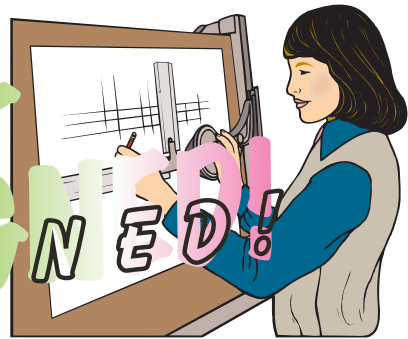
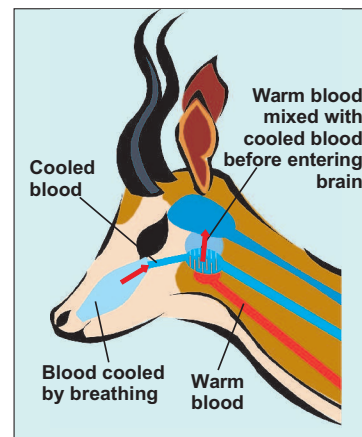


WELL DESIGN NEED!



Many human inventions need cooling systems. Although some car engines are air-cooled, most vehicles are still cooled by water flowing through a radiator. As the vehicle moves, air cools the water, which then circulates around the engine, preventing it from overheating. But humans didn't invent cooling systems!



Many animals have their own cooling systems, and one of the most amazing is the **African Gazelle**. These antelopes can run at speeds of up to 64km/h (40 m.p.h.), which in the African heat could raise their body temperature high enough to cause brain damage. But the gazelle has a very unusual and sophisticated cooling system which cools the blood before it enters the brain. A pool of blood near its nostrils is cooled as it breathes. Blood vessels that run through this cool the blood (see diagram, left). This cooled blood is then mixed with warm blood coming from the heart, lowering its temperature before it enters the brain.

The African Gazelle



Tests have shown that this cooling system is extremely efficient. A running gazelle's body temperature rose from 28° C. (82° F.) to 34° C. (93° F.), yet the temperature of its brain never rose above 30° C. (86° F.), which is not high enough to damage it.

Vehicle cooling systems have to work properly from the start to avoid serious engine damage. The same applies to gazelles. Gradual evolution would not have worked. The design of their cooling system points to special creation by an all-wise God.

Smile

- Q. Why do birds fly south in winter?
A. Because it's too far to walk.
- Q. What do you call a fish with no eye?
A. Fsh.

THE MAKER'S INSTRUCTIONS

The theory that sex evolved doesn't add up, and it makes more sense to see it as part of the Creator's design. Sex is important — after all, without it none of us would be here! But many people now treat sexual behaviour as nothing more than animal instinct, and traditional rules of morality have been ditched. The tragic result is that there has been an explosion of sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), AIDS being the worst, now affecting 20 million people. Millions have died, and will die, of this dreadful plague, and millions of children have been orphaned, and families destroyed. STDs will also prevent thousands of young women from having children later in life. This tragic situation exists because we have been fed a wicked lie — that we are only evolved animals, so moral standards and marriage have also evolved, and can be rejected.

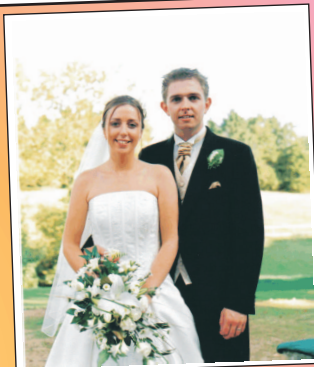


Photo © Tony Collins

CONSEQUENCE

The Bible tells us that God created sex, and gives His instructions for its right use — only between a man and woman within marriage. His moral law forbids sex before marriage (fornication), sex outside marriage (adultery), and homosexual practices. We can choose to ignore God's instructions, but then we risk harming ourselves and other people, just as drivers who ignore road signs may end up harming themselves and others. We can be sure that if God's guidelines on sex had been observed there would be no AIDS crisis — which is not God's judgment, but a consequence of people disobeying their Creator. God has the right to make the rules, because He created us, and He is not pleased when we

disobey. But He loves us so much that He sent His Son, Jesus Christ, to die for us. The good news is that all sin, including sexual sin, can be forgiven if we come to God through Jesus. "If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just and will forgive us our sins." (The Bible, 1 John 1: 9).

Please remember that God, our Creator, knows what's best for us. The only safe sex is saved sex. The best is worth the wait: save sex for marriage!

"Abstinence is the only way truly to protect yourself against getting a sexually transmitted disease, especially as a teenager," says Denny Pattyn of *The Silver Ring Thing* — a special campaign to persuade young people to save sex until marriage. See www.SilverRingThing.co.



