

WHALES

By Mitchell Pagel, Grade 7

“And God created great whales, and every living creature that moveth, which the waters brought forth abundantly, after their kind, and every winged fowl after his kind; and God saw that it was good. And God blessed them saying, Be fruitful and multiply, and fill the waters in the seas, and let fowl multiply in the earth. And the evening and the morning were the fifth day. Genesis 1:21-23 KJV.

God created whales on the fifth day, and they are fascinating. Evidence of our creator’s fingerprints can be seen in the way whales are built to dive, the way they use sonar, the way they migrate, the way they give birth to their young, and the way they move their tail.

The Sperm whale holds the record for diving and can hold its breath for an hour. Scientists have measured their dives at 9845 feet down, although normal dives are only to a depth of 3000 feet. A human doing this would have severe bends and would die. God created whales with the ability to dive by giving them fifty percent more hemoglobin in their blood than humans, by allowing their muscles to store large amounts of oxygen, and by enabling them to reduce their heart rate and shut off blood flow to nonessential organs while diving. Whales are warm-blooded, and have a layer of blubber under their skin that keeps them warm in the cold ocean depths. Their skin is very smooth, which reduces turbulence and makes them aerodynamic. There is no way these complicated mechanisms could have evolved by chance.

Toothed whales have the ability to locate prey in the black ocean depths using echolocation, also known as sonar. These whales make a specific sound, and get information about their surroundings when the sound comes back. Humans developed sonar equipment using the same tactics as the toothed whale. We know that didn’t evolve, and yet evolutionists still

insist whales evolved. Baleen whales, which have baleen instead of teeth, do not use sonar. Instead, they “sing” what has been described as songs to communicate with other whales. These sounds can be heard from over 60 miles away.

The Gray whale travels over 6000 miles each year from the Arctic Ocean to the warm waters off of the Baja peninsula in Mexico, and back again. Migrating Pods of whales swim 115 miles per day to reach their destination, where the female, known as a cow, gives birth to her baby, known as a calf. The calf is born tail first, and the cow brings it to the top for its first breath. If the calf were born head first, its first breath would likely be a gulp of water, and it would drown. The milk from this cow contains 42% butterfat and 12% protein, compared to human milk which contains 4% butterfat and 1% protein. Each day a whale calf drinks almost 200 pounds of milk each day, and gains up to 175 pounds. During this time, the cow goes without eating for up to five months, waiting until the return to the Arctic where the food is plentiful.

Whales are mammals, but are unique in that their tails that move up and down rather than side to side. Evolutionists claim that whales evolved from land animals 55 million years ago. An examination of the tails shows this to be impossible. A tail that goes up and down will squish the reproductive organs against the pelvis. God created whales with small pelvises. The chances of the pelvis shrinking concurrent with tail muscles developing are astronomical. Add to this replacing sweat glands with blubber and changing breathing mechanisms, and the concept of evolving from a land animal is preposterous.

God created whales with an amazing body that is built to dive, swim, find food, give birth, and live in a cold ocean.

Bibliography

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