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DISCOVERING DESIGN AND CHRISTIAN VALUES THROUGH THE STUDY OF FLOWERS

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Do not worry about your life… or about your body, what you will wear... Consider the lilies of the field, how they grow… Yet I tell you that not even Solomon in all his splendor was dressed like one of these. If that is how God clothes the grass of the field… will he not much more clothe you…?

Matthew 6:25-34.

1.- INTRODUCTION.

Most of the times when we talk about the integration of our faith in the field of biology we think about evolution vs. creation, but this is not the chosen objective for this work.

On the other hand, talk about the values that we can integrate in the science teachings can lead us confusion because of the size of the topic. That's why I will try to center this work in a practical experience related to the study of the flower structure.

Today, we can observe whom the plurality of cultures fills our churches, schools or even at work. With this work, I will try, in addition to integrate values, like the acceptance of other cultures and immigrants in our environment, I want to think about touch in the flower creation in our earth.

Nature, as a divine creation, has the personal style of its creator. Every action in creation, no matter how small it is, had a purpose and meaning that God wanted us to discover in order to get closer to Him.

It is my desire to think in the design itself and the purpose that God gave to the flower and will be taking petal by petal every secret that has been hidden.

2.- GENERAL TOPIC.

This work wants to contribute with the hard task of taking the students to God. For that I have been concentrating in just a little thing that God included in His creation: The Flower Structure. Based in an experience theoretical and practical with seventeen-year-old students. I will search for the purpose and details that God give to the flowers of our planet, and I will integrate present values to some of our 28 fundamental beliefs of the Seventh-day Adventist Church.

3.- OBJECTIVES.

The general Objective of this work is to discover the intelligent design in the flower structure to prove the existence of God and to introduce some of the fundamental beliefs of the Seventh-day Adventist and integrate Christian values through the flower study.

4.- CONTENT.

4.1. THE TEACHING OF NATURE.

When God created the environment where Adam and Eve were to live in, he created a garden where he established his own style as creator. That was the place were man for the first time saw his creator and where God chose to frequently meet with Adam. With the study of nature, the human being started to learn from their Author and to discover the order and the perfect harmony of everything that was created.

Studying each one of these components that nature brings us we find a taste of God's personal style.

"Adam and Eve were continuously discovering in their dwelling new beauties, some additional glories that filled their hearts with a deeper love and uprooted from their lips

expressions of gratefulness and reverence to their Creator (The History of the Redemption, pag. 23)

Could it be a possible that God, that created all things, would have a sanctuary form the fresh air and would want to be surrounded by his creation? Jesus got most of his spiritual teachings from the things of nature that were common to the hearers. He used them in order to represent the truth. He took some Lilly of the valley, and put them in the children's hands and through this illustration he taught the Word of God. The Word of God and nature should be our study book. God has displayed before us the beauty of nature and contemplates with delight, with a father's joy, how their children are delighted in the beautiful things that he gives to us.

As a teacher, I would like to go along with my students towards God through the second book that God has given to us: Nature.

4.2. ORIGIN, DISTRIBUTION AND DIVERSITY OF FLOWERS.

The order of events in the creation of flower according with what it is on the Genesis account differs deeply from the general teaching that it is being taught on today's books.

Fruit trees are not the result of a million year product that had an evolutionary development from the marine protozoan. Nevertheless God created them two days prior to the apparition of any living creature from the marine world, together with other kind of plants and flowers. Neither they germinate from the seeds, but they were created in their mature stage. God did create seeds, but they were inside the fruits in the trees.

Because some authors have tried to establish parallels between the Genesis days and the different periods of the geologic chronology, it has been more evident that all those efforts are made in vain. Even a superficial look at the Genesis account and you will see why.

First of all, Genesis shows the creation of all the basic types of the plants in the third day (Genesis 1:11-13); two days before the creation of the sea creatures (Genesis

1:20-23), while the geologic evolutionists insist that the marine beings lived hundred of millions of years before the fruit trees were created.