Breaking God's rules about sex can harm ourselves and others, just like drivers who ignore road signs

ORIGINAL VIEW OBIQINVT

No. 44

GETTING TOGETHER

In this issue:
When one is enough
An unlikely get-together
What made Darwin sick?
The African Gazelle
The Maker's Instructions

Evolutionists have a real problem trying to explain how sexual reproduction began

All living things have to be able to reproduce. Most species use sexual reproduction, where genetic material passes between male and female. But many organisms manage quite well without sex. These include animals like sponges and protozoa, and many plants and fungi. Sexual reproduction allows more variation, because genetic information is passed from male to female, so the offspring will vary. The downside is that organisms which reproduce sexually lose half their genetic material in the process, which would be of no help to a species' survival. The origin of sex is a riddle for those who believe that everything has evolved. They have no idea how or why it began. The alternative view is that sexual reproduction didn't evolve, but was part of the Creator's design from the beginning. Find out more inside.



Finding a mate — but how and why did sexual reproduction begin?

GEN
&
EV

NO, GEN, YOU'VE GOT IT WRONG. IT'S ALL DOWN TO EVOLUTION

GOD MUST HAVE REALLY ENJOYED CREATING PEACOCKS, EV.

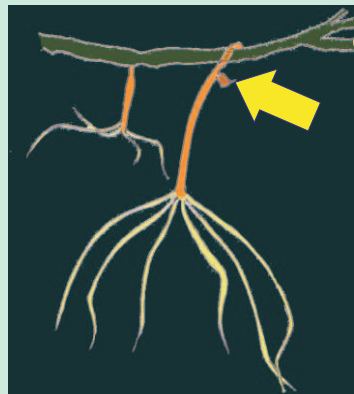
IT'S SEXUAL SELECTION — THE BIRDS WITH THE BEST DISPLAYS HAD BETTER SURVIVAL VALUE

WELL, EV, IF THAT'S THE CASE...

...HOW DO YOU EXPLAIN THE FACT THAT THERE ARE MORE CROWS AROUND THAN PEACOCKS?

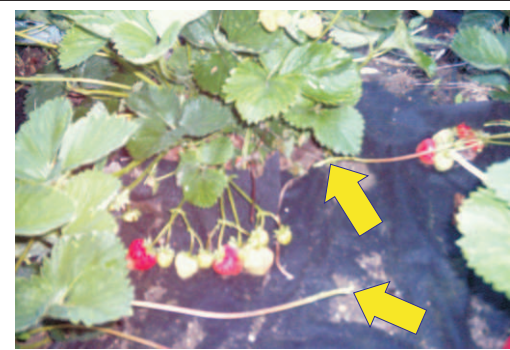
WHEN ONE IS ENOUGH

Many organisms don't use sexual reproduction, but produce more of their kind *asexually*. These include some marine animals, such as sponges (right), and hydras, which do this by "budding" — a part breaks away and grows into another individual. Some plants send out "runners" which root and produce a new plant. Many gardeners and nurserymen use asexual methods to produce more plants. This can often be done by taking cuttings from stems, roots, or even leaves. But these processes usually produce "clones", which are a copy of the parent. Sexual reproduction has many advantages, and produces a much greater variety of plants and animals, but this doesn't explain *how* it came into existence.



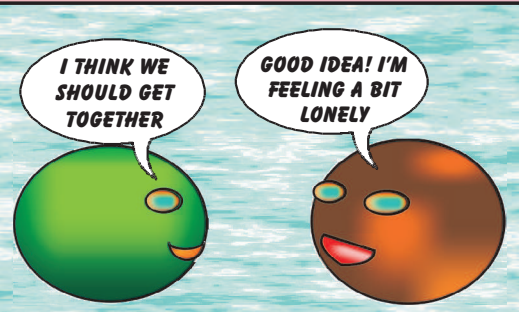
BUDS AWAY

Hydras may look like plants, but they are animals that live underwater. Hydras — and many similar creatures — reproduce by 'budding'. A miniature hydra grows out of the parent, then breaks away and grows into a separate individual. The picture (left) shows a new bud growing (arrowed), and one of its earlier offspring hanging beside the parent.



Strawberries produce "runners" (arrowed) which will root, and grow into new plants

An unlikely get-together



Evolutionists have suggested that sexual reproduction began when two bacteria got together and one of them injected part of its DNA into the other. But is this really believable? The late evolutionist author Gordon Rattray Taylor asked, "What impelled that bacterium to snuggle up to its neighbour? How did it acquire a mechanism for ejecting some (but not all) of its DNA?... Was the recipient really more likely to survive? The whole thing is utterly improbable."¹

The Great Evolution Mystery, Secker & Warburg 1982, p. 196.

REAL PROBLEMS

Since so many organisms get by perfectly well without sex, we may well ask why it would have evolved at all. Dr Richard Dawkins has written, "The existence of sexual reproduction poses a big theoretical puzzle for Darwinians."¹ To say that sexual reproduction gives organisms an advantage doesn't explain how it could have developed gradually.

