"...keep that which is committed to thy trust, avoiding profane *and* vain babblings, and oppositions of science falsely so called...."

I Timothy 6:20 KJV

"The fact that the synthetic (evolutionary) theory is now so universally accepted is not in itself proof of its correctness.... The basic theory is in many instances hardly more than a postulate". Professor Ernst Mayr of Harvard,

heavyweight among evolutionists

"The more one studies paleontology, the more certain one becomes that evolution is based on faith alone, exactly the same sort of faith which it is necessary to have when one encounters the great mysteries of religion."

Staunch evolutionist, Dr. Louis T. More, Dean of the Graduate School, University of Cincinnati

"The idea that mankind is descended from any simian species whatever, is certainly the most foolish ever put forth by a man writing on the history of man."

Dr. Trass, famous paleontologist

"The record of the rocks is decidedly against evolutionists, especially in the abrupt appearance of new forms under specific types, and without apparent predecessors... Paleontology furnishes no evidence as the actual transformation of one species into another. No such case is certainly known. Nothing is known about the origin of man except what is told in Scripture."

Sir William Dawson,

eminent Canadian geologist

"The attempt to find the transition from the animal to man has ended in total failure. The middle link has not been found and never will be. Evolution is all nonsense. It can not be proved by science that man descended from the ape or from any other animal."

Professor Virchow of Berlin, world famous naturalist

APPENDIX 3 APES, FAKES AND MISTAKES

In this appendix, I attempt to step aside and let the experts talk. Thus, with your benefit in mind, I shall quote from the works of scholars who have dealt with the various aspects of evolution.

¹Prophecy in the News, April 1990, p. 11, © used by permission. "...(a postulate, by the way, is defined by Webster as 'a position or supposition assumed without proof.')..." Ibid. 2Ibid. What the wise Dr. More failed to realize about our "religion" is that we have the sure word of prophecy (II Pet. 1:19) in hundreds of predictions, many of which have been fulfilled to the letter and many more which are on the verge of being fulfilled in the Messiah's Second Coming, whereby we may **know** that we are saved (I John 2:3, 3:14). All other religions are truly shrouded in mystery and uncertainty, apart from the God of Israel, who has told us all worth knowing beforehand. For God, speaking through the Hebrew prophet Isaiah, tells us: "...for **I** am God, and there is none else; **I** am God, and there is none like me, Declaring the end from the beginning, and from ancient times the things that are not yet done..." (Isa. 46:9-10 KJV).

³Previous three quotes, Gordon Lindsay, *Evolution—The Incredible Hoax*. Dallas, TX: Christ for the Nations, © 1977, p. 16, used by permission.

COMMON ANCESTOR

At the apex of Charles Darwin's theory of evolution stands the idea that apes and men share a common ancestor. Yet, after reading a large number of books on the subject, I realized that this is just a theory—not one shred of evidence, not even a tooth was found to support it. Incidentally, when you leaf through the volumes on "human evolution," you will see how many drawings of these alleged ancient predecessors of man sprang from the imagination of evolutionary artists—creatures who have yet to be found, and never will be, because they simply did not exist.

RAMAPITHECUS

"Ramapithecus" is said to be second in line to the common ancestor. It is an extinct ape which is now considered by the majority of anthropologists to be in no way related to humanity. The renowned Dr. Henry M. Morris reveals to us the truth regarding this ape: "Ramapithecus. The suffix 'pithecus' means 'ape,' and a considerable number of fossils have been publicized of extinct 'pithecine' animals....Dryopithecus, Oreopithecus, Limnopithecus, Kenyapithecus and others, all dated roughly 14 million years ago.

Most evolutionary anthropologists consider *Ramapithecus* to be the most important of this group. This fossil was found in India in 1932 and consisted of several teeth and jaw fragments....Dr. Robert Eckhardt of Pennsylvania State University, in a thorough study of this entire group of fossils, said: '....They themselves nevertheless seem to have been apes—morphologically, ecologically and behaviourally.' "4

A HARVARD MAN REPENTS

Professor Marvin Lubenow, in his unsurpassed work, *Bones of Contention: A Creationist Assessment of the Human Fossils*, points out that David Pilbeam, the famous Harvard paleoanthropologist, had convinced many of his colleagues that "Ram" was our ancestor, only to later realize he was wrong. Lubenow notes: "For many years David Pilbeam (Harvard University) had convinced his fellow paleoanthropologists that a fossil form known as *Ramapithecus* was a hominid. This assessment was almost universally accepted even though it was based on the flimsiest of fossil evidence. Later, when Pilbeam found more abundant fossil evidence, it became obvious that

⁴Henry M. Morris, Ph.D, *Scientific Creationism*. San Diego, CA: Creation-Life Publishers, © 1974, p. 172, used by permission.

Ramapithecus had nothing to do with human origins. In explaining where he and the paleoanthropological world had gone astray, Pilbeam's confession reads almost like a Shakespearean soliloquy:

Theory shapes the way we think about, even perceive, data....We are unaware of many of our assumptions.

Conflicting visions of these [evolutionary] human ancestors probably says more about our conflicting views of ourselves than about the actual fossil data.

In the course of rethinking my ideas about human evolution, I have changed somewhat as a scientist. I am aware of the prevalence of implicit assumptions and try harder to dig them out of my own thinking."5

AUSTRALOPITHECUS

Australopithecus means "Southern Ape." This name has been assigned to Zinjanthropus, Paranthropus Plesithropus, Telanthropus and Homo habilis—fancy names for unfancy claims. Australopithecus dated at 1 million BC. Some of the classifications mentioned are set by some authorities at between 2 and 3 million years of age.

Australopithecus is now conceded by many scientists to be an extinct ape, who walked with his knuckles on the ground, as apes still walk today.⁶ This ape had a brain the size of approximately five hundred cc's, which is smaller than that of a gorilla. Marvin Lubenow informs us: "'....Australopithecine authority Charles Oxnard (University of Western Australia) concludes: 'The genus *Homo* may, in fact, be so ancient as to parallel entirely the genus *Australopithecus*, thus denying the latter a direct place in the human lineage.'"

Australopithecus were found in groups with the back of their skulls bashed in. Tools nearby obviously belonged to true man, who used them to slaughter these monkeys and extract their brains for food. Evolutionists would have us believe that the tools⁸ belonged to the

⁵Marvin L. Lubenow, *Bones of Contention: A Creationist Assessment of the Human Fossils*. Grand Rapids, MI: Baker Book House, © 1992, p. 24, used by permission.

^{6&}quot;Australopithecus, a Long-Armed, Short-Legged Knuckle-Walker," *Science News*, Vol. 100, Nov. 27, 1971, p. 357.

⁷Marvin L. Lubenow, *Bones of Contention: A Creationist Assessment of the Human Fossils*, p. 166. Lubenow's source was Charles E. Oxnard, "The Place of the Australopithecines in Human Evolution: Grounds for Doubt?" *Nature*, Dec. 4, 1975. 8In Josh McDowell and Don Stewart's book, *The Creation*, they rightly note: "The tools

found in the proximity of the Australopithecus fossils could have been used by some other human rather than by Australopithecus, who even could have been an ancient human prey....If we classify those as extinct apes instead of primitive humans, Johanson's finds present no problem to creationists. The only real connection between Australopithecus and man is the tools found in the vicinity of the fossils. The evolutionists assume, without evidence, that Australopithecus used the tools. Creationists are just as reasonable in assuming that the tools belonged to true humans who hunted Australopithecus." Josh McDowell and Don Stewart, Family Handbook of Christian Knowledge: The Creation.

monkeys. This is absurd, since human skulls were found in the same area.

One reason that Ramapithicus and Australopithecus were thought by evolutionists to be our "ancestors" was because their teeth were more "human-like" and smaller in relation to modern apes and monkeys. However, today in Ethiopia, there is a species of high altitude baboon called "theropithecus galada," which has teeth and a jaw structure almost identical to the extinct Ramapithecus and Australopithecus.

Concerning Ramapithecus, Dr. Duane Gish notes in his pamphlet, *Have You Been...Brainwashed?*: "Dr. Jolley has recently reported that a species of baboon in Ethiopia has the same dental and jaw characteristics as Ramapithecus. These characteristics are therefore not those of man! Other anthropologists have agreed that Ramapithecus was simply an ape." 10

Today, most paleoanthropologists and anthropologists have removed these two apes from their hominid class status. Ramapithecus is no longer considered to have been a creature in the line leading to man.¹¹ So much for that theory!

EAST AFRICAN ZINJANTHROPUS—NUTCRACKER "MAN"?

Zinjanthropus is said to be 1.8 million years old! Professor Lubenow goes behind the scenes to reveal little-known information about this creature, which he rightly calls "Homo habilis: The Little Man Who Isn't There." Lubenow informs us: "Louis and Mary Leakey had worked at Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania, for many years. The gorge, part of the East African Rift System, had produced many stone tools and animal fossils, but no hominids. Yet, Louis felt that hominid fossils had to be there. One day in 1959, because Louis was ill, Mary went out alone. At a certain spot she saw teeth sticking out of the ground. Excavation revealed....Zinjanthropus, 'East Africa Man.' The ridiculously large molars indicated that the individual probably lived on nuts and berries, and so it became affectionately known as 'Nutcracker Man.'