Secondly, Genesis tells us that God made the sun, the moon and the stars in the fourth day (Genesis 1:14-19), after the plants creation; but this would be impossible because the plants without that sunlight could not survive. And finally, Genesis situates the creation of the insects some days after the plants were created; but this would be impossible if the days were years because the pollination needs insects. After looking carefully at this topic, John W. Klett, a theologian and a scientist, said: "There are many more differences between the narration of Genesis and the evolutionist interpretation, than similarities. And these differences are quite significant."

"The secret things belong unto the Lord our God: but those things which are revealed belong unto us and to our children forever." Deuteronomy 29:29. Just how God accomplished the work of creation He has never revealed to men; human science cannot search out the secrets of the Most High. His creative power is as incomprehensible as His existence. God has permitted a flood of light to be poured upon the world in both science and art; but when professedly scientific men treat upon these subjects from a merely human point of view, they will assuredly come to wrong conclusions." (Patriarchs and Prophets, pag.113)

The distribution of plants connects with the pattern that we would hope to see if each group evolved in the particular geographical place and then it was spread from there, adapting itself to the ecological conditions that they found when being dispersed. Why don't some species appear in certain places if the conditions are favorable?

"One possible explanation is that the geological structure of the earth has changed. In the years since Creation, these changes have had a profound effect on the biogeographic distribution of organisms... God didn't put the species where they are now." (L. Brand, *Beginnings*, pag. 78)

The variations of the shape, size and color of the flowers are amazing. The huge *Amor phophallus*, which grows in the jungle of Indonesia, has very small flowers inside of the huge shuck that surrounds it. The comparison with the Indian orchid *Vanda*, may give us an idea of how distinct the flowers can be. The most known smallest flower measures just from 0.5 to 0.7 mm diameter; it is called *Wolffia*, and it is related to the

water lentils that floats on water. It has no seeds and the tiny flowers are formed on the leaves. How did appear this huge wide diversity of flowers? If we think about the mutation and genetics recombination it will take us to observe variations of the size, color, behavior and things like that. But the mutations do not happen because the plants needed it, they are random changes that happen to be. In fact, most of these mutations cause damage instead of a benefice to the body.

The Creator designed the different groups of flowers shape with their similarities (homologies) and with a genetic mechanism that allows to adapt to the changeable conditions. Didn't He design the organisms with the capacity of reproduce and in this way of perpetuation? Why couldn't it be with an adaptation capacity to the different environments, too?

4.3. WHAT IS THE FLOWER?

The flower is the organ of reproduction of the phanerogam plants. The phanerogams are divided into two groups: Gymnospermae(their seeds are naked, that's to say, without any fruit around it, for instance: the pine and other coniferous ones), and angiosperms plants (their seeds are covered by a fleshy fruit more or less). The flowers of the angiosperms are the biggest and showy, these are the ones that I have chosen to discuss here. Each year, in different seasons, plants start blooming, and with that they will cover the earth with different colors and give the air a pleasant smell.

Our God loves the beauty. He could have covered the earth with brown and grey colors, and the trees with a sad robe in the place of He covered us with the living green foliage, but He desired his sons to be happy. Every leaf, every cocoon and flower that open up, are a proof of his infinite love.Every flower is an expression of God's love.

4.4. MORPHOLOGY OF THE FLOWER.

The flowers characteristics vary a lot from one species to the other, even though some remain constant inside each one of them. a range very wide of grades of complexity exists. Essentially, the most important thing, anyway, is the reproductive system that the flower embraces: the stamens, the masculine ones, and the carpels, feminine ones. The flower has both of them, masculine and feminine at the same time, it is called hermaphrodite; if it has just one type, it is called unisexual masculine or feminine, depending on the case.

