

October 2009

Volume 20:10

Discovery

Scripture & Science for Kids



Adam, EVE, APES, & Evolution



ERIC LYONS

In the beginning was nothing. From nothing eventually came the Universe. Then, billions of years later, life evolved from lifeless matter. Over hundreds of millions of years, simple forms of life slowly evolved into more complex forms of life. Worms became fish. Fish became amphibians. Amphibians became reptiles. Reptiles became "lower" mammals. Lower mammals became ape-like creatures. And, as the story goes, ape-like creatures became humans. Is this really man's family tree? Or, is this evolution's elaborate lie?

The fact is, we did not evolve from animals by time and chance over billions of years. According to the Bible, on the very same day of Creation that God made land animals (day six) He specially created two human beings, Adam and Eve (Genesis 1:24-28). Adam and Eve did not arrive after millions of years of evolution. They did not evolve from hair-covered, knuckle-dragging, grunt-speaking creatures. Their ancestors were neither Neanderthals nor Hobbits. "Lucy" was not their mother, nor was some club-carrying caveman their father.

When recording Jesus' genealogy, Luke referred to Christ as being a descendant of Adam (Luke 3:38). But from whom did Adam, the first man, descend? The Bible calls Adam the "son of God" (Luke 3:38). The first per-



www.wikipedia.org 2009 License CC-by-sa-3.0



son did not come from a primate. Adam's father was not Big Foot or a babbling baboon. The first couple did not evolve from gorillas, gibbons, or orangutans. Adam and Eve were created "in the likeness of God" (Genesis 5:1; 1:26-27). What's more, as humans and descendants of Adam and Eve, the Bible calls all of us "the offspring of God" (Acts 17:29). (How awesome is that!)

As God's offspring who were created in His image, man is very different from any of God's animal creation. This was made very clear in Genesis chapter one when man was given the ability to "subdue" and "have dominion" over all of the animals. Humans are on a higher level than all the animals because God created us more like Him and less like animals.

In Genesis chapter two, once God brought all of the animals before Adam to be named, "there was not found a helper comparable to him" (2:20). So God created a human woman, not a monkey, for man to marry. Once again, God was showing man how different he was from animals.

But aren't apes and humans a lot alike? Evolutionists assume that humans and apes are evolutionary cousins because of various similarities, including similarities between

human and ape DNA. However, similarities in DNA (or internal body structures, organs, or whatever else) do not prove ancestry. Creationists have long known of the similarities between animals and humans. In fact, such similarities (even on a small cellular level) should be expected among creatures that drink the same water, eat the same food, breathe the same air, and live on the same land. But similarities are just that—similarities. Evolutionists interpret these similarities to mean we all share a common heritage, yet they cannot prove it. These similarities more accurately point to a grand Designer who chose to make some animals (like monkeys) more similar to men than other animals (like chickens, salamanders, and worms).

The truth is, man has always been different from monkeys, and he always will be. From the very beginning, God created man with the ability to speak. Since that time, humans have carried on billions of conversations. (When was the last time you heard the monkeys down at the zoo conversing with one another with words?) Unlike animals, humans are highly creative. Man has built spaceships that travel 240,000 miles through space to the Moon; he has made artificial hearts for the sick; and he continues to construct computers that can process billions of pieces of information a second. Animals, on the other hand, cannot do such things because they lack the creative ability that God gave only to man.

Although many other differences between man and our alleged animal ancestors could be listed, remember also that God gave man a soul that the Bible says returns to Him when we die (Ecclesiastes 12:7). Such a statement is never made about animals. No ape was ever called "the son of God," but Adam was (Luke 3:38). Humans are the only physical beings

on Earth that the Bible says possess an immortal soul given by God—the Father of Spirits (Hebrews 12:9).
Never forget how special you are to God and how different He made you from the rest of His creation. Adam did not descend from apes. God did not make you out of monkeys. The Bible says, "The Lord God formed man of the dust of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life" (Genesis 2:9).



“LUCY”

IS NOT YOUR AUNT

— OR YOUR UNCLE

KYLE BUTT

In 1974, a fossil hunter named Donald Johanson was digging in the burning hot sun in Ethiopia. He was looking for fossilized bones of ape-like creatures that he thought had evolved into humans. During his digging, he found a small skeleton that was about 40% complete. This find was very unusual, because most fossils that are supposedly ape-like creatures are extremely rare. Many times only a single tooth, one jawbone, or a small fraction of the skull is found. Johanson was so excited by this discovery that he had a celebration in his camp. During that celebration, an old Beatles song named “Lucy in the Sky With Diamonds” was playing on the radio. When Johanson heard the song, he decided to name the creature he found, Lucy.

