

ANCIENT MAN: CREATED or EVOLVED?

Three perspectives:

1. Preconceptions and motives
2. Genetic Entropy
3. Bad Science

DEFINITIONS: “An evolutionist, in his fundamentalist form, is one who believes that the entire universe, including all life forms, and all materials, forces and operative laws, have come into existence through entirely natural causes over a relatively long period of time, say billions of years. Life forms change to adapt to changing environments. Man has evolved through random mutation and natural selection. The supernatural is excluded.” End of a definition that evolutionists would agree with.

To me that definition can be reduced to: “**Evolution is the process whereby a large enough cloud of hydrogen, given enough time, all by itself, and purely by chance becomes Einstein. And furthermore, all the laws of nature, including the laws governing genetics, mathematics, physics, chemistry, etc., etc are intrinsic to an atom of hydrogen.**”

“A creationist is one who believes that God spoke the universe into existence essentially as it is today, and that life forms can change within the genetic potential given them by the creator.”

PRECONCEPTIONS AND MOTIVES: “We process or observations through our preconceptions and motives to arrive at conclusions that agree with our preconceptions and motives.”

Evolutionist’s Primary Axiom (preconception): John Sanford points out in his book, “*Genetic Entropy & the Mystery of the Genome,*” evolutionists have as their “Primary Axiom,” that “**Man has evolved through random mutation and natural selection.**” An axiom is a self-evident truth that is not proved, but is taken for granted.

The evolutionist says to the creationist, “**The origin of man is a *scientific* question that peripherally involves philosophy. But, besides that, you think I’m going to hell, which means you’re judging me and trying to**

push me into your religion.”

We Christian creationists *want* to respond, “**I don’t mean to sound like I’m judging you, but this is a *spiritual* problem. I agree that origins involve science, and I’m just trying to use science to point you toward a right relationship with your creator.**”

This impasse results in a head-butting contest in which evolutionists can’t understand how we creationists can be so *stupidly thickheaded*, while we creationists can’t understand how evolutionists can be so *deliberately blind*.

So, to the creationist the conflict is “**spiritual** and scientific”... while the evolutionist would say the conflict is “**scientific**” and philosophical,” “Philosophical” rather than “spiritual” because evolutionists do not recognize the spiritual.

Genetic Entropy:

There is in physics, what is called “entropy.” Entropy is central to the second law of thermodynamics. What entropy boils down to is that everything tends to go from order to disorder; things run down and wear out.

Dr. John Sanford in his book called, “*Genetic Entropy, The Mystery of the Genome,*” using quotes of evolutionist geneticists demonstrates that entropy is hard at work destroying the human genome. The “genome” is the whole genetic information of an organism. According to Dr. Sanford, the inaccuracy rate of genetic copying is very high; so high that the human race is doomed on account of genetic entropy alone. Just normal healthy human reproduction is inevitably soon going to cause the human race to become extinct.

Bad Science:

D. M. S. Watson was an evolutionary thinker who spent his life trying to prove evolution. He said, “The theory of evolution is a theory **universally** accepted, not because it can be proved by logically coherent evidence to be true, but because the only alternative is Special Creation which is **clearly** incredible.”

Harvard professor Ernst Mayer wrote in the March 1983 Omni Magazine, "Since Darwin, every *knowing person* agrees that man has descended from the apes. Today there is no such thing as the Theory of evolution, it is the *fact* of evolution."

Pitldown Man, a skull and jaw found in a gravel bed in 1912 in Pitldown England was heralded as a 500,000 year old ancestor of modern man. He was described in my high school text books in the late 1950's! He was dethroned when it was discovered in 1953 that he was a man's cranium and an ape's jaw. The bones had been "antiqued" with iron salts to look ancient. The teeth were filed to look unique and to fit the skull with the jaw. This charade succeeded *for four decades* until a new method of testing the age of bones was used to test Mr. Pitldown. The amount of fluoride absorbed from the soil was measured in the skull and jawbone. The Jawbone contained practically no fluoride, so it was no fossil at all, and the skull was determined to be only a few thousand years old, not the 500,000 years claimed. The use of iron salts and the filing of the teeth were only discovered after critical examination prompted by the results of the fluoride testing. This hoax had fooled dozens of "experts" for *four decades* because the experts were seeing what they wanted to see. They wanted to see an ancient ancestor, so they saw an ancient ancestor. Remember that we process our observations through our preconceptions and motives to arrive at conclusions which agree with our preconceptions and motives. Don't ever believe that all scientists are earnest seekers of truth.