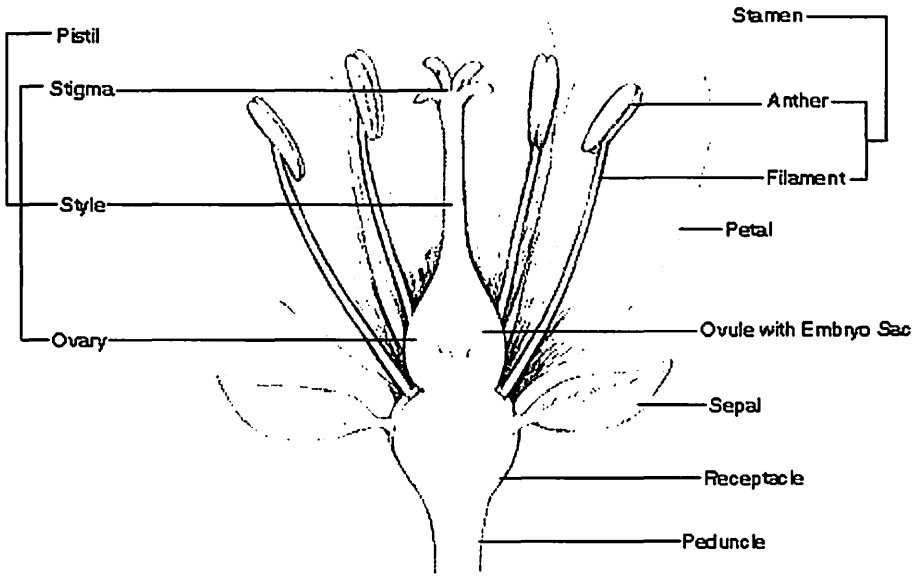
Normally, the flowers have vivid colors that make them to stand out of their environment, due to the other different other organs that surround the reproducers lke the sepals and petals. This is the typical flower of the angiosperms group and to the one that I will refer.

It is constituted by four verticils ("levels") of modified leaves. Going the axis of the flower from the basis till the tip, we find the next elements:

- In the leaves is formed a small tail that it receives the **peduncle** name in its extremity some leaves called sepals take place. The **sepals** are those that contain and protect the most delicate internal parts in the flower when sprouting. They also avoid, in the species entomophilous, that the insects consent to the nectar without going by the stamens and stigmas. In general they are green and photosynthetics. The sepals are welded in many cases to form a structure like a cup that justifies the **calyx,** which is designated to the group of the sepals.
- The petals are, in the typical cases, leaves of attractive colors that attract the agent pollinators visually. The corolla is form by the petals, floral organ dedicated to beautify the flower. As it must serve as organ of attraction, they don't last for long. Hardly verified the fertilization dries off and it falls. It sometimes persists with object that protectthe fruits.
- The **stamens** are leaves transformed for the production of masculine spores that are pollen. The stamens can become petals for nutrition excess or, otherwise, in true leaves, with their petiole and their innervations. The stamens can be very numerous;

although the most frequent thing is that they are once or twice the number of petals. The group of the stamens is called androecium.

- Last but not least, the superior leaves and more near to the axis they are the **carpels.** These are closed leaves that differ in a prepared surface to receive to the grain of pollen called **stigma** that usually presents to retain the granites of pollen viscous, papillary or hairy. The carpels can form one or more organs called **ovaries**, they are placed where it contains and protects the ova. The fruit is formed mainly for the transformation of the ovaries. The group of the carpels iscalled gynoecium or **pistil.**



4.5. CHARACTERISTICS AND BASICS NEEDS OF THE FLOWERS.

4.5.1. Chemical composition. The chemical analysis has demonstrated that all the plants are composed of 14 indispensable elements for its existence and development. Four of them, characteristic of the organic matter are the C, H, O and N, and the other 10, more related to the mineral compounds, are: Cl, S, P, Si, K, Na, Ca, Mg, Fe and Mn. We must consider how the living beings are made of the same materials that we find in the soil. The animals have to be made of the same material of the plants, because they feed them, and these of the same material of the soil, because they are nurtured, partly, of it. Practically, all these substances have to be absorbed of the ground,

of the water and of the air. But of the air the plants don't take out more than carbon, under the form of the CO_2, and most part of the O_2. Each specie will survive only if exists, if sufficient, the needed substances. The lacking of it, even if it is just one, determines the possibilities of living or to take a disorder that will lead to death. In a same way, the man depends on God. We can see here the lesson on dependence of God. As the flower of the field has it root in the ground, and it should receive air, dew, rain and light of the sun, so we must receive from God what should sustain our lives. "I am the vine; you are the branches. If a man remains in me and I in him, he will bear much fruit; apart from me you can do nothing." (John 15:5)