The technical, scientific name of Lucy is *Australopithecus afarensis*. Let’s break that name down so that we know what it means. The prefix “australo” means “southern.” The term “pithecus” means “ape” and the term “afarensis” means “from the Afar region in Ethiopia.” So, Lucy’s technical name means “Southern ape from the Afar Region of Ethiopia.” What is so special about

Lucy? For many years, evolutionists claimed that Lucy was the link between humans and apes. They claimed that this fossilized skeleton proved that humans had evolved from lower life forms. Their claims, however, are simply not true. Lucy is not your relative.

In the first place, Lucy was said to be a female hominid. The term hominid simply means a creature that is supposed to be related to humans. After more research on the skeleton of Lucy, however, many scientists now believe that Lucy cannot be a female. Because of the very narrow hip structure, it



seems that Lucy did not have big enough hips to give birth. Lucy was most likely a male, which means we might should rename Lucy as Larry or Leroy. Therefore, for the rest of this article, we will simply call the creature Lucy/Larry. It sounds a little confusing, but not nearly as confusing as calling the creature Lucy when it was most likely a male.

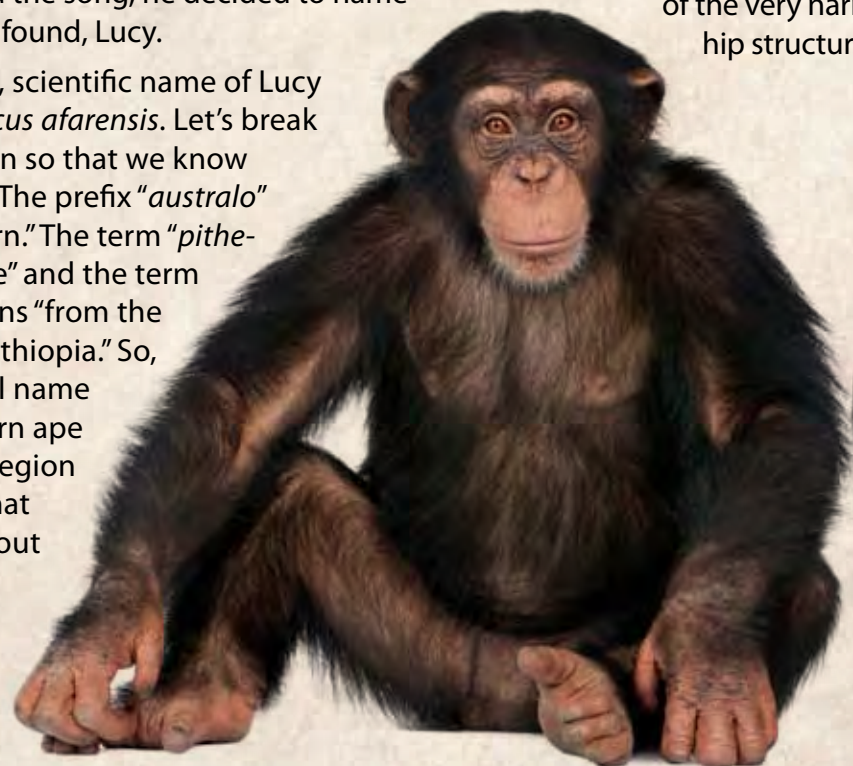
Furthermore we know that Lucy/Larry was not a human ancestor because the other bones of *Australopithecus afarensis* that were found, including finger bones, are different from humans. The finger bones of the creature are long

and curved like tree-living apes or monkeys, not like human finger bones. Lucy/Larry spent much of its time swinging from trees, not learning to make spears or turning the pages of books. Also, the creature’s wrist-bone could be locked in place like knuckle-walking apes. These wrist bones are much more like those of a chimpanzee than a human. In addition, Lucy/Larry had a small skull. Its skull was about one-third the size of an average human’s skull. This skull size fits well into the range of an average chimpanzee, but it does not fit well into human range.

In truth, Lucy/Larry does not look anything like a human. Its small head, curved fingers, small hips, and knuckle-walking wrists fit perfectly with some type of ape, like a chimpanzee. So why would a person ever try to identify Lucy/Larry as a human ancestor? There are several reasons a person would try to do this. First, governments all over the world spend millions of dollars on supposed “hominid” fossils, but they are not too interested in fossils of chimpanzees. Second, a fossil hunter can become famous overnight for finding a “missing link” in human evolution, but finding a monkey or ape fossil does not make anyone famous. Third, some people really believe that humans evolved from lower animals. When they find a fossil like

Lucy/Larry, they want it to be a human ancestor so badly that they do not look at all the evidence. They force it to be something that it is not.