Some of us suspect that Louis knew all along that 'Zinj' was just a variant of a robust australopithecine. But the financial support Louis desperately needed to continue his work does not come from the discovery of fossil primates. It comes from finding human ancestors.

San Bernardino, CA: Here's Life Publishers, Inc., © 1984, p. 122.

⁹Henry M. Morris, Ph.D, Scientific Creationism, p. 173.

¹⁰Duane T. Gish, Ph.D., "Have you Been...Brainwashed?" South Holland, IL: The Bible League, © 1986, used by permission. Dr. Gish has a Ph.D. in biochemistry from the University of California, Berkeley.

¹¹Duane T. Gish, Ph.D., *Evolution: The Challenge of the Fossil Record*. El Cajon, CA: Creation-Life Publishers, © 1985, pp. 140-145, used by permission.

The long financial association the Leakeys had with the National Geographic Society began at this time. Telling of the discovery of 'Zinj' in *National Geographic*, Louis began his report: 'The teeth were projecting from the rock face, smooth and shining, and quite *obviously human*'....[later] Louis began to realize that 'Zinj' really was just a super-robust australopithecine, and it is now known as *Australopithecus boisei*. What Louis claimed was 'obviously human' turned out to be obviously nonhuman."¹²

NEBRASKA MAN

Nebraska Man, who was supposed to have been 1 million years old, was admitted as evidence in the trial of a teacher accused of teaching evolution. The Scopes Trial became a celebrated liberal cause in the 1920's and is featured in many textbooks. However, the same textbooks do not always mention that the Nebraska Man used in the trial was in fact, later discovered to be a mistake.

Nebraska Man was reconstructed from a single tooth that actually came from an extinct pig! Gordon Lindsay notes: "One of these [fraudulent fossils] is the so-called 'Nebraska Man'. At the Scopes evolution trial in Dayton, Tennessee, William Jennings Bryan was confronted by evolutionists who declared that the 'Nebraska Man' was one of a sub-human evolutionary race that lived some million years ago. Therefore he, William Jennings Bryan, should discard the Bible record of creation as an exploded myth. When Mr. Bryan rejected their 'evidence', he was mocked and jeered at as a fool.

But of what did the 'findings' of the Nebraska Man consist....Only one tooth! Years after the Scopes trial, the whole of the skeleton was discovered. Then it was learned that the tooth had come from an extinct pig!"13

¹²Marvin L. Lubenow, *Bones of Contention*, pp. 157-158. [] mine. 13Gordon Lindsay, *Evolution—The Incredible Hoax*, p. 17. [] mine.

Josh McDowell and Don Stewart comment on the Nebraska find in their book, *The Creation*: "...a molar found in Nebraska in 1922....was identified as coming from an important transition form between man and his primate ancestors by at least four well-known scientists: H. Cook, H.F. Osborn, H.H. Wilder, and G. E. Smith. Osborn declared, on the day he first saw the tooth:

'The instant your package arrived I sat down with the tooth, in my window, and said to myself: 'It looks one hundred percent anthropoid'...it looks to me as if the first anthropoid ape of America has been found.'

However, in 1927 the molar was correctly identified as that of a pig: 'The men from the museum also found more of the fossil material for which they were looking, and it turned out that the tooth which had caused such a sensation was the tooth of an animal which had previously been named *Prosthennops*. This was very embarrassing, because *Prosthennops* was a peccary, which is a type of pig!' "14

Dr. Gish exposes that this fake "ape-man" received a scientific name, a model drawing made of himself, and even news coverage, before anyone realized the fossil was a pig! Gish wrote in his book, *Evolution: The Challenge of the Fossil Record:* "Osborn and his colleagues could not quite decide whether the original owner of this tooth should be designated as an ape-like man or a man-like ape. He was given the designation *Hesperopithecus haroldcookii* and became known popularly as Nebraska Man. An illustration of what this creature and his contemporaries supposedly looked like was published in the *Illustrated London News*. In this illustration, *Hesperopithecus* looks remarkably similar to modern man, although brutish in appearance." ¹⁵

JAVA MAN?

Java Man, named after the island in Indonesia where he was found, is dated at 700,000 BC. The Java Man—in actuality, a femur and skull fragment—was found along the bank of the Solo River by a Dutchman, Eugene Dubois.

Dubois went to Indonesia specifically in search of the missing link and once he found the bones—a fulfillment of his life's ambition—he wasted no time naming them. He called the find Pithecanthropus Erectus. *Pithecos* is Greek for "ape," *anthropus* is

¹⁴Josh McDowell and Don Stewart, Family Handbook of Christian Knowledge: The Creation, p. 116.

¹⁵Duane T. Gish, Ph.D., Evolution: The Challenge of the Fossil Record, p. 187. The illustration mentioned by Dr. Gish can still be found. It was originally published in the Illustrated London News, June 24, 1922.

Greek for "man" and of course, *erectus* means "erect." Thus, we are dealing with an impressive-sounding Greek name, which literally means "the ape-man who walks upright."

Gordon Lindsay, in his book, *Evolution—The Incredible Hoax*, notes that it was heralded as the "missing link" until Dr. Eugene Dubois, who discovered this "man," reversed his opinion. The doctor concluded "the bones he had found were the remains of a gibbon." ¹⁶

Professor Lubenow tells us: "The work by Bert Theunissen, Eugene Dubois and the Ape-Man from Java, published in the Netherlands, brings to light information that has hitherto been unavailable to most researchers....[He notes] Dubois seriously misinterpreted the Java Man fossils, and there was abundant evidence available to him at that time that he had misinterpreted them...the evolutionists' dating of Java Man at half a million years is highly suspect....Java Man was eventually accepted as our evolutionary ancestor in spite of the evidence because he could be interpreted to promote evolution....Accurate dating is essential to the proper interpretation of a fossil. Since Dubois claimed that Java Man was the missing link between apes and humans, he had to show that it dated at the appropriate time when a certain ape stock was allegedly evolving into humans. If Java Man were rather recent in date, as may well be the case, he could not serve as an evolutionary transitional form because modern humans were already on the scene at that time.

Dubois claimed that the skullcap and the femur came from a rock stratum known as the Trinil layer, named after a nearby village in central Java. He believed that these rocks were below what is known as the Pleistocene-Pliocene (Tertiary) boundary. Dubois was convinced that 'real' humans evolved later in the Middle Pleistocene. Hence, his dating of Java Man was quite appropriate for a missing link. However, his interpretation was not exactly straightforward, as...G. H. R. von Koenigswald, tells us:

When Dubois issued his first description of the fossil Javanese fauna he designated it Pleistocene. But no sooner had he discovered his *Pithecanthropus* than the fauna had suddenly to become Tertiary. He did everything in his power to diminish the Pleistocene character of the fauna,....

The criterion was no longer to be the fauna as a whole, but only his *Pithecanthropus*. Such a primitive form belonged to the Tertiary!

Dubois' view...did not go uncontested. But there was no getting at him until he had described his whole collection and laid all his cards on the table. That was why we all had to wait for a study of his

¹⁶Gordon Lindsay, *Evolution—The Incredible Hoax*, p. 18. A modern gibbon is a slender, long-armed ape of the East Indies and southern Asia.

finds, and to wait in vain....Weidenreich concluded that the Java Man femur was not a true *Homo erectus* femur but was instead a modern then is the problem faced bv paleoanthropology. If the Java skullcap and femur actually belong together, then it is difficult to maintain a species difference between Homo erectus and Homo sapiens. The distinction would be an artificial one, and it would compromise these fossils as evidence for human evolution. If, on the other hand, the skullcap belongs to *Homo* erectus, and the femur belongs to Homo sapiens, it shows that these two forms likely lived together as contemporaries. It likewise removes these fossils as evidence for human evolution, because fluorine analysis indicates that the fossils are both the same age."17

Regarding the Java Man, Dr. Gish informs us of a few little-known facts, such as: "...Marcellin Boule (then Director of the French Institute of Human Paleontology and one of the world's foremost experts on human fossils) and H. V. Vallois (Boule's successor) stated:

Following Dubois, several naturalists have laid stress on the resemblance between the *Pithecanthropus* remains and the corresponding portions of a Gibbon's skeleton....