4.5.2. Basic metabolism. The plants are a extraordinary biochemical laboratories. Starting from substances so simples as the water of the earth and the dioxide of carbon of the air, they are able to produce starch, also returning oxygen to the air. This well-known chemical reaction is called photosynthesis and is carried out thanks to the chlorophyll contained in the leaves of the plants that it captures the light energy of the sun and it transforms it in chemical energy. To be more exact, this chemical reaction indicates us that, with six molecules of water and some others from dioxide of carbon it produces glucose and six molecules of oxygen. In a second phase, the molecules of glucose are polymerizated (they are united) to produce starch or cellulose, which are the most abundant substances in the vegetable kingdom. They also explore the environment that surrounds them (usually through roots) to absorb other essential nutrients used to build proteins and others molecules that they need to subsist. The photosynthesis is the chemical foundation of life in our planet.

4.5.3. Genetic code system. The plants and fowers cells and have three different kinds of DNA: On one hand the cell has their own genome in their nucleus, on the other the mitochondria have their own genome, and on the other hand the chloroplast has their own genome. This way, all living plant, animal, or human is a storehouse of genetic information, and consequently a potential "laboratory" full of scientific knowledge. The studies have demonstrated that the hereditary information inside the nucleus of the living cell is placed there in a chemical code that is universal in the nature. Without keeping their respective and individual points of view about the origins, all the

scientists agreed in this fact. It exists, at least, two important points that relate directly genetics with the Bible. First, the chemical instructions of the genetic code are copied faithfully over and over. Second, the genetic code with their complexity, order, and it function, provides the more powerful evidence for the intelligent design, that it requires a Designer. The biblical account is clear as for the first of these two points on that the genetic code was designed to be copied faithfully itself. Genesis 1:11,12 declare: Then God said, "Let the land produce vegetation: seed-bearing plants and trees on the land that bear fruit with seed in it, **according to their various kinds**." And it was so. The land produced vegetation: plants bearing seed **according to their kinds** and trees bearing fruit with seed in it according to their kinds.However, in the first chapter of Genesis, the Bible talks clearly about a biology matter. According to their gender it is a mention of a biological principle that any human observation at some time knows that has failed. The Bible teaches that from the beginning there have been a great number of types or living things, including the flowers, which were created this way as to remain true for its particular type through the generations. The last results of the modern biological investigation, the Laws of Mendel, agree exactly with what was written early by Moses three thousand years ago. All organisms have a storehouse inside called genetic information. I will refer to the storehouse of genetic information of an organism as their Library. Where is the Library in such a multicellular organism? Everywhere is the answer. With few exceptions, all cells in a multicellular organism have a complete set of all the books in the Library. While such an organism grows its cells are multiply and in the process the complete central Library is copied again and again. The DNA molecule is something totally unique and it had to have a non-natural or supernatural origin. The information in the DNA molecule had to have been imposed by some external source. It is not possible for a code, of any kind, to arise by chance or casualty. The laws of casualty or probability have been elaborated by the mathematics. A code is the elaboration of an intelligent mind. It is obvious then that casualty cannot make it. The codes don't arise from chaos. We cannot avoid being surprised with the total density of the information contained in such a miniaturized space. When we consider that the complete chemical information required creating a man, elephant, frog, or orchid would be compressed in two minuscule reproductive cells, one can only be astonished. To sustain that all this appeared by

casualty and without planning it is to go against the human common sense. The almost unimaginable complexity of the information in the genetic code with the simplicity of their concept (four letters made of simple chemical molecules), it implies an amazing superior intelligence behind this. The writer of Hebrews observed: "Because all house is made by some; but the one that made all the things is God" (Hebrews 3:4). From the microcosms to the macrocosms, the Creator's hand is evident. The genetic laws speak eloquently of the existence of the great Creator, the God of the Bible.

4.5.4. Protection systems. Plants have developed a great variety of defenses against their enemies: predators, parasites, plagues of insects and extreme environmental conditions. In these strategic plan of defending it selves from those enemies they have ways to catch insects, poisons to kill the attackers or to make offensive to the plants, quick recovery of the damaged tissues, insulating layers, spine and urticating glands. When being spread the plants in the new environment after the flood, a lot of microevolution and speciation happened, this resulted in an astonishing profusion of plants genders and species. God, our designer, used a flexible plan that could adapt for the change and at the same time match the environment of each plant.