We should all let Lucy/Larry be a lesson to us. We should never try to make something be what it is not, just to get money or become famous. Neither should we let wrong ideas we may have push us into trying to make something “prove” a false idea. We should follow the words of the apostle Paul, when he said that we should “test all things; hold fast what is good” (1 Thessalonians 5:21). When we test the idea of human evolution, we can see that it is not “good,” and we should get rid of it.



ACTIVITY PAGES



FILL IN THE BLANKS

1. The Bible calls Adam the "son of _____" (Luke 3:38).
2. Adam and Eve were created "in the _____ of God" (Genesis 5:1; 1:26-27).
3. The apostle Paul referred to humans as "the _____ of God" (Acts 17:29).
4. "_____ all things; hold fast what is good" (1 Thessalonians 5:21).
5. "The Lord God formed _____ of the _____ of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life" (Genesis 2:9).
6. Lucy's technical name means "Southern _____ from the Afar Region of _____".
7. Lucy's finger bones are different from _____.
8. Hebrews 12:9 calls God the "Father of _____".

TRUE OR FALSE

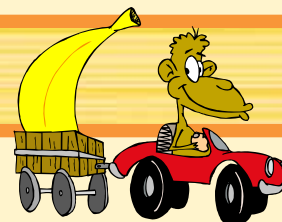
1. _____ Humans evolved from animals over billions of years.
2. _____ Similarities between humans and apes prove they evolved from a common ancestor.
3. _____ Neanderthals were merely humans.
4. _____ Lucy was one of our ape-like ancestors.
5. _____ The finger bones of Lucy are long and curved like tree-living apes or monkeys, not like humans.
6. _____ No one has ever seen an ape-like human.
7. _____ All of the illustrations of our alleged ape-like ancestors are based upon evolutionists' imaginations and misinterpretations of fossils.
8. _____ "Lucy" was most likely a male, not a female.



SOLVE, FIND, AND CIRCLE

V	D	A	Y	W	N	A	S	W	C	E	B	E	N
I	L	T	F	A	M	P	M	H	F	Y	V	C	R
G	J	R	T	D	F	T	N	B	H	E	I	A	E
B	B	V	W	O	Z	A	Y	D	K	W	I	S	H
A	P	E	J	G	E	A	R	D	V	P	K	E	T
S	B	L	A	D	A	M	X	E	O	D	V	Z	U
H	B	W	Y	H	V	X	N	I	N	X	S	F	O
F	O	Q	L	A	D	J	H	M	A	S	F	V	S
M	T	M	C	C	Y	T	G	J	X	Z	I	C	Q
S	P	R	I	M	E	K	R	K	T	N	E	S	W
C	L	W	X	N	Q	M	L	P	V	Y	A	O	D
X	X	F	B	N	I	R	X	Q	I	N	C	T	K
I	M	G	T	B	P	D	L	S	P	O	M	A	T

1. The first man _____
2. Fossils of Lucy were found in this country _____
3. Created Adam from the dust of the ground _____
4. The meaning of *australopithecus* _____
5. The meaning of *pithecus* _____
6. The term meaning "from the Afar region in Ethiopia" _____
7. The first woman _____
8. Refers to a creature that is supposed to be related to humans _____



Dear Digger Doug,

Were Neanderthals evolutionary relatives of humans?

Dear Reader,

That is an excellent question. Even though many books and television programs say that humans evolved, it simply is not true. Humans do not have any evolutionary ancestors. In fact, we have learned that Neanderthals were not human ancestors, they were humans! Their bones and skeletons fit into the range of modern humans. They buried their dead. They used tools to cook and hunt. They controlled fire. And their throat structure shows that they had all the right parts to speak, just like "modern humans." Sure, some of their skulls looked larger and thicker than average human skulls today, but the skulls and thicker bones are not different from all humans today. Many "modern humans" have bones that look very similar to Neanderthals. Scientists have explained that if a Neanderthal was still living, had a nice haircut, shave, and clean clothes, you wouldn't be able to tell him apart from any "modern human." Neanderthals were humans, just like we are. Thanks for asking your great question. Keep them coming.





APOLOGETICS PRESS, INC.
 230 Landmark Drive
 Montgomery, AL 36117
 (800) 234-8558 (Orders)
 (334) 272-8558
 www.DiscoveryMagazine.com
 © 2010 Apologetics Press, Inc.
 All Rights Reserved

Nonprofit Organization
 U.S. Postage
PAID
 Montgomery, AL
 Permit No. 513

Editor: Kyle Butt, M.A.
 Associate Editor: Eric Lyons, M.Min.
 Layout and Design: Rob Baker, M.Ed.