Lucy: I suppose most have heard such names as; Leakey, Australopithecus, Lucy and Neanderthal when speaking about the evolution of man. These names and their implications have been thrown at us in such a way and in such a steady stream that it is understandable you might admit to a certain acceptance of the plausibility of evolution. Evolution seemed plausible to me for a long time after I became a Christian, and even after I became a creationist. After all, my father, my teachers and even the pastor of the church we attended were evolutionists. If that describes you, then I hope we can help you to at least understand there is more than one way to interpret the evidence. Consider some of the psychological techniques which have been used on us. For example, regarding the origin of man, consider the use of the word "Lucy." Lucy sounds like a person's name: Possible ancestor of man. Right?

Well here's what really happened, and this from the evolutionists themselves. Donald Johanson was the head of a team of paleontologists working in Ethiopia in 1973, 74 and 75, where fragments of at least thirteen individuals were found, including about 40% of a small female skeleton. Johanson called them, collectively, the "First Family", and used such terms, in addition to "Lucy", as "child" and "human". This use of language was designed to firmly establish, in your mind (and his), a human-like status of the fossils.

Lets see what others think Lucy, and some of her cousins really are. And I say "are" because fossils only exist in the present, and they can only be studied in the present. Lucy was a creature about three and one half feet tall, having a very small brain of about 450cc. Johanson announced, in a press conference that his "Lucy" was a three and one half million-year-old hominid that walked upright just like humans. This brought instant fame to Lucy and to her discoverer. The National Geographic Society promised funds and assigned a photographer to Johanson's expedition. Money came from several sources, and Johanson's future was secure. Johanson enlisted the aid of a postdoctoral student in anthropology at the University of Michigan. Together, and after some argument, they arrived at the current prevailing view that Lucy and her contemporaries were powerfully built creatures which walked upright in the human manner. They were essentially ape-like from the neck up. This view has become a fixture in textbooks, scientific literature, and in the mass media, no doubt due in part to the National Geographic, and to such movies as, "The Planet of the Apes".

Johanson wrote a book, "Lucy, The Beginnings of Human Kind" in which he included a chapter entitled, "The Analysis is Complete", reflecting Johanson's confidence that these proto-people were ape-like from the neck up, and walked fully upright. But Lord Zukerman, famous British anatomist and Dr. Charles Oxnard, Professor of Anatomy at Southern California Medical School disagree. They are evolutionists and world class experts themselves. They had worked with Australopithecines which is very similar to Lucy. They concluded the Australopithecines did not walk upright, but had locomotion similar to orangutans. The foot and ankle remains indicate their owners were climbers. There is something that even I can understand about the front portion of the iliac blade of the pelvis which faces one way in humans and another way in chimpanzees, causing humans to walk like humans and chimpanzees to amble like chimpanzees. Lucy's iliac is like that of a chimpanzee, indicating she ambled like a chimpanzee, and did not

walk upright as claimed by Johanson. There are many more inconsistencies with the supposed humanness of Lucy being argued by the experts.

Nebraska man was constructed from a single tooth, nothing more. The experts couldn't quite decide whether the tooth was from an ape-like man or a man-like ape. The Illustrated London News published an artist's conception of what this creature and his contemporaries, and their tools looked like. This based on one tooth! Nebraska man looked remarkably human but was brutish in appearance, it was said. About a year later they found the skull of the pig that the tooth belonged to.

"Flipperpithicus". What was claimed to be the clavicle (collar bone) of an ancient hominid (supposed immediate ancestors of man), later was determined to be a dolphin's rib. One of the opposing evolutionist authorities said the fossil should be designated "Flipperpithicus". I don't trust a science in which the experts can't tell a rib of a dolphin from a collarbone of a man.

"Orce Man" A May 14, 1984 UPI press release announced a skull fragment found by experts in Spain was hailed to be the oldest human fossil ever found in Europe. A three-day symposium was scheduled and invitations sent out to the experts to come and examine and discuss the fossil. Visiting French experts, however, pointed out that "Orce Man" was actually a four month old donkey skull. The Spanish authorities had to send out 500 letters announcing cancellation the donkey symposium.

