

The Wonder of it All: **The very small to very big**

By Mark Jurkovich

How many times have you seen a tiny dot (or many dots) suddenly flying around you? Or suddenly notice a tiny dot moving around on your computer screen? (an actual live dot, not a computer virus.) Our impulse is to swat at these tiny creatures. But have you ever stopped to wonder at what a marvel of creation

(though now fallen) these tiny living dots are? But likely even smaller than those moving dots that you have



seen is the smallest insect in the world, the fairyfly. The smallest of these tiny wasps can be less than 0.2 millimeters in size! To put that in perspective, the head of a pin is 10 times larger than that, and the pin's thickness is around 3 times that size! As one web site describes them "Their tiny bodies, neatly packaged with complete digestive, reproductive, respiratory, and circulatory systems are actually smaller than a single-celled paramecium."¹ To create life in such miniature form is surely a wonder of God's design. By the way, these tiny critters are beneficial by killing the larvae of harmful insects.

Image credit: werewondering.com/ (no longer available at the site)

Man is continuously trying to miniaturize. A popular theme in science fiction are the use of nanobots, and research is ongoing to make such things a reality. But we are just trying to make poor copies of the marvelous "nanolife" that God has already created. Another excellent example appeared in Creation Magazine² where engineers have succeeded in making a mechanical water strider that can jump but do nothing else. A far cry from the real thing that God created.

But what about the other end of the spectrum for living creatures? For this example I will use the giraffe, the tallest land animal. Do you ev-

er get dizzy from getting up too quickly? So how can a giraffe raise and lower their head a whopping 18 feet without fainting while raising it, or suffering from a stroke when they lower it to drink? First it has a huge heart to pump the blood up to the head, up to 2 feet long and 25 pounds in size! But then it has valves in the neck to stop the flow as the head is lowered and a sponge like organ to absorb the remaining blood so the brain is not damaged. Then when he raises his head again, the sponge releases the blood and the valves reopen so he does not faint.³

Take that one step farther and consider the behemoth (sauropod dinosaur). His neck was even longer than the giraffe's. Its head was proportionately small so there was less weight at the end of that long neck. The neck bones have been found to be partially hol-

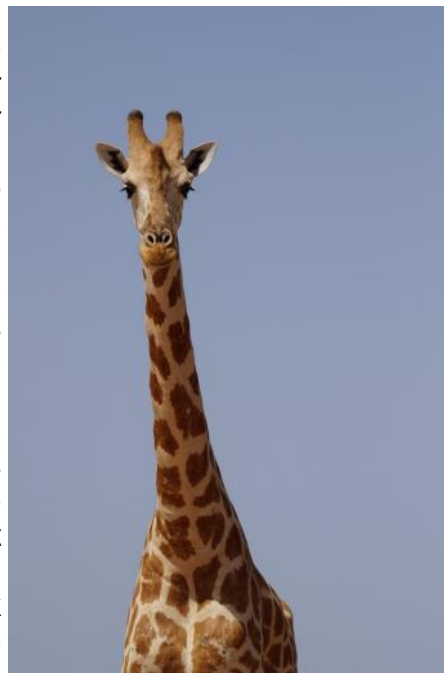


Image credit Answers in Genesis

low, again reducing weight. And there is even evidence that their respiratory system was unique to allow such a long distance to the lungs.⁴ Once again God's creative design can be seen.

From the smallest, to the biggest, all life declares the wonders of God's loving, creative design.

Footnotes:

- 1) <https://projects.ncsu.edu/cals/course/ent425/text01/smallest.html>
- 2) <http://creation.com/creation-magazine>, Vol 39 /no. 3, 2017, pg. 12
- 3) <http://www.creationtraining.org/mike-riddle-interviews-dr-jobe-martin-part-2/> -and -
<https://answersingenesis.org/kids/animals/giraffe/>
- 4) <http://www.icr.org/article/sticking-your-neck-out/>