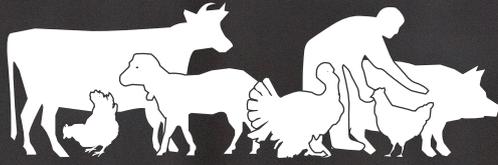
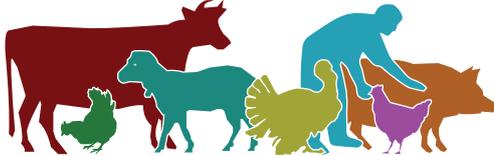


CREATURE KIND



*Session 2:
Why did God make animals?*

CREATURE KIND



For Leaders:

Session 2 Overview: Why did God make animals?

0 m	Opening Prayer	2 m
2 m	Introductions	3 m
5 m	Meal	25 m
30 m	Discussion: Why did God make animals?	10 m
40 m	Video: What's the point of animals?	5 m
45 m	Reactions	15 m
60 m	Bible passage for discussion: Gen 1:20-2:3	15 m
75 m	Reactions	10 m
85 m	Theology: quotation for discussion	15 m
100 m	Final thoughts & questions?	5 m
105 m	Blessing & depart	

Notes for Leaders:

Session 2: Why did God make animals?

1. Opening prayer
2. Introductions
3. Meal
4. First thoughts discussion: Why did God make animals?
5. Video: What's the point of animals?
6. Bible study: Genesis 1.20–2.3
 - Key questions:
 - What do we learn about the place of animals in creation?
 - What role are humans given in relation to animals in this passage?
7. Theological text: Basil of Caesarea, *On the Hexaemeron*
8. Final thoughts (and questions)
9. Final blessing

Among irrational animals the love of the offspring and of the parents for each other is extraordinary because God, who created them, compensated for the deficiency of reason by the superiority of their senses. Really, how is it that among countless sheep a lamb, leaping out from the fold, knows the appearance and voice of its mother, hurries toward her, and seeks its own source of milk? Even if it finds the maternal udder dry, it is satisfied with it, running past many that are heavy with milk. And how does the mother know her own among the countless lambs? They have one voice, the same appearance, a like odor among all, as much as reaches our sense of smell, but, nevertheless, they have a certain sense impression that is keener than our perception, through which the recognition of its own offspring is possible for each animal. The puppy does not yet have teeth, and nevertheless, he defends himself with his mouth against anyone that teases him. The calf has not yet horns, but he knows where nature has implanted his weapons. These facts support the evidence that the instincts of all animals are untaught, that nothing is without order or moderation in all that exists, but that all things bear traces of the wisdom of the Creator, showing in themselves that they were created prepared to assure their own preservation.

Basil of Caesarea, On the Hexaemeron