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED

OUR ANCESTORS LOOKED LIKE WHAT?

ERIC LYONS

Have you ever wondered what the Neanderthals really looked like? Did "Lucy" look more like an ape or a person? What about the dozens of pictures appearing on magazine and book covers around the world that supposedly illustrate the truth of human evolution? What are the real facts behind the illustrations and models of our alleged ape-like ancestors?

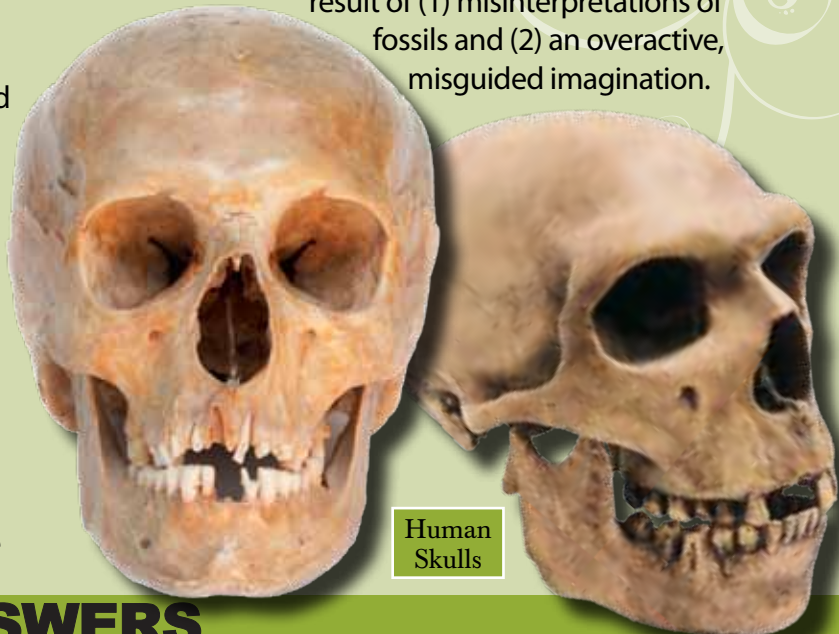
Since no one has ever seen an ape-like human (they do not exist, and never did), there are no photographs of hairy, half-human/half-ape creatures. All of the life-like illustrations and recreations you see are based upon evolutionists' imaginations and misinterpretations of fossils.

Consider that back in the early 1900s, evolutionists illustrated Neanderthals as very hairy, stooped over, ape-like creatures. In the early 2000s, however, scientists emphasize the humanity of the Neanderthals. Evolutionists now talk about how close the Neanderthals were to modern humans, rather than how ape-like they were. (Perhaps that is because "Neanderthals" **were** humans!)

Another alleged ape-like ancestor of humans, the "Hobbit," has been recreated by various people

around the world. Yet even when the models are based upon the same fossils, the recreations often appear nothing alike. Recently, one Hobbit was sculpted as pale, wrinkled, round-faced, round-eyed, and small-nosed, with scraggly facial hair and thinning head-hair. Yet, another Hobbit was created as a dark-skinned, tight, chiseled-faced, wide-eyed, big-nosed creature with a head full of hair, but with no facial hair. Amazingly, evolutionary artists made the models **from the same skull!** Yet, the models look nothing alike.

No doubt, you will see a lot of images in your lifetime that supposedly offer proof of evolution. Be sure to keep in mind, however, that no one ever observed ape-like creatures evolving into humans. No one was there to take pictures of these creatures that never existed in the first place. All of the illustrations you see are the result of (1) misinterpretations of fossils and (2) an overactive, misguided imagination.



Human Skulls

ANSWERS

SOLVE, FIND, AND CIRCLE: 1. Adam; 2. Ethiopia; 3. God; 4. southern; 5. ape; 6. afaensis; 7. Eve; 8. hominid.
 FILL IN THE BLANKS: 1. God; 2. likeness (or image); 3. offspring; 4. Test; 5. man; dust; 6. ape; 7. humans; 8. spirits.
 TRUE OR FALSE: 1. F; 2. F; 3. T; 4. F; 5. T; 6. T; 7. T; 8. T.

Yearly Subscription Fees in U.S. Funds Only • United States of America: Individual rate: \$12 each • Bulk rate (at least 5 to same address): \$8.50 each.
 Club rate (at least 10 to different addresses paid together): \$10 • Homeschool discount 10% off above rates • Canada: \$16 each (bulk: \$12) • Overseas Airmail: \$21 each (bulk: \$14)

