Warm, Cuddly Dinosaurs?

Discovered in southern Germany in 1861, the fossil was of a bird-like creature having feathers as well as certain reptile characteristics such as teeth. Named Archaeopyteryx, meaning "Early wing," it has long since become the textbook evidence for evolution; in this case, the transition from the dinosaurs to the birds. As unlikely as this may seem, the facts are that some theropod dinosaurs, such as the compsognathus, were never much bigger than a chicken. The T. rex is a very large theropod.

In 1986, published evidence suggested that Archaeopteryx was a fake and since that time there has been a concerted effort to establish that the birds did evolve from the dinosaurs. However, not all scientists are convinced, since there are some daunting problems. For example, dinosaurs were always considered to be cold-blooded like reptiles today, whereas birds are warm- blooded. An evolutionary transition from cold-blooded to warm-blooded involves dozens of changes that must all take place at the same time and work together perfectly. To overcome this problem and make the transition easier, the leading paleontologists then claimed that dinosaurs were warm-blooded. The film Jurassic Park, released shortly after this time, promoted the Velociraptor as the warm-blooded dinosaur.

It is possible that some dinosaurs were warm-blooded, but evolutionary assumptions in this ongoing debate are clearly being placed ahead of convincing evidence. Objective science would reveal the Creator.

I Corinthians 15:39 "All flesh is not the same flesh: but there is one kind of flesh of men, another flesh of beasts, another of fishes, and another of birds."

Prayer: I thank You, Lord, that though You are all-powerful, You are loving. Amen.

Ref: Discover, "Were Dinosaurs Warm-Blooded?"

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