4.5.5 Period of flowering. Each plant kind has its time of personal blooming. The 23° earth inclination is enough so that we can have the different seasons where flowers are active working, especially in the spring station, even though some are active the whole year. Most of the flowers can be developed in the most propitious time for the pollination. The reason they can do this is that almost all have an internal clock that responds to chemical changes in the environment.

4.6. PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVE, OF THE FLOWERS EXISTENCE

4.6.1. Practical element. Reproduction. The flowers have a concrete and specific role of facilitating the perpetuation of the species through the time and space, and prevent them from being extinguished. The pollination is the pollen step from the

masculine apparatus of the plants to the feminine apparatus because ifthis doesn't happen, the ova dries and the ovary dies and falls. In examining a flower, it looks like is enough the exit of the small grains of pollen of their reservoirs, so that the fecundation is assured. But it doesn't happen this way. In the immense majority of the cases, it happens that the pollen of a flower finishes resting in the pistil of other, usually located at a notable distance. Also in the human race it must be avoided marriages between close relatives as children born weak, sickly, deformed or unable to procreate. The same thing happens in the kingdom of the flowers; how much more close than stamens and grown pistils inside oneself corolla? The problem is really complicated, because it is not easy to find the indispensable mechanical means to this transport, and to make sure that the pollen falls on the pistil of the same species. Also, it is not easy to avoid that the anthers fecundate the pistils of their own flower. To treat the ingenious means for which the flowers were able to solve this intricate question, it is to reveal a true miracle of wisdom and beauty. How the fecundation is usually avoided between stamens and pistils of the flower itself (autogamy)? There are various ways, but I will mention two: A. Dicogamy. The stamens and pistils don't mature contemporarily; they do it in different times, B. Unisexuality. The flowers are unisexual and the fecundation can only happen among diverse flowers. Even bisexual flowersatrophies, in the stamens, or in the pistils and, this way, the flowers are, only apparently, bisexuals.

4.6.2. Esthetic element. The special charm of flowers, its short life and its delicate nature has attracted the attention of men since ancient times. Taken out of their natural habitat and transplanted their beauty to the ornamental environment, flowers have occupied a privileged place in our small domestic world, in floral landscaping and fantastic spaces for our own delight.

"God is a lover of the beautiful; and in the world which He has fitted up for us He has not only given us everything necessary for our comfort, but He has filled the heavens and the earth with beauty. ....He has spread earth's green velvet carpet and dotted it with shrubs and flowers." (Counsels to Parents, Teachers, and Students, page 185).

4.6.3. Healthy Concept. Flowers have medicinal properties; they contribute largely to well-being and health. Possibly our Creator gave humans plants, with all its curative power, to make our lives easier. In the midst of a world full of euphoria when every pharmacological interest of scientists headed towards chemically synthesized drugs, Ellen G. White wrote the following: "The Lord has provided antidotes for diseases in simple plants, whose effect on the body is very different from the effect of drugs that poisoned the blood and life-threatening." (Selected Messages Book 2, page289).

4.6.4. Revealing element of the Creator's character. Flowers are God's preachers, and we should consider the lessons that they teach us. If our mind is open to the impressions of the Spirit of God, we can learn lessons out of the simple and beautiful things of the nature. In Romans 1: 19, 20 we can see that:"...God's invisible qualities his eternal power and divine nature have been clearly seen, being understood from what has been made, so that men are without excuse." But most part of creation is based on a predatory system, death and deterioration, so we are tempted to ask: What kind of God could create that? According to what we read in Romans 1:20, God's character is revealed in nature.God created the world in a perfect condition but then, sin introduced degenerative forces in the nature. The earth was no longer an ideal habitat. The Bible talks to us about the biological changes between the fall of Adam and Eve, and the flood (thorns, thistles... etc.). It tells us that evil came into this world and what we see now is not what God created at the beginning, so we expect to see a creation that shows evidence of a good designer, but also evidence of having been perverted by evil.

"It is here that nature needs an interpreter. Looking upon the evil manifest even in the natural world, all have the same sorrowful lesson to learn--"An enemy hath done this. (Matthew 13:28)." (Education, page101).