'Taken as a whole, these structures are very similar to those of chimpanzees and gibbons.' They report that von Koenigswald, a German paleontologist who also spent time in Java and discovered some additional material, attributed the two molar teeth that Dubois had discovered to an orangutan and premolar tooth to a true Man....Boule and Vallois thus assert that if one looked only at the skull one would say, 'Ape,' while if one looked only at the femur one would say, 'Man.' Perhaps this is the true assessment of these specimens—the femur was that of a true Man and the skull, as Dubois himself finally concluded...was that of an exceptionally large ape....As noted earlier, the three teeth that Dubois also associated with the skull cap did not belong to the owner of the skull cap and there appears little justification in attributing the femur to the owner of that skull cap." 18

To put icing on this fraudulent cake, we note that thirty years after the find, Dr. Dubois produced two human skulls, which he had originally hidden. He concealed them because they were found at the same level as his "missing link," proving that ape and man co-existed. This, of course, destroyed any possibility of the bones being those of an

¹⁷Marvin L. Lubenow, *Bones of Contention: A Creationist Assessment of the Human Fossils*, pp. 87-89, 98. [] mine. Lubenow's sources were Bert Theunissen, *Eugene Dubois and the Ape-Man from Java* (Dordrecht: Kluwer Academic Publishers, 1989), p.158; and G.H.R. von Koenigswald, *Meeting Prehistoric Man* (New York: Harper and Brothers, 1956), pp. 34, 38-39.

¹⁸Duane T. Gish, Ph.D., Evolution: The Challenge of the Fossil Record, pp. 181-182, 184.

ape-man! It seems that when we try to get down to the facts regarding evolution, we find that they are just not there!





Left: A bust at the American Museum of Natural History in New York City, which was made to show what "Piltdown Man" was supposed to look like. Right: A stone marker commemorating the site where "Piltdown Man" was found.

PILTDOWN "MAN"

Piltdown Man, discovered in Piltdown, England, was believed to be the missing link for nearly fifty years. Sometimes called the "fraud of the century," this "man" was created from a modern jaw bone, a portion of a skull, and filed down teeth, all stained with iron salts to produce an aged color and fossilized appearance. Gordon Lindsay tells us: "The 'Piltdown Man' was 'discovered' by one Charles Dawson, an amateur fossilologist. He declared that he had found the remains of a 'man' in a gravel pit near Piltdown, in Sussex, England. Brought to the British Museum, the fossils were acclaimed by paleontologists, as about half a million years old. The prized 'find' was called 'The Dawn Man.' The Piltdown Man received unusual publicity. From these worthless relics of a contrived fraud was reconstructed a monstrous, gibbering sub-human man. His likeness

adorned schoolbooks of children in grade and high school, as well as college textbooks. The Piltdown 'fossil' was accepted as authentic by evolutionists and flaunted before those who revered the Bible. Once more the 'missing link,' was proudly hailed before the public. Here, they said, was the final proof that the human race came into existence through the processes of evolution....In the October 1956, Reader's Digest, appeared the full story of 'The Great Piltdown Hoax.' A Dr. Weiner of Oxford, revolved in his mind certain strange circumstances about the Piltdown man. The teeth appeared to be the teeth of a human being as they were worn down flat, which could not be done by an ape....Somebody had deliberately filed the teeth flat!....A microscope showed that the teeth had indeed been filed down! They used a geiger counter with modern dating techniques, not available at the time Charles Dawson had 'discovered' the jaw in the gravel pit....the fossils, instead of being 500,000 years old, were only 50 years old, and came from an ape, instead of a human being! Dawson, the faker, now dead, had cunningly fossilized the jaw by staining it a mahogany color with an iron salt and bichromate! So it was that the evolutionists became the victim of the world's most infamous hoax."19

Josh McDowell and Don Stewart correctly noted of Piltdown Man: "The success of this monumental hoax served to demonstrate that scientists, just like everyone else, are very prone to find what they are looking for whether it is there or not. The success of the Piltdown hoax for nearly 50 years in spite of the scrutiny of the world's greatest authorities, along with other stories nearly as dubious, led Lord Zuckerman to declare that it is doubtful if there is any science at all in the search for man's fossil ancestry."²⁰

THE HYPOCRISY OF LEAKEY

Dr. Bolton Davidheiser also notes regarding the famous Piltdown hoax: "In 1960 L. S. B. Leakey, famous for his anthropological discoveries in Africa, published the fourth edition of his book *Adam's Ancestors*. The book was originally written before the Piltdown material was exposed as a fraud, but this edition was published seven years after the hoax was disclosed. Dr. Leakey added more material to bring the book up-to-date, but left the original text unchanged. Thus we find in the same volume two different versions of the Piltdown affair. At one place he says, '...the jaw was that of a modern ape, while the skull was that of a modern type man....' At

¹⁹Gordon Lindsay, Evolution—The Incredible Hoax, pp. 18-19.

²⁰Josh McDowell and Don Stewart, Family Handbook of Christian Knowledge: The Creation, p. 118.

another place he says, 'The famous Piltdown skull agrees with *Homo sapiens* [modern man] in this one respect [that the brow ridges are similar to ours], but differs markedly in others, and so is ruled out from the species.' Thus at one place he says that the skull is the type of modern man, and at another place in the same book he says that it differs so much from that of modern man that it cannot be considered to belong to the same species!"²¹

FOUR DOWN, HOW MANY MORE TO SCORE?

Since we found four out of four "men" to be apes, fakes or mistakes, perhaps we should also ask, "If we have been deceived in the past, could present 'evolutionary evidence' also be deceptive?"

You have the right to demand tests, tests and more tests. As the science of testing becomes more advanced, we believe new revelations will appear—evidence that we must hear—evidence that will show that the missing link is missing because it truly never existed! As Dr. Davidheiser has wondered: "In the Piltdown case the truth has been revealed; one cannot help wondering how much fantasy may be involved in the interpretations of other cases which cannot be checked."22

1470 "MAN"

The 1470 Man is said to be over 2 million years old (the date keeps changing, as you will see). Found by Richard Leakey in Kenya in 1972, this australopithecine-type animal was reconstructed in a deceptive manner!

Regarding the 1470 skull, Professor Lubenow points out: "...the face had a bit of an australopithecine slant to it. Pictures taken before plaster was used to fill in the missing pieces reveal that the face of the fossil is rather free floating. It is attached to the skull only at the top, with nothing to stabilize the slant of the face. Further, the maxilla (upper jaw) is not attached to the rest of the face.

Others have also questioned the reconstruction of skull 1470. On several occasions, Richard Leakey protested that the skull was reconstructed in the only way possible. There were no other options. However, it seems that Leakey was not being straightforward. Roger Lewin, associated with Leakey on several projects, tells a different story regarding skull 1470.

²¹Bolton Davidheiser, Ph.D., *Evolution and Christian Faith*. Phillipsburg, NJ: The Presbyterian and Reformed Publishing Company, © 1969, p. 344, used by permission. Available through POB 817, Philipsburg, NJ, USA 08865. Davidheiser's source was L.S.B. Leakey, *Adam's Ancestors*, Harper and Brothers, 1960. 22Ibid, p. 340.

One point of uncertainty was the angle at which the face attached to the cranium. Alan Walker remembers an occasion when he, Michael Day, and Richard Leakey were studying the two sections of the skull. 'You could hold the maxilla [upper jaw] forward, and give it a long face, or you could tuck it in, making the face short,' he recalls. 'How you held it really depended on your preconceptions. It was interesting watching what people did with it.' Leakey remembers the incident too: 'Yes, if you held it one way, it looked like one thing; if you held it another, it looked like something else.'[23]

There is no question that bias intervened in the reconstruction of skull 1470. The face was given the larger slant off of the perpendicular to make it look more like a transitional form between primates and humans, especially when at the time of its reconstruction it was thought to be 2.9 million years old.

Bias is also obvious in the way famed artist Jay Matternes put 'flesh' on the bones of skull 1470, as seen in the June 1973 issue of *National Geographic*. Matternes shows the possessor of skull 1470 to be a young black woman who looks very human except that she has an apelike nose. Human noses are composed of cartilage which normally does not fossilize, and the nose is missing on 1470. It is obvious that the purpose in giving the reconstructed skull 1470 woman an apelike nose was to make her look as 'primitive' as possible. The decision of what kind of nose to give her was an entirely subjective one made by Matternes or his advisers. With a human nose, none would question the full humanity of that woman in *National Geographic*.