Java Man. The first fossil remains of Java Man were discovered by the Dutch army physician, Dubois in Sumatra in 1891 when he found a skull cap along the Solo River. A year later he found a femur, then later, three teeth. The skull cap was very thick, was long and low, with no forehead. The cranial capacity was estimated at 900 cc; more than half that of a modern human brain which is about 1500 cc. The femur was essentially that of a human. These fossils were exhibited and hailed as the "missing link." Dubois failed to report, however, that he also found two human skulls at that site. These human skulls, incidentally, had cranial capacities of about 1550 to 1650 cc, which is somewhat above the present human average. He kept the human skulls a secret until 1922 until just before someone else was about to disclose the truth. Before his death, Dubois said he had changed his mind, and that he thought the Java Man skull was nothing more than a giant gibbon.

Peking Man. In the 1920s and 30's, the remnants of about thirty skulls, eleven lower jaws and about 147 teeth were found. One of the initial finds was a single tooth. Dr. Davidson Black, Professor of Anatomy at Union Medical College in Peking, immediately declared that this evidence established the existence of an ancient hominid, or man-like creature in China. He called it *Sinanthropus pekinensis*, which soon became known as Peking Man. A Catholic Priest named Patrick O'Connell became interested in these claims and investigated. The final conclusion of his investigations, now widely accepted, is that the caves where the fossils were found were actually limestone quarries where building materials for the local city were obtained. Rough-hewn stones were found there. There were also remains of about ten humans who were evidently killed in a mine cave-in. Skulls of *Sinanthropus* were found along with the human remains. A number of stone instruments were also found. Some of the graters and scrapers were of fine workmanship, indicating manufacture by skilled humans. The presence of quartz stone brought in from long distances and large piles of ashes indicates the presence limestone kilns used for making mortar. All these tools and materials were found intermixed with Peking Man.

O'Connell observed that none of the Peking man skulls' were accompanied by lower jaws, and that all were damaged in such a way as to indicate the brains had been removed. O'Connell concluded that Peking man was baboons, gibbons, or macaques killed by true humans...the miners, who ate the brains. If not an outright hoax, the whole fiasco was the result of a combination of preconceived ideas and a zeal for fame. The Peking man remains, except for two teeth, disappeared between 1941 and 1945.

East Africa Man was discovered by Louis Leakey. Leakey and the National Geographic Society, which supported Leakey, made claims about East Africa Man being a primitive man. But, to make a long story short, some of the greatest evolutionary authorities, again Lord Zuckerman and Dr. Charles Oxnard, have concluded that East Africa Man, called *Zinjanthropus*, is actually *Australopithecus*, an ape.

Neanderthal Man found in Europe is a man, not an ape-man, and not an ape. Evolutionists even say that if you gave a healthy Neanderthal man a bath and put him in a business suit, he could walk down Main Street and you couldn't tell him from anybody else. The reason he looked primitive to his first finders is that he was sick with congenital syphilis, arthritis and rickets.

Rickets is a vitamin D deficiency which softens bones and lets them deform.

Cro-Magnon Man. About 35,000 years ago Neanderthal is supposed to have disappeared, being immediately replaced by Cro-Magnon who is essentially indistinguishable from robust modern Europeans. Neanderthal and Cro-Magnon are us, and they are our ancestors, and they were not apes, and they were not ape-like.

Now we are getting somewhere in finding our ancestors. Neanderthal and Cro-Magnon were our ancestors, and they were cave men. So, where did the cave men come from? Genesis 2 records there was a concentration of post flood people in Shinar (Babylonia). They developed enough skills to build a great city, later called Babylon. They co-operated to build a great tower instead of dispersing according to God's command to fill the earth. So, God confused their language, which forced them to disperse because they couldn't understand each other. [Gen 1:28, and Gen 11:1-9] As they dispersed into small groups, they became reproductively isolated; and the races, as we know them today, came about as the result of specific combinations of genetic information already existing in them. All races are from the same genetic stock. This should tell the racist something.

Every fossil whose finders claim is ancestor to man has been declared by skeptics, who are themselves evolutionists, or even eventually by their own finders, to be ape or man, or unrelated animal, but not ape-man. Keep this in mind when you read claims by scientists making the front page.

You can still believe the Bible when it says God created man and everything else after its own kind. We didn't evolve.