This world is all misery and sadness. God is love, as it is written in every flower that blossoms, en every single petal of each and every flower. Even though the curse of sin has made the earth to produce thorns and thistles there are flowers in thistles and beautiful roses hide thorns. Everything in nature testifies about the tender care of our loving Father and his desire to make us happy.

4.7. RESPONSIBILITIES AND COMMITMENTS WITH FLOWERS.

For every Christians nature is the result of creative activity of God. We should collaborate with this conservationist spirit, as God put the man on the earth to keep and care it, can we imagine what would have happen if the beautiful flowers of *the digital family* had been taking off our environment before they were discovered that the glycosidic cardiotocs they have eased so many heart sick? Let us put all our small part to conserve what God gave to us.

4.8. INTEGRATION SOME SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST BELIEFS TO THE FLOWER STUDY.

With this experience based on a series of ideas from my personal experience in the classroom setting, I would like to facilitate the task of get the student closer to God so that he can understand and love Him more by the appreciation of the beauty, respect and the order reflected in the study of a tiny piece of God's creation: The Flower structure.

I developed this activity with 17-year-old students. The purpose of this is that after giving the usual class program I wanted to develop the reasoning capacity in the students as well as facilitate the need of an Intelligent Designer that created the earth and all its living creatures by integrating our 28th fundamental beliefs.

a. Our heavenly Father, through His Son Jesus Christ, created all things. (No.1)
b. Jesus Christ is the only Savior of sin; and the man's salvation is made by grace, through the faith in him. (N° 2)

c. The Holy Spirit is the representative of Christ on Earth, and carries sinners to repentance and obedience. (No. 3)

d. All men are equal in Christ, joined by one Spirit that makes us overcome the differences. (N° 6)

e. Individuality and freedom. (N° 15)

f. The life of a Christian should be characterized by the simplicity and modesty in dress. (No. 19)

g. The Christian must recognize his body as a temple of the Holy Spirit. It will honor God by taking care of it smartly avoiding the use of what is harmful. (N° 20)

h. In the Christian life there is a complete separation of the practices of the world that intend to mitigate and destroy the spiritual life. (No. 25)

i. All the church members should use their talents in the personal work of saving souls. (N° 28)

The duration of the following exercise is for two school classes, approximately 50 minutes each class. If the professor wants he/she can take more time for discussion.

The procedure is to ask the students to bring different kind of flowers. It doesn't necessarily needs to be natural flowers, they can be pictures, samples of plastic... all will be exposed in an area and the students will take the flower that they like more or the flower that draws their attention, so that they could answer the questions that follows:

1. Why some of you have not brought natural flowers?
2. Can you differentiate the different parts in the flower? Do they all have a common pattern?
3. What utility do you see in the chosen flower?
4. Explain in detail the specific care of the flower you have chosen.
5. Would you like that on the earth would only exist flowers like those that you have chosen? Why?

As they answer those questions we will be introducing the fundamental beliefs of Seventh-day Adventist with some comments like:

With the **First question** we can prove the sensibility of some students to have refrain themselves to take a flower from their environment in order to bring it to the classroom. And they rather have a picture or even a fake one. Adam and Even suffered greatly the first time that they saw flowers dying:

"As they witnessed in drooping flower and falling leaf the first signs of decay, Adam and his companion mourned more deeply than men now mourn over their dead." (Patriarchs and Prophets, pag 62)

Today we have lost a lot of that sensibility but we have the hope of having a New Earth where death shall be no more.

"I saw another field full of all kinds of flowers, and as I plucked them, I cried out, they will never fade." (Last Day Events, pag288).

The Lord has given each flower beauty, because He is the great master artist. The one who has created the beautiful things of nature, makes even greater things for the soul. **(Belief No. 3)** God loves the beautiful thing and he will adorn our characters with its own rich kindness.

"Jesus pulled a beautiful lily and placed it in the hands of children and youth, and expressed the lesson: "repair the lily of the field" So interpreted the message that Christ himself had put in the grass and lilies of the field. The desire that what we read in every lily and every blade of grass." (Thoughts from the Mount of Blessing pag 9-10).