Evolutionists have to believe that the complex sexual organs of male and female evolved slowly over thousands or millions of years so that they ended up perfectly compatible. But if so, why didn't species become extinct before they reached that stage of evolution?

Sexual reproduction also means that it's necessary to find a mate, so are we asked to believe that this complex sexual machinery evolved in lots of different members of the same species? If not, how would the first fully developed male and female of a species have found each other? They could have been in different parts of the world! These are real problems for the evolution theory.

The reproductive mechanisms of humans and other living organisms are so intricate that only design by an intelligent Creator can explain their existence. They had to be complete from the beginning, otherwise the species would never have survived. 1. *The Blind Watchmaker*, Longmans, 1986, p. 268



A CLOSER LOOK at Evolution fish



There are thousands of different species of fish in the world's seas, rivers and lakes. How did they originate? Evolution theory says that fish, which are vertebrates (animals with backbones), evolved from invertebrates (animals without backbones).

This theory has some serious flaws. Firstly, the fossil record doesn't support it. Almost every invertebrate group, including worms, starfish and spiders, has been suggested as possible ancestors for the vertebrates, but there are no fossils to show a transition from either group, as some evolution writers admit: "The first fishes left no fossil record and their form and relationships are a mystery."¹

AN ADDED PROBLEM

An added problem is that fossils of true fish are found in the same rocks as their supposed ancestors! The Cambrian rocks — which evolutionists date at around "600 million" years old — are full of fossils of complex invertebrates. But fish fossils have also been found in the Cambrian.

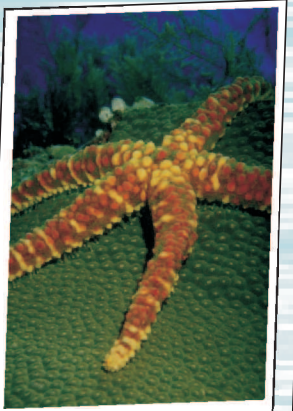
Until recently, there were only a few, but now more than 500 fish fossils have been discovered in China in the Early Cambrian. This find is the final nail in the coffin of vertebrate evolution. It shows that true fish were around at the same time, if not earlier, than their supposed ancestors!

So there is no evidence that fish — and ultimately ourselves — evolved from worms, spiders, or anything else. The Biblical creation account says, "God created the great creatures of the sea and every living thing with which the water teems." (*Genesis 1: 21*). The creation model fits the facts best of all — fish have always been fish!

1. C.P. Hickman, L.S. Roberts and ALarson, *Integrated Principles of Zoology*, 2001, p. 151.



Members of the spider family have been suggested as ancestors of the fishes



Fossils of true fish have been found with fossils of invertebrates like starfish

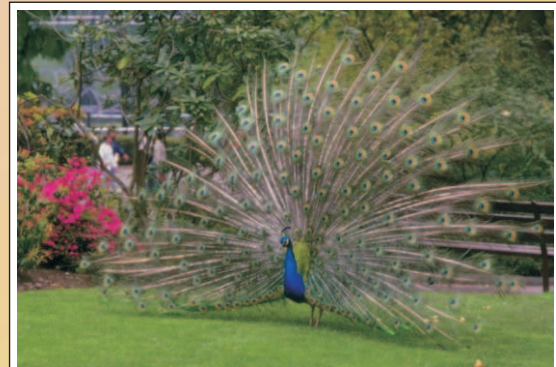
The Bird that made Darwin sick

Why are peacocks, and some other birds, so beautiful? Evolutionists put it down to "sexual selection." They claim that males with the most spectacular colours were more attractive to females, so they produced more offspring, and their displays gradually became even more colourful. There are many problems with this theory. A peacock's tail is very cumbersome, making it difficult for the bird to fly or escape from predators. Would such a tail really help it to survive? And why did peacocks, and similar birds, need to evolve such colourful displays, when many plainer birds managed to survive quite well without them? After all, animals that were more choosy would be *less* likely to find a mate.



Sexual selection could never have produced the peacock's tail. Charles Darwin realised this was a problem for his evolution theory, and in a letter wrote, "The sight of a peacock's tail, whenever I gaze at it, makes me sick!" He would probably feel even sicker today, with our knowledge of genetics. There is a very intricate "eye" pattern on a peacock's tail (left). As the tail feathers

grow, the pattern remains perfect, and doesn't become distorted. There must be an amazing amount of genetic information involved, and all of this was in the egg from which the peacock hatched. Mutations (genetic mistakes) never produce new information, so peacocks could never have evolved from birds that did not have this pattern. We believe the peacock's display is the work of God the Creator, who has an eye for beauty, and it should cause us to wonder at His creative wisdom.



A peacock's tail is beautiful — but cumbersome

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