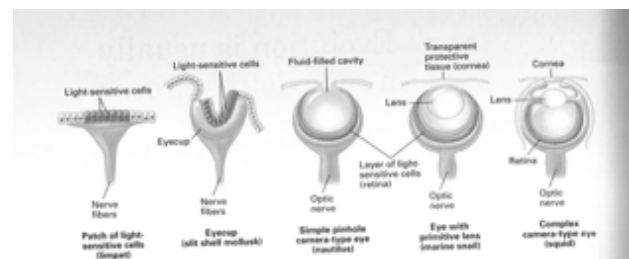
- What part of the message was most meaningful to you?
- Did you understand the geological column? Have you heard of it before? Can you explain the problems with it?
- When animals die, why don't they fossilize today?
- What are problems with radioactive dating?
- What are some of the biological problems with evolution?
- What are the three questions those who believe in evolution can't answer?
- Did you understand any of the mathematical proofs that evolution is impossible?
- What part of the message was most meaningful to you?
- How would you talk to someone who is convinced evolution is an established fact? (Remember 1 Peter 3:15)
- Share some things you are thankful for in God's creation such as places you have visited and things you enjoy.
- How does it make you feel when you look at the immensity of God's creation when you stare into the night sky?

Part 3 - Digging Deeper... *Uniqueness of the Solar System*

The Human Eye

Pg. 332 of Biology, a textbook from Spirit Lake High School, shows the evolution of the eye.

Anatomists are hard pressed to explain the evolution of the eye. The eye has automatic aiming, automatic focus, automatic aperture



adjustment. It can focus on a human hair and it makes 100,000 adjustments a day.

The human eye is so complex and sophisticated that scientists today do not fully understand how it functions. It is hard to understand how something as complex as the eye could develop by chance because the eye is useless unless it is fully developed.

Charles Darwin, the father of evolution, said the complexity of the eye defied evolution.

To suppose that the eye, with all its inimitable contrivances for adjusting the focus to different distances, for admitting different amounts of light, and for the correction of spherical and chromatic aberration, could have been formed by natural selection, seems, I freely confess, absurd in the highest possible degree... The belief that an organ as perfect as the eye could have formed by natural selection is more than enough to stagger anyone.¹

What makes this even more difficult is to believe is that it is not just one eye that had to randomly develop but many different eyes in many different organisms.

Migratory Instincts

For the White Throated Warbler, as summer draws to a close, and young birds become more independent, the parent birds take off for Africa, leaving their young behind. The younger generation takes off *several weeks later* and flies instinctively across thousands of miles of unfamiliar land and sea to rejoin their parents. How do they manage to navigate with such precision across such distances, especially since they have never been there before.



Experiments have shown that the brains of birds have inherited knowledge of how to tell latitude, longitude, and direction by the stars, plus a calendar, a clock, and all the necessary navigational data!

Many species of birds and other animals perform similar migratory feats. The Golden Plover travels some 8,000 miles south from the Hudson Bay region, crossing about 2,000 miles over the sea from Nova Scotia to the Caribbean countries, and winters in Argentina. It returns by way of Central America and the Mississippi Valley. The barn swallow migrates some 9,000 miles from northern Canada to Argentina. The Arctic Tern migrates some 14,000 miles each year traveling from pole to pole and back.



Whales, fur seals, bats, salmon, turtles, eels, lemmings, and various other animals also migrate.

The cause of migrations and the incredible sense of direction shown by these animals presents the evolutionist with one of the most baffling problems of science. Evolutionists are hard pressed to explain how these instincts developed by chance alone. Piecemeal development is impossible because lack of perfect migration would result in extinction.

¹ Shute, E., Flaws in the Theory of Evolution, Craig Press, Nutley, New Jersey, 1961, pg. 127-128.