The human ability can copy the graceful and elegant forms of the plants and the flowers; but whose touch can give life to a little flower or a blade of grass? Each flower opens its petals beside the road owes its existence to the same power that placed the worlds and stars in the sky. For all creation feels heartbeat life of the great heart of God. His hands adorn the flowers with more beauty than any king had ever have. *"If that is how God clothes the grass of the field, which is here today, and tomorrow is thrown into the fire, how much more will he clothe you, O you of little faith!"* (Luke 12:28).

With **question 3** we introduce belief number 28. In the beauty of the things of nature we can learn about the divine wisdom more than aerudite can know. Why He gave us the delicate flowers if not for the abundance of fatherly love, to fill with joy and light the path of our life? We could live without the flowers and the birds, but God was not satisfied with only facilitating what was enough to keep our lives. There is any way that we can doubt of him giving us all the blessings that we need? Just as the flowers, we cheer other lives with our ministry of love. While gather fragrant flowers, we must let the

people know that the One who created them is more beautiful that they are. So the tendrils of their hearts will face towards him.

With the following illustration we will answer **question number 4** and we will explain belief number 20 and 25. After observing how they flower liveswe can get an application for our lives. The flowers, like the lily that grows in the garden, the start growing in the mud, however, are pure and fragrant. They take out every single unpleasant smell from there and do not allow the mud to stain their fresh petals (**Belief No. 25**). We have surely seen in the middle of the lake the beautiful white nenuphar. There are some of us that have wanted to get that flower somehow. No matter how much impurity, waste and how dirty their surroundings are, nothing diminishes our desire to get one. We wonder how that nenuphar can be so white and beautiful, if it is where there is so much dirt. Well, its root penetrates into the golden sands of the depths, which removes only the purest substances in order to feed itself, into a pure flower and without stains, as we see it. Can we get something from this? It shows that although there is iniquity everywhere, we should not absorb anything from it. Exercise therefore the virtue of rejecting all the evil that comes from outside and perfume the lives of others doing well. **(Belief No. 20)**

To conclude with this experience, we answer question number 5 and we introduce belief number 15 and 2. After sharing with the classroom what have been the flowers that we liked more and why, talk about how important it is to be able to choose from a different kind of variety of flowers in order to highlight those characteristics of a flower and specifically see that if the whole earth was only covered of our selected plant, it would lose its enchantment. The teacher alludes to the importance of diversity in human beings and begins to observe the differences between the components of the class.

"God looks into the tiny seed that He Himself has formed, and sees wrapped within it the beautiful flower, the shrub, or the lofty, wide-spreading tree. So does He see the possibilities in every human being. We are here for a purpose. God has given us His plan for our life, and He desires us to reach the highest standard of development." (The Ministry of Healing, page 397)

5.- CONCLUSION.

Flowers, even to the eyes of any scientific knowledge, it is something that cause admiration for the diversity in sizes, forms, colors, and fragrances, but it is greater the admiration that we get when we see it in detail

Through Nature God has facilitate us our way to Him and as the wise man Solomon said in Proverbs 1:7 "The fear of the LORD is the beginning of knowledge" It is based in this same principle that is address to the school of Christianity. We need to pay special attention so that this fear of the Lord can be internalized for each and every student in a way that will prepare a candidate for the Kingdom of God.

The Christian schools are the main educational agents to take the students to the knowledge of that great book (the nature) that, after the Bible, God has provided it to us. It is worthwhile to go towards God like the flower goes towards the sun.

"And the things you have heard me say in the presence of many witnesses entrust to reliable men who will also be qualified to teach others." (2 Timothy 2:2)

Due to the progress in science, we can know the different details even in the intimacy of its context in the flowers and it is, through the principle of the Design that we the student to meditatein the extraordinary complexity and beauty of the flower nature. When God comes will give us another dimension in which we will be able to complete our knowledge on the flowers and we can discover even more about his love and perfection in his wonderful and perfect created nature.

Meanwhile, when you go out on the field do not mistreat what seems to be simple. Rather, watch them with consideration and respect and liftyour eyes up to the sky in sign of gratitude to God for providing us with so many flowers and making this way a more smoothly journey through life.

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