The very modern morphology and the very old date (2.9 m.y.a.) of skull 1470 presented an intolerable situation for human evolution. The ten-year controversy concerning the date of this fossil was finally 'settled' in 1981, when the accepted date became 1.9 m.y.a. The account of this controversy, showing that the dating methods are not independent of evolution or independent of each other, is found in the appendix of this book. That case study of the dating of the KBS Tuff and of skull 1470 offers clear evidence that when the chips are down, factual evidence is prostituted to evolutionary theory."²⁴

Dr. Gish rightly noted concerning the 1470 Man: "In Leakey's *National Geographic* article he is quoted as saying 'Either we toss out this skull or we toss out our theories of early man....It simply fits no previous models of human beginnings'....In his *National Geographic* article, Leakey (p. 820) refers to Skull 1470 as 'this surprisingly

²³Lubenow's footnote states: "Roger Lewin, *Bones of Contention: Controversies in the Search for Human Origins*, (New York: Simon and Schuster, 1987), 160. Emphasis mine. Bracketed material added for clarity." Marvin L. Lubenow, *Bones of Contention: A Creationist Assessment of the Human Fossils*, p. 280. 24Ibid, pp. 163-164.

advanced early man.' In press conferences and public lectures Leakey emphasized that his Skull 1470 had many advanced human-like features, in some respects....even more advanced than *Homo erectus*. Yet, he declared, this creature was nearly three million years old....The estimated cranial capacity of 800 cc (other estimates have been somewhat lower), and the morphology of the calvaria (skull cap), Leakey believed, warranted inclusion of the fossil in the genus *Homo*...." Interestingly enough for us, the experts on evolution seldom agree. Gish continues: "Leakey declares that his Skull 1470 should be attributed to *Homo habilis*, although his co-author of the paper, Alan Walker, an anthropologist now at Johns Hopkins University, believes that it should be placed in the genus *Australopithecus* [an extinct ape]."²⁵

THE 1470 CONTROVERSY

With regard to the 1470 controversy, Josh McDowell and Don Stewart point out that Dr. Gish said: "Early in 1973, Richard Leakey gave a lecture in San Diego describing his latest results. He stated his convictions that these findings simply eliminate everything we have been taught about human origins and, he went on to say, he had nothing to offer in its place! Creationists *do* have something to offer in its place, of course. We believe that these results support man's special creation rather than his origin from an animal ancestry. These results also strongly support our belief that man and the ape have always coexisted."²⁶

²⁵Duane T. Gish, Ph.D, Evolution: The Challenge of the Fossil Record, pp. 165-166. [] mine.

²⁶Josh McDowell and Don Stewart, Family Handbook of Christian Knowledge: The Creation, p. 122. McDowell and Stewart's source was Duane T. Gish, Ph.D., Evolution: The Fossils Say No. San Diego, CA: Creation-Life Publishers, 1978, p. 59. In 1974, Donald Johnson found some fragments which were thought to be missing links because tools As it turned out, these "links" were merely a sub-class of were found nearby. Australopithecus, an extinct ape which coexisted with humans—the tools belonged to the humans. When we talk about extinction, we may think of the dinosaurs who lived millions of years ago, before the recreation of Earth, which excludes man's original creation just 6000 years ago. Modern animals become extinct every day. Thus, we have the environmental agencies of the twentieth century trying to prevent such extinction. My brother Paul, a bird expert, pointed out one example: the ivory-billed woodpecker, last seen in the 1940's. Our point is that modern man has coexisted with apes who are now extinct. If you combine this with inaccurate dating, there is no evidence to create an evolutionary hypothesis, much less a law. The theory of evolution contradicts the second law of thermodynamics, which is a proven fact. Thus, to an honest scientist who has knowledge of both evolution and thermodynamics, evolution is clearly impossible! To document an example of the errors and inaccuracies involved in some of the most advanced dating techniques being used today, we quote Richard Bliss, from his book, Origins: Creation or Evolution. He tells us of Leakey's 1470 Man: "This fossil was touted by the popular media as the 'Oldest Man.' It was dated using the potassium-argon method. John Reader in his

PEKING "MAN"

Peking Man, discovered in China, is said to be one-half million years old and, like Australopithecus, has been considered by many to be an extinct ape. Dr. Davidson Black found a tooth in 1927, and in 1929, a fragment of skull was located. It is most interesting to us that "in 1941, the bones disappeared while being shipped out of China for safekeeping."²⁷

We wonder who's keeping the bones safe from future tests for the sake of evolution? We may never know! We wonder—do we have another hoax on our hands? Dennis Petersen informs us: "French scientist, Marcellin Boule, examined the actual fragments of skull, and in 1937 published his opinion that the find was decidedly monkeylike. Boule and others report that the model did not correspond objectively to the fossils. It was clear that the fragments of skull found belonged to creatures hunted by true humans....Human fossils have been excavated from the same site!" 28

Regarding Peking Man, Dr. Gish notes: "A close examination of the reports related to Peking Man...reveal a tangled web of contradictions, highly subjective treatment of the data, a peculiar and unnatural state of the fossil bones, and the loss of essentially all of the fossil material.

At Choukoutien, about twenty-five miles from Peking, China, in the 1920s and 1930s, were found fragments of about thirty skulls, eleven mandibles (lower jaws), and about 147 teeth. Except for a very few and highly fragmentary remains of limb bones, nothing else from these creatures was found. One of the initial finds was a single tooth, and without waiting for further evidence, Dr. Davidson Black...declared that this tooth established evidence for the existence of an ancient hominid, or man-like creature, in China. He designated

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book *Missing Links* (1981) gives us a glimpse of the method in use. 'The Worldwide admiration and congratulations that greeted the twenty-eight-year-old Richard Leakey and his two-and-a-half million-year-old 1470 (number given to the fossil skull) were subsequently marred by just one thing—an authoritative suggestion that the skull was not as old as Leakey claimed... Fitch and Miller's tests on the first samples...that Leakey sent to Cambridge actually gave an average age of 221 million years. Such an age was impossible—so Leakey sent more samples. From these the scientists selected crystals that seemed fresher than others and produced an age of 2.4 million years...They subsequently tested many more samples (including some they had collected themselves) and their results range from a minimum of 290,000 years to a maximum of 19.5 million.' (pages 205-206)." Richard Bliss, Ed.D., *Origins: Creation or Evolution*. Santee, CA: Creation-Life Publishers, Inc., © 1988, p. 68, used by permission.

²⁷ The World Book Encyclopedia, Vol. 15, 1970 edition, p. 204.

²⁸Dennis R. Petersen, B.S., M.A., *Unlocking the Mysteries of Creation*, Vol. I. South Lake Tahoe, CA: Creation Resource Foundation, © 1986, p. 118, used by permission. Available through CRF, POB 16100, South Lake Tahoe, CA, USA 95706. Tel. (916) 542-1509.

this creature *Sinanthropus pekinensis*, which soon came to be known as Peking Man."²⁹

NEANDERTHAL "MAN"

Neanderthal Man, whose name is derived from the valley where it was discovered in Germany, is not the Neanderthal Man you have seen portrayed in movies. They are "us." So, our "evolutionary" list of men thus far consists of a fictional character called a "common ancestor," several early "ape-men," which were found to be ordinary apes that are now extinct, and several missing link "ape-men" who were supposedly half-human, but turned out to be fakes or mistakes.

Now we have a man whose severely deformed skeleton was used to prove "evolution." Is there anything further from the truth??? "...Hooten says that you can model on a Neanderthal skull either the features of a chimpanzee or those of a philosopher. He concludes by saying that the alleged restorations of ancient types of man have very little, if any scientific value and are likely only to mislead the public." "30

Dennis Peterson notes: "The very name, Neanderthal, seems to automatically arouse thoughts of a hunch-backed primitive brute with a heavily over-hanging forehead and a gorilla-like face. But what is the real story on Neanderthal Man?

The name comes from the Neander Valley near Dusseldorf, Germany. It was here in 1856 that the first skeleton of Neanderthal Man was discovered. Since then there have been many Neanderthal graves found in Europe and the Middle East.

At the time of the initial discovery and for many years after, it was publicly implied that Neanderthal Man was the missing link in man's heritage, connecting him to apes. During the late nineteenth century, with Darwin's theory shaking the scientific world, these early 'ape-men' were 'proof' that human evolution was a fact.

Models of Neanderthal Man were once exhibited as bent over, club-swinging cave men. But eventually it was discovered that Neanderthal man walked upright after all. In a news article of the Sacramento Union (California) dated September 16, 1981, the subheadline reads: 'He may not have been the hairy ape we thought he was.'

²⁹Duane T. Gish, Ph.D., Evolution: The Challenge of the Fossil Record, p. 185. 30Josh McDowell and Don Stewart, Family Handbook of Christian Knowledge: The Creation, p. 113.

But why were Neanderthals depicted as hunchbacked and rather retarded looking? It turns out the reason is that 'one skeletal find' proved to 'have been severely deformed by age and arthritis.'

Now the truth is known. If you were to give Mr. Neanderthal a shave and haircut, put him in a business suit, and send him downtown to pay the bills, he wouldn't stand out from the crowd at all. In fact you've likely seen individuals on the street that looked a whole lot more primitive than Mr. N."31

JOACHEM NEANDER'S VALLEY OF PRAISE

Professor Marvin Lubenow documents unusual, little-known and very interesting facts regarding Neanderthal Man. "In the late 1600s, an evangelical (Lutheran) theologian and school rector, gifted in poetry and hymn writing, took long walks in the country near Hochdal, Germany. As he strolled, he composed hymns and sang them in praise to God. One of his favorite spots was a beautiful gorge through which the Dussel River flowed, about ten miles east of Dusseldorf. He strolled in this one valley so often that it became identified with him and was eventually named after him. His name was Joachem Neander, and the valley became known as the Neanderthal—the Neander Valley (*tal*, or *thal* in Old German, means 'valley,' with the *h* being silent).

