

## THIS WEEK'S CREATION MOMENT

### The Bare Bone Facts



*“For You have formed my inward parts; You have covered me in my mother’s womb. I will praise You, for I am fearfully and wonderfully made; marvelous are Your works, and that my soul knows very well.” - Psalm 139:13-14*

When an engineer builds a building, a bridge, or some other structure, he must build it so that it can withstand both

stretching and compressing forces. He must also anticipate how much of each force the structure might face in its lifetime. Some materials, like cast iron and concrete, are very good at withstanding compression forces but very poor at handling stretching forces. Using one of these materials to build a structure that undergoes tensile or stretching forces could lead to disaster.

Now, let's apply this basic engineering information to the problem of building a skeleton for a living creature. Although you may weigh only 130 pounds, your long leg bone will very likely have to be prepared to deal with more than 1,000 pounds of compression and hundreds of pounds of tension from the muscles that are anchored to it. It's a good thing, then, that normal bone is three times as strong as good solid wood and nearly as strong as iron! Tests have shown that the tensile strength of bone is 35,000 pounds per square inch, while iron is 40,000 pounds per square inch. But bone material is better than iron because it is three times lighter and much more flexible.

The structure of your bones is too carefully engineered to have been an accident. If life was the result of impersonal evolution, evolution would still be trying to engineer the best material for skeletons, and there would be an awful lot of jellyfish around!

Image: X-ray of human foot, Envato.

Scan the QR code after service to watch a related video!



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