Almost two hundred years later, this valley was owned by Herr von Beckersdorf. As the owner quarried limestone in the valley for the manufacture of cement, his workmen came across some caves in the side wall of the gorge. One cave, known as the Feldhofer Grotto, had human bones in the soil of its floor. Because the prime interest of the workmen was to guarry the limestone, what probably had been a complete skeleton was largely destroyed. Only the skullcap, some ribs, part of the pelvis, and some limb bones were saved. The year was 1856. The first Neandertal had been discovered....Eventually, the bones came to the attention of Rudolf Virchow, a professor at the University of Berlin. A brilliant man and a true scientist, Virchow is recognized as the father of pathology. Virchow questioned the antiquity of the bones. He felt that they belonged to a modern Homo sapiens who had suffered from rickets in childhood, arthritis in old age, and had received several severe blows to the head. As we shall see, Virchow's diagnosis is as valid today as when he first made it.

³¹ Dennis R. Petersen, B.S., M.A., Unlocking the Mysteries of Creation, Vol. I, p. 121.

William King, professor of anatomy at Queen's College, Galway, Ireland, however, read an evolutionary history into the bones, and it was he who eventually gave them their first scientific name: *Homo neanderthalensis...*.'Darwin's bulldog,' Thomas Huxley, recognized that Neandertal was fully human and not an evolutionary ancestor. Donald Johanson, in his book *Lucy* 's^[32] Child, writes:

From a collection of modern human skulls Huxley was able to select a series with features leading 'by insensible gradations' from an average modern specimen to the Neandertal skull. In other words, it wasn't qualitatively different from present-day *Homo sapiens*."³³

NEANDERTHAL WAS HERE LESS THAN 6000 YEARS AGO

Regarding the dating³⁴ of so-called Neanderthal Man, Professor Lubenow informs us: "...there is evidence that the Neandertals persisted long after their alleged demise. The Neandertal skull known as Amud I from Upper Galilee, Israel, was found as a burial just below the top of layer BI. If Amud I was buried into layer BI, it follows that he cannot be older than Layer BI but could be younger. radiocarbon date for Upper BI is 5,710 y.a. Michael Day (British Museum—Natural History) states: 'These dates are believed to be too 'young' as the result of contamination by younger carbon'....this is also the standard excuse given whenever a radiocarbon date is too young to fit the system. Day gives no evidence that young carbon was present. It is understood by evolutionists that if a radiocarbon date is too young to fit the evolutionary scenario, that is proof enough that the sample was contaminated, since a 'good' date would unquestionably fit the scheme."35

Professor Lubenow rightly points out that if there is any legitimacy to the recent date: "...for Neandertal, it could mean that Neandertal, like his smaller edition known as *Homo erectus*, persisted until quite recently. That would be additional evidence that the differences between Neandertal and anatomically modern humans had

³² In case you have ever wondered where they came up with the name "Lucy," we are informed that when the bones in question were found, The Beatles' song, "Lucy in the Sky with Diamonds," was playing on the radio.

with Diamonds," was playing on the radio.

33 Marvin L. Lubenow, Bones of Contention: A Creationist Assessment of the Human Fossils, pp. 59-61.

³⁴Professor Lubenow documents that evolutionists *say* that Neanderthals extend back as far as 200,000 y.a., while they disappeared rapidly 34,000 years ago. See Marvin L. Lubenow, *Bones of Contention: A Creationist Assessment of the Human Fossils*, p. 65. ³⁵Ibid, pp. 73-74.

nothing to do with the [alleged] evolutionary process. For evolutionists, the Neandertal problem remains unsolved."36

However, we believe Rudolf Virchow has solved the Neanderthal problem! Lubenow notes: "Health factors can be reflected in the skeleton, especially a vitamin D deficiency resulting in rickets. J. Lawrence Angel (Smithsonian Institution) writes: 'Pelvis and skull base tend to flatten if protein or vitamin D in diet is inadequate.' This was the diagnosis of Rudolf Virchow, 'the father of pathology,' when he examined the flattened skullcap of the first Neandertal discovery. He was overruled by those who favored an evolutionary interpretation. In 1970, Francis Ivanhoe published in *Nature* an article entitled, 'Was Virchow Right about Neandertal?' He presented a strong case based on diagnostic evidence that the Neandertals were really modern humans who suffered from rickets."

SMITH'S PILTDOWN ENDOCRANIAL CAST—A BLAST

Dr. Bolton Davidheiser, a professor of biology, tells us that G. Elliot Smith claimed in his 1924 book that Neanderthal was less intelligent than us. He based his findings on an endocranial cast, which he claimed showed that the brain of the Neanderthal, although larger than human, was less developed. However, Straus and Cave point out that Smith made a cast of Piltdown, which was a hoax—a modern skull. Smith said the same thing about Piltdown as he did about Neanderthal!

Dr. Davidheiser also points out that Neanderthals are not ancestral to humans because modern-shaped human skulls³⁸ older than Neanderthal have been found.³⁹ We believe, of course, that they are a little older than the date recorded in the Israeli find mentioned earlier, which gives us an interpretation consistent with biblical claims!

As we can see from this evidence, the fact that Neanderthal was malformed by rickets and thus, mistakenly claimed by many to be a very old "missing link," is preposterous! Professor Lubenow

³⁶ Ibid, p. 74. [] mine.

³⁷ Ibid, pp. 76-77.

³⁸Keep in mind what Hooten said: "...you can model on a Neanderthal skull either the features of a chimpanzee or those of a philosopher." Dennis R. Petersen, B.S., M.A., *Unlocking the Mysteries of Creation*, Vol. I, p. 121. Remember, if Neanderthal was found in an Israeli grave, dating back less than 6000 years, he is obviously not anything less than human, though some of the skulls were malformed from rickets, due to a deficient diet. This is the difference between modern human skulls and those "ancient ones" deformed by rickets.

³⁹See Bolton Davidheiser, Ph.D., Evolution and Christian Faith, p. 333.

comments: "When Joachem Neander walked in his beautiful valley so many years ago, he could not know that hundreds of years later his name would become world famous, not for his hymns celebrating creation but for a concept that he would have totally rejected: human evolution."40



 $^{^{\}rm 40}Marvin$ L. Lubenow, Bones of Contention: A Creationist Assessment of the Human Fossils, p. 77.



In the January 1996 issue of *National Geographic*, in an article entitled, "Neandertals," by Rick Gore, this photo was shown. A portion of the caption read: "All dressed up...and no place to evolve. A display at the Neanderthal Museum in Erkrath, Germany, near the original fossil discovery site, pays homage to the caveman of modern imagination. From his bestial 19th-century persona to just another guy in a suit."⁴¹

⁴¹ Rick Gore, "Neandertals," *National Geographic*. Jan. 1996, © National Geographic. Photo by Kenneth Garrett/National Geographic Society, Image Collection ©.

A DECEPTIVE DISPLAY DESPITE THE THEORY

Dr. Lubenow reminds us that evolutionists like to link head shape (morphology) to missing links! A segment in his book, *Bones of Contention*, entitled "The Skull Size Argument" points out: "In seeking to establish the concept of human evolution, the evolutionist leans heavily on skull morphology and, to a lesser degree in recent years, on skull size. Both are spurious arguments and prove nothing. Typical of the charts and illustrations used by evolutionists is a display at the American Museum of Natural History in New York City. It is titled 'Increasing Brain Size' and shows an increase in brain sizes as follows:

Increasing Brain Size

Homo Sapiens	1450 cc [cubic centimeters]
Neanderthal	1625 cc
Pithecanthropus [Homo erectus]	914 cc
Australopithecinae	650 cc
Gorilla	543 cc
Chimpanzee	400 cc
Gibbon	97 cc

(Bracketed material added for clarity.)

The obvious question is, What is the purpose of this display? or, What does this display say? The obvious answer, since it is a part of the museum's display on 'The Evolution of Man,' is to show that the hominid brain has enlarged by evolution over time. However, no evolutionist in the world—past or present—believes that it [evolution] happened in the way the chart implies it did. No evolutionist believes that evolution went from gibbon to chimpanzee to gorilla to the australopithecines to *Homo erectus* to Neandertal and then to modern humans....They assure us that we came from some transitional form that was the ancestor of both humans and living primates. (The fact that that transitional form—if ever existed—would readily be called an ape by anyone who saw it was admitted by the famous evolutionist George Gaylord Simpson.) The museum display is an absurd mixing of past and present forms having no relationship to what evolutionists themselves teach. It is a cheap form of propaganda, Madison Avenue style, to convince the uninformed public of the 'truth' of evolution.

Although that chart was still in the American Museum as of 1991, that type of illustration is not seen as much in recent years. We now know that relative brain size means very little. The relationship between brain size and body size must be factored in, and the crucial

element is not brain size but brain organization. A large gorilla brain is no closer to the human condition than is a small gorilla brain. The human brain varies in size from about 700 cc to about 2200 cc with no differences in ability or intelligence. That variation, more than a factor of three, is an incredible difference in size variation but indicates no difference in quality. Those brain-size charts are meaningless. Yet, the idea of increasing brain size has been injected into the human thought stream so effectively by evolutionists that most nonspecialists still think of it as significant evidence for evolution."42

PROFESSOR LUBENOW'S EVALUATION OF RHODESIAN/BROKEN HILL/KABWE MAN-BRILLIANT AND INSIGHTFUL

Rhodesian Man is claimed to be between forty and 400,000 years old. Here we have a man with a brain size within human range (1280 cc), who apparently died with three other humans in a mine shaft while mining lead. Professor Lubenow writes: "Nothing illustrates the futility of basing an evolutionary sequence on skull morphology more than does the skull of Rhodesian Man..."43

Professor Lubenow has researched the subject of Mr. R. so well that we will quote him at length. "Rhodesian Man was so named because he was found in 1921 in what was then known as Northern Rhodesia, now Zambia. The fossil is also called Broken Hill Man (after the mine in which he was found), or Kabwe Man (after the city near which he was found). Because the browridges on this fossil skull are more pronounced than those found on any other human fossil, no human fossil appears to be more 'primitive'...than does Rhodesian Man. Yet, his brain size of 1280 cc is so large that the fossil demands to be classified as *Homo sapiens*. We need to be constantly reminded that there is nothing in the contours of the skull of an individual that gives clues as to his degree of civilization, culture, morality....Rhodesian Man had been dated at about 40,000 y.a. Richard Klein gives the newer date as between 200,000 and 400,000 y.a. Yet, there is reason to believe that the fossil is actually quite recent in age. The original 1921 report in *Nature*, telling of its discovery, says: 'The skull is in a remarkably fresh state of preservation, the bone having merely lost its animal matter and not having been in the least mineralised.'

⁴² Ibid, pp. 82-83. Last [] mine. 43 Ibid, p. 83.

It is difficult to understand why a fossil buried for 200,000 to 400,000 years (or even 40,000 years) would have no mineralization whatsoever. That fact suggests that the fossil could be quite recent in age....the most remarkable feature of this fossil is that it was found about sixty feet underground at the far end of a shaft in a lead and zinc mine. The skull was found with the remains of two or possibly three other individuals. The maxilla (upper jaw) of one of those individuals is considerably more modern in morphology than is Rhodesian Man....The associated postcranial bones are all very modern in appearance.

Found under other circumstances, Rhodesian Man... could serve as an excellent illustration of an evolutionary transitional form between apes and humans."44

Professor Lubenow further points out: "...this individual was either mining lead and zinc himself or was in the mine shaft at a time when lead and zinc were being mined by other humans. This smacks of a rather high degree of civilization and technology.

It is amusing that many evolutionists, when reporting on the details of Rhodesian Man, say that he was found in a cave. Technically, I suppose, they are right. A mine shaft is just a cave, of sorts, in the same way that diamonds and emeralds are just pebbles....In spite of the obvious lesson to be learned from the Rhodesian and Saldanha skulls, evolutionists continue to base much of their evidence for human evolution on the alleged primitive-toadvanced contours of fossil skulls. Creationists maintain that in light of the evidence of the wide genetic diversity in the human family, skull contour is an inadequate basis for determining relationships. Evolution's illegitimate children, the archaic *Homo sapiens* fossils, give eloquent testimony to that fact."45

DOUBTS, ANYONE?

Anyone questioning our quotation of Professor Lubenow may find it interesting to read the foreword on the back cover of his book. Written by Michael Charney, emeritus professor of anthropology and affiliate professor of zoology at Colorado State University, the foreword reads: "On the question of biological, especially human, origins, Lubenow is not content to merely quote biblical theory (if I may use that word). Like a true scholar he researches in depth the literature in the scientific journals, sifting the evidence, searching out the areas open to interpretation....He does his homework so thoroughly

⁴⁴ Ibid, p. 84. 45 Ibid, p. 85.

that he makes someone like me who would carry on a dialogue with him (as we did on creationism vs. Darwinism) also do his homework....He is a pleasure to fence with intellectually."46

CRO-MAGNON "MAN"

In 1992, a frozen man was discovered in Europe buried in the snow and ice. News magazines and television networks, which dubbed him "The Ice Man," reported that he was 5000 years old. He was a man just as we are—we could see his flesh. He was as modern as men have always been, from the beginning of Adam.

"In 1940 some boys were out running with their dog in the countryside near Lascaux, France. The dog fell into a crack in the ground. When the boys rescued their pet they prodded their way into an ancient cavern. It was several hundred feet long and the walls were covered with colorful paintings of horses, deer, and bison.

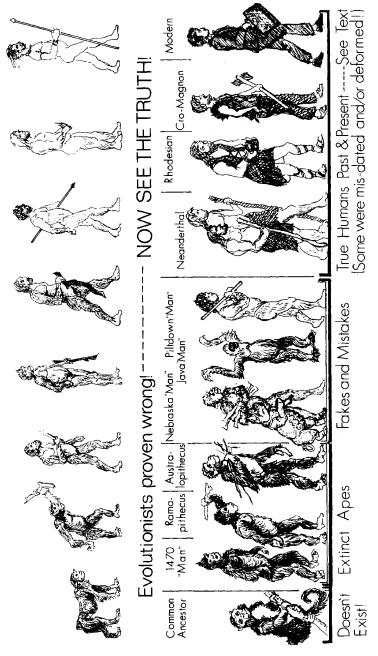
These paintings are now famous as the skilled artwork of people we call Cro-Magnon (KRO-MAN-YO). Some of their skeletons were found buried in another cave at Les Eyzies, France in 1868. **The name Cro-Magnon simply refers to the local name of the stone cave** in which they were found. It literally means 'great big.' There are more than 70 sites of Cro-Magnon art in France alone.

Based on evolutionary assumptions, the Cro-Magnon people are supposed to date back 12,000 to 30,000 years. The fact they lived in caves does not mean they were less human. Do some humans live in caves today? They do, but does that make them any less human? Realizing that, you can understand how easily tribal groups can become isolated over time and actually 'de-volve' to social and technological degenerates. Is it any wonder why *Smithsonian magazine* (October 1986) carried an article titled: 'Cro-Magnon hunters were really us, working out strategies for survival'."²⁴⁷

In a *Time* magazine article entitled "How Man Began" by Michael D. Lemonick (March 14, 1994) the opening paragraph made the accusation "No single, essential difference separates human beings from other animals—but that hasn't stopped the phrasemakers from trying to find one." He then lists several things we and God's other creatures obviously have in common, reason, laughter, etc. But tell me, do you know of any other of God's creatures who can write language (such as the Bible) and pass it down from one generation to another? Perhaps this "phrasemaker" has resolved Lemonick's (and evolutionists who believe likewise) dilemma? Perhaps!

⁴⁶ Ibid, p. back cover.

⁴⁷Dennis R. Petersen, B.S., M.A., *Unlocking the Mysteries of Creation*, p. 120.



Author's chart illustrated by Cathy Taibbi.

"I have no right to call my opinion anything but an act of philosophical faith." 48 T.H. Huxley, Darwin's "bulldog"

"Most modern investigators of science have come to the conclusion that the doctrine of evolution and particularly Darwinism is an error, and can not be maintained."49 Professor Haeckel, a most extreme evolutionist

"...I was also ambitious to take a fair place[50] among scientific men. I did not care much about the general public....and I am sure that I have never turned one inch out of my course to gain fame."51 Charles Darwin, Autobiography, 1887

"Lyell is most firmly convinced that he has shaken the faith in the deluge far more effectively by never having said a word against the Bible than if he had acted otherwise....I have lately read Morley's Life of Voltaire and he insists strongly that direct attacks on Christianity (even when written with the wonderful forces and vigor of Voltaire) produce little permanent effect: real good seems only to follow the slow and silent side attacks."52 Charles Darwin, 1873

"If I have erred in giving to natural selection great power...having exaggerated its power, which is in itself probable, I have at least, as I hope, done good service in aiding to overthrow the dogma of separate creation."53 excerpt from his letter to Asa Gray, 1861

DARWIN'S THEORY WAS NOT ALL IT WAS CRACKED UP TO BE—HE HAD ULTERIOR MOTIVES

Darwin, no doubt, had not intended for us to find out about these They reveal one of his real but hidden purposes, which involved overthrowing our belief in the Bible and creation!

Darwin was criticized by two leading scientists of his day. These "Professor Adam Sedgwick, the veteran geologist with included: whom Darwin had once made a geological excursion in Wales [Sedgwick] was horrified, and attacked him...for having deserted the true scientific method of Baconian induction.

But Darwin's most dangerous scientific opponent was Richard Owen was an outstanding comparative anatomist and paleontologist, and had been very friendly with Darwin in earlier days....He wrote a long, hostile, and—typically of him—anonymous review of *The Origin*, which Darwin himself described as 'extremely malignant'....[to his theory]."54

⁴⁸ Prophecy in the News, April 1990, p. 11. 49 Gordon Lindsay, Evolution—The Incredible Hoax, p. 16.

⁵⁰ Darwin died without any scientific degrees whatsoever and failed miserably in medical school. Julian Huxley and H.B.D. Kettlewell, Charles Darwin and His World. New York: The Viking Press, © 1965, p. 12.

Huxley, Ibid, p. 49.

⁵² Bolton Davidheiser, Ph.D., *Evolution and Christian Faith*, p. 67. Bolton Davidheiser is a graduate of Swarthmore College (A.B.) and Johns Hopkins University (Ph.D.).

⁵⁴ Julian Huxley and H.B.D. Kettlewell, *Charles Darwin and His World*, p. 76. [] mine.

Dr. Davidheiser reveals Darwin's ambivalence and admitted self-doubt from sources few have ever laid eyes on. "In 1844, seven years after Darwin had begun his work on evolution, he broached the subject to a friend in the following words, 'I am almost convinced (quite contrary to the position I started with) that species are not (it is like confessing a murder) immutable.'

When he finally published his book, he sent out presentation copies to various scientists with such notes as the following. '...how savage you will be, if you read it, and how you will try to crucify me alive.' 'There are so many valid and weighty arguments against my notions, that you, or anyone, if you wish [to be] on the other side, will easily persuade yourself that I am wholly in error, and no doubt I am in part in error, perhaps wholly so, though I can not see the blindness of my ways.'"⁵⁵

WHEN WE CONSIDER THE LAWS OF THERMODYNAMICS, "EVOLUTION" IS VIRTUALLY IMPOSSIBLE

Scott Huse, author of *The Collapse of Evolution*, is more than qualified to present his evidence on the complex subject of thermodynamics. Huse tells us: "The first law of thermodynamics is known as the Law of Energy Conservation. It states that energy can be converted from one form into another, but it can neither be created nor destroyed. This law teaches conclusively that the universe did not create itself! There is absolutely nothing in the present economy of natural law that could possibly account for its own origin. scientific fact is in direct contradiction with the basic concept of The present structure of the naturalistic, innovative evolution. universe is one of conservation, not innovation as required by the theory of evolution....the theory of evolution is to receive its fatal blow from the second law of thermodynamics. The second law of thermodynamics is known as the Law of Energy Decay. It states that every system left to its own devices tends to move from order to disorder....evolution requires billions of years of constant violations of the second law of thermodynamics to be considered even remotely feasible! Thus, we find that the second law of thermodynamics renders the theory of evolution not only statistically highly improbable, but virtually impossible. In the words of British astronomer, Arthur Eddington: '...if your theory is found to be against

⁵⁵Bolton Davidheiser, Ph.D., *Evolution and Christian Faith*, p. 62. Davidheiser's sources were Francis Darwin, ed., *More Letters*, *loc. cit.*, Vol. I, p. 40; and Francis Darwin, ed., *Life and Letters*, *loc. cit.*, Vol. II, pp. 12, 14.

the second law of thermodynamics I can give you no hope; there is nothing for it but to collapse in deepest humiliation.'

The principle of increasing entropy (increasing disorder and randomness) from the second law of thermodynamics is interpreted by many creationists to be a direct result of the curse placed on creation due to the Fall of man (Genesis 3:17-19). Creationists also believe that the creation will ultimately be released from this bondage of decay and corruption (Romans 8:18-23).

The second law of thermodynamics constitutes a grave problem for evolutionists, and it is not surprising to find that they usually choose to ignore it. When pressed for an explanation....a pile of lumber, bricks, nails and tools will not automatically evolve into a building apart from a directing code, despite the fact that it is an open system receiving more than enough energy from the sun to carry out the job. And remember, a complex building is impossibly primitive compared with even the simplest living cell. Second, there is no such thing as a closed system. Therefore, to argue that the second law is inapplicable to open systems such as the earth is meaningless since all other systems are also open....life really is not increasing in complexity contrary to the second law of thermodynamics. Rather adult organisms are simply the unfolding, outward expression of the pre-existing order in the genes....It should also be noted that apparent decreases of

entropy can only be produced at the expense of a still greater *increase* of entropy in the external environment. Thus, the entire system as a whole continues to run down as required by the second law of thermodynamics....Life forms attempt to postpone the second law of thermodynamics, but entropy eventually wins out. After all, biological systems and processes are merely complex chemical and physical processes, and to these the laws of thermodynamics do certainly apply. Dr. Harold Blum, an evolutionary biochemist, has recognized this fact and writes: 'No matter how carefully we examine the energetics of living systems we find no evidence of defeat of thermodynamic principles'....Thus, we find the second law of thermodynamics completely negates the concept of organic evolution. The creation model, however, predicts that the second law of thermodynamics will be operative and is thus, once again, substantiated by the facts of science

The two most reliable scientific laws, the first and second laws of thermodynamics, prove that conservation and deterioration are the processes that characterize and direct the physical universe. These facts are in direct contradiction with the expectations and requirements of the evolutionary framework which hopes for a

universe which is getting better and better, progressing ever-upward. Thus, the evolutionary model of origins is scientifically indefensible."56

THE *THEORY* OF EVOLUTION CONTRADICTS THE *LAW* OF BIOGENESIS!

Evolution states that, in the beginning, life came from non-life; once upon a time chemicals somehow made a transformation into living matter. Over one century ago, the eminent French scientist, Louis Pasteur, disproved⁵⁷ the superstition that said, "if you left meat out, flies, roaches and other living creatures would develop out of the dead non-living matter." This theory was known as "Spontaneous Generation," and was accepted by many scientists in the past.

Pasteur demonstrated this through his sterilization technique. Once a broth was heated hot enough to kill micro-organisms, and kept sealed from the environment, it did not become clouded.⁵⁸ In other words, bacteria did not spontaneously evolve out of soup! This soup stayed sterile because there was no life in or coming from it.

Evolution suggests that, from its origin, life develops from non-living chemicals, such as amino acids. This was disproved years ago by Pasteur in the law of biogenesis, which proves life comes from life and that life cannot come from non-living material—including amino acids.

IF EVOLUTION IS IMPOSSIBLE, A NEW ANTI-CREATION THEORY IS NEEDED

Today, as Darwin's ideas about our origins are becoming increasingly difficult to believe, the notion that we were planted by UFO's is being popularized. This author would not be surprised if within another twenty to thirty years, the Antichrist or a major government stages a fake UFO landing with phony "aliens" claiming they planted us here, in an attempt to discredit the Scriptures before millions. An act like this could precipitate an avalanche of Christian persecution—these beings will proclaim they have the answer to peace and Christians will disagree! This hypothesis, by no coincidence, conveniently avoids the creator God, which the Scriptures prove through biblical prophecy! When we challenge this theory by asking,

⁵⁶Scott M. Huse, *The Collapse of Evolution*. Grand Rapids, MI: Baker Book House, © 1983, pp. 59-64, used by permission.

Francesco Redi also conducted experiments to disprove spontaneous generation.

⁵⁸This technique became known as pasteurization, and saved the French wine industry. Pasteur also developed the technique of artificially weakening germs and then injecting them into a host to prevent the disease. He also developed the first rabies vaccine and saved a young boy who had been bitten by a rabid dog.

"Who created the extraterrestrials that manned the UFOs which were supposed to have visited?", no one seems to know the answer!

God is the "extraterrestrial" ⁵⁹ who created *us*—who will one day resurrect all who have believed, so we can take part in His kingdom, forever.

OUR CONCLUSION OF HUMAN EVOLUTION

Our conclusion is that contemporary anthropology, which attempts to trace man's ancestry through lower primates (monkeys or apes), is, and should be, dubbed a pseudo-science an hypothesis (idea) with no foundation in true science or fact!

We recommend that you show this chapter to all of those who claim that evolution is an established fact. Parents, show your children who have forcibly been "taught" evolution over creation in "science class." Show this chapter to your school board. Stop your children from being deceived!

We pray that authors and journalists alike will take advantage of this chapter and help to expose the hoax that man came from monkey.

Evolution is the central thesis which today's liberal elitists use to undermine our biblical beliefs. They do this in order to bring us under their control, as the communists have done in our recent past. This is well illustrated in the film, *The Evolution Conspiracy*, which dismantles the so-called facts of the theory, piece by piece, using scientific and historical evidence.⁶¹

⁵⁹The definition of "extraterrestrial" is: "...outside or originating outside, the limits of the earth." *The Random House College Dictionary*, 1975 edition, p. 469.

⁶⁰Pseudo is Greek for "false." D. James Kennedy notes: "...a recent newspaper article indicated that one group of over five hundred scientists disbelieved it completely, in every single facet. One of the world's leading scientists, Sir Cecil Wakeley, whose credentials are rather impressive—K.B.E., C.B., LL.D., M.C.H., Doctor of Science, F.R.C.S., past president of Royal College of Surgeons of Great Britain—aid, 'Scripture is quite definite that God created the world, and I for one believe that to be a fact, not fiction. There is no evidence, scientific or otherwise, to support the theory of evolution.' As famous a scientist as Sir Ambrose Fleming completely rejects it, as does the Harvard scientist, Louis Agassiz, probably one of the greatest scientists America has produced." Kennedy further notes of scientists who do believe in evolution, "Robert T. Clark and James D. Bales wrote an interesting and heavily documented book entitled *Why Scientists Accept Evolution*. It contains numerous letters written by Darwin, Huxley, Spencer, and other early evolutionists. It points out that these men indicated in their letters, by their own admission, that because of their hostility toward God and their bias against the supernatural, they jumped at the doctrine of evolution." D. James Kennedy, *Why I Believe*, pp. 52, 51-52.

⁶¹ This film is available through Jeremiah Films. Tel. (800) 828-2290. The film documents the first things the communists did, immediately after their successful revolution. They hauled people off to reeducation camps to be taught, not about Marx or Lenin, but about evolution. Only when evolution is accepted, can someone be indoctrinated with Marxist ideals, which allow the population to be controlled by other mere humans in the hierarchy. Another interesting video entitled, *Ancient Man, Created or Evolved*, by Roger Oakland, is available through Oakland Communications, Inc. and distributed by Bridgestone Group.

In an article entitled "Dumping on Darwin," featured in an issue of *Time* Magazine, by Michael LeMonick, it was pointed out that "...polls consistently show that nearly half of all Americans reject Darwin's theory of evolution. They prefer to believe, against all scientific evidence, the Old Testament account of how God created the world...The Constitution protects their right to express that view, of course. But in decisions dating back at least 30 years, courts have ruled that the separation of church and state forbids religious groups to make the Bible part of the public-school curriculum."

LeMonick seems upset as he notes that: "the school board of Hall County, Georgia, just outside Atlanta, ruled last month that teachers must put forward a variety of theories on the origin of life, not just evolution. Beginning next fall, all biology textbooks in Alabama must have a disclaimer inserted stating that evolution is a 'controversial theory' accepted by 'some scientists.' And school boards in Washington State and Ohio are considering adopting a textbook titled *Of Pandas and People*, which contains something that would make an evolutionist squirm on virtually every page."

LeMonick then asked the question: "Why shouldn't antievolutionists [i.e., procreationist] be able to present their side of the controversy in the classroom?"62 He then answers his own question with an intolerant fictitious answer.* "The reason, scientists say, is that there is no controversy, except among Bible literalists. It's true that evolution is 'just a theory.' So is Einstein's theory of relativity...."63

Notice LeMonick qualifies his statement with the endorsement "scientists say". In reality, I believe LeMonick should crawl out of his shell and graduate past his severely limited view, which implies (to me and some) God could have had nothing to do with our creation and that the theory of evolution is on a par with relativity. Truly the theory of relativity can be shown to be legitimate through all kinds of postulates and mathematical formulas⁶⁴ (E = MC²), speeds add and subtract against each other, the faster you travel, the slower time passes, etc. Einstein's general theory of relativity, the theory of gravity of 1916, is defined by $G_{\mu\nu} = 8\pi T_{\mu\nu}$ (Space & Time = Matter & Energy) However, "evolution" is not a "theory" in this sense of the word, there is no postulate, no math, no proof at all. The *theory*

Michael D. LeMonick, contributor "Dumping on Darwin", *Time*, March 18, 1996, Quebecor Printing Book Group, © 1996 Time Inc. [] mine. Reprinted by permission.

^{*} In my opinion

 $^{^{64}}$ When Einstein applied mass & energy to his theory of special relativity, he rendered the provable equation $E = MC^2$, (energy in ergs = mass moved at the speed of light in centimeters squared) illustrating that the energy contained in an object is equal to its mass times the speed of light squared. This equation indirectly proved the possible release of atomic energy directly from matter possible long before it was accomplished in the A-bomb.

of evolution is in and of itself an untrue title in that evolution is only a hypothesis, an idea, a conception, with no supporting evidence!

Time should find a more informed individual to write their anticreation articles if they would like to appear more reasonable, credible, and believable, because as it appears to me here, LeMonick has not shown that the Christians have "dumped on Darwin", but rather that LeMonick himself, in his leftist anti-Christian bias, has "dumped on Time" in his own intellectual insufficiency.

Dr. Wernher von Braun, the scientist who helped put men on the moon, endorsed teaching creation science in our classrooms. In May, 1974, he wrote: "One cannot be exposed to the law and order of the universe without concluding that there must be design and purpose behind it all...The better we understand the intricacies of the universe and all it harbors, the more reason we have found to marvel at the inherent design upon which it is based...To be forced to believe only one conclusion—that everything in the universe happened by chance —would violate the very objectivity of science itself...What random process could produce the brains of a man or the system of the human eye?...They (evolutionists) challenge science to prove the existence of God. But must we really light a candle to see the sun?...They say they cannot visualize a Designer. Well, can a physicist visualize an electron?....It is in scientific honesty that I endorse the presentation of alternative theories for the origin of the universe, life and man in the science classroom. It would be an error to overlook the possibility that the universe was planned rather than happening by chance."66

⁶⁵ Christians have not "dumped on Darwin" as Bible literalist as inferred above, rather, Christians and many scientists have discounted the "theory" of evolution because, in reality, it is not a theory as the phrase has been coined, over the years – evolution by the scientific standard is only a hypothesis with no solid evidence to back it up. The dictionary defines hypothesis as "a mere assumption or guess." (Random House Dictionary, 1975 edition, page 654). Understanding how the hypothesis of evolution came to be known as the *theory of evolution* can be seen in the Random House Dictionary's definition of theory, it notes that: "THEORY, HYPOTHESIS are both often used colloquially to mean an untested idea or opinion. A THEORY properly is a more or less verified or established explanation accounting for known facts or phenomena: *the theory of relativity*. A HYPOTHESIS is a conjecture put forth as a possible explanation of certain phenomena or relations, and serves as a basis of argument or experimentation by which to reach the truth: *This idea is offered only as a hypothesis*..." (Ibid, p. 1362).

⁶⁶Dennis R. Petersen, B.S., M.A., *Unlocking The Mysteries of Creation*, Vol. I, p. 63. Petersen's source was "The Bible Science Newsletter," May 1974, p. 8. *The World Book Encyclopedia* documents that Wernher von Braun was: "...considered the foremost rocket engineer in the world....When Hitler took personal control of rocket work, Von Braun resigned and was put in jail." *The World Book Encyclopedia*, Vol. 19, 1970 edition, p. 365. In 1955, Von Braun became a U.S. citizen and, later, the director of the George C. Marshall Space Flight Center in Huntsville, Alabama.

EVOLUTION—THE REASON WHY

It is our belief that the political movements of liberalism, 67 socialism, communism and humanism—where large numbers of people are easily controlled by a central elite68—are greatly fueled by a belief in "human evolution."

Scott Huse states: "The fruit of evolution has been all sorts of anti-Christian systems of beliefs and practice. It has served as an intellectual basis for Hitler's nazism and Marx's communism. It has prompted apostasy, atheism, secular humanism, and libertinism....The mind and general welfare of mankind has suffered greatly as a result of this naturalistic philosophy."69

We expect that the secular media and left-wing politicians, who seek to gain political control over us through restrictive laws, 70 may want to use the misconceptions of evolution over creation⁷¹ to break the spirit of our youth. If evolution is presently being forced on your children in the public school system, we recommend that you transfer them to a private school. If this is beyond your means, we advise you to pressure the teachers and principals, in the interest of protecting your children, as the Bible teaches (Ps. 1:1-6). If we do not fight to eliminate the misconceptions about evolution now, our children will suffer later! Let's win this fight, in the name of Jesus!

 $^{^{67}}$ Kennedy notes: "It is well known that Karl Marx asked Darwin to write the introduction to Das Kapital since he felt that Darwin had provided a scientific foundation for Communism. All over the world, those who are pushing the Communist conspiracy are also pushing an evolutionary, imperialistic, naturalistic view of life, endeavoring to crowd the Creator right out of the cosmos." D. James Kennedy, Why I Believe, p. 53.

⁶⁸The elite are people who think they are better than you, which entitles them to rule over you.

69 Scott M. Huse, *The Collapse of Evolution*, p. 124.

⁷⁰Under the guise of "Separation of Church and State." On February 25, 1996, Reverend D. James Kennedy delivered a sermon documenting that the founding fathers intended no such separation, using extensive quotation from early documents and letters of the founding fathers. He pointed out that such separation is a hoax, from beginning to end, to rob us of our free exercise of religious freedom. $^{71}\mbox{Reverend Kennedy informs us: "Professor Enoch, zoologist at the University of Madras,$

^{&#}x27;The facts of Paleontology seem to support creation and the flood rather than evolution. For instance, all the major groups of invertebrates appear 'suddenly' in the first fossiliferous strata (Cambrian) of the earth with their distinct specializations indicating that they were all created almost at the same time.' The vocal evolutionist T. H. Morgan said in his book Evolution and Adaptation: 'Within the period of human history we do not know of a single instance of the transformation of one species into another one....It may be claimed that the theory of descent is lacking, therefore, in the most essential feature that it needs to place the theory on a scientific basis. This must be admitted.' Not a single instance, and yet Huxley claims that if the evidence isn't there, it is nowhere to be found." D. James Kennedy, Why I Believe, pp. 58-59.