



EVOLUTION ILLUSION

FOSSILS

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1. The Missing Chain

Evolution is the belief that all life is in continual change as one species becomes another. If this is true, then evolution should have produced literally billions of organisms during its alleged 4.6-billion-year history on Earth.

In *The Origin of Species*, Charles Darwin admitted that

"the number of intermediate varieties which have formerly existed must be truly enormous."

Logically, then, there ought to be ample evidence for evolution preserved in the fossil record. If evolution is true, millions of transitional forms not only should, but must be found there.

Yet they are not.

In fact, it is not just the so-called "missing link" that is still missing; it is the entire chain! Truth be told, there are more missing links in the evolutionary chain than there are links!

Darwin recognized as much, and lamented this fact when he wrote in *The Origin of Species*:

"Why is not every geological formation and every stratum full of such intermediate links?"

He further wrote that the lack of such a finely graduated organic chain, was

"the most obvious and serious objection which can be urged against the theory"

In 1979, the late Dr. Colin Patterson, senior paleontologist of the British Museum of Natural History in London, wrote a book titled *Evolution*. He revised this book in 1999, shortly before he died.

One scientist, Luther Sunderland of America, wrote Dr. Patterson to ask why, as a paleontologist writing a book about evolution, he did not include pictures of evolution's intermediary stages.

Patterson replied that he agreed with Sunderland that the lack of evolutionary illustrations was a problem in his book. He continued:

"If I knew of any, fossil or living, I would certainly have included them.... I will lay it on the line—there is not one such fossil for which one could make a watertight argument."

Dr. Patterson is not the only scientist who has acknowledged the lack of legitimate transitional forms in the fossil record. Many other evolutionists have commented on this problem.

The eminent paleontologist of Harvard University, the late Dr. Stephen Jay Gould, admitted that the lack of fossils to support evolution was a "persistent and nagging problem."

Yet evolution is still said to be true.

In commenting on the absurdity of the matter, creationist Dr. Bert Thompson likened the situation to a prosecuting attorney opening a murder case with the following speech:

"We know that the defendant is guilty of murder, although we cannot find a motive, the weapon, the body, or any witnesses."



2. THE GEOLOGIC TIME SCALE

This is the geologic time scale. It is said to show how different fossil types are found in different layers of strata. Each layer is supposed to represent a different period of time.

The way it works is the deeper one digs into the earth, the further back in history one goes. The bottom most layers would therefore hold the oldest organism remains, and the upper layers would hold the more recent organism remains

This scale, however, is based on the uniformitarianism assumption that the sediments and fossils were laid down in a consistent manner over time. This is something, we know is not true.

The Flood of Noah, for example, would have totally upset this scale.

Nevertheless, this time scale is used worldwide in schools and universities to teach both evolution and the age of the earth. There are, however, some very important facts about this scale that are not usually discussed with students.

A. The Geologic Time Scale does not actually exist!

It probably would come as something of a shock to most people to learn that the geologic time scale does not actually exist anywhere on Earth.

As one publication admitted:

"The geological column does not actually exist, but is an arbitrary system in the minds of geologists".

The time scale is really little more than a "mental construct" used in an effort to substantiate the concept of organic evolution.

The fact is, however, that of the 14 different periods, usually no more than 3 are found in the same place.

Furthermore, if all these layers were placed one upon the other, the time scale would be over 95 miles high!

B. Another Important fact not usually discussed with students is that of Missing Sediments

The Grand Canyon, in the state of Arizona, USA, is alleged to be an excellent example of strata in the correct order. Yet of the 14 layers of the geologic column, only 4 are represented: the Cambrian, Devonian, Mississippian, and Permian.

These layers may well be in the correct order, but notice carefully that three layers that are missing completely!

The Ordovician, Silurian, and Pennsylvanian layers are absent, and so highlight the unreliability of the geologic time scale!

C. Another of the many examples in nature disproving the Scale is this one of the Wrong Order!

In the state of Montana, U.S.A., the Glacier National Park has a huge chunk of rock, 350 miles wide and 6 miles thick, on top of rock that is said to be 500 million years younger than it! According to the Geological scale, the younger rock should be above the older rock. These rocks are in the incorrect order!

When finding such powerful evidence opposed to the Geological Time Scale, the honest geologist will reject the time scale. However, the evolution-believing geologists do not.

Rather they claim the older rock somehow overthrust the younger – regardless of the fact that there is no geological evidence that this happened.

It seems that to evolutionists, the geologic time scale must be defended at all costs - regardless of the actual facts of the matter.



3. FOSSIL RESTORATION PROBLEMS

When buying a book on dinosaurs or prehistoric life, most people do not realize that much of the "fact" presented is little more than guesswork.

To substantiate this statement, let us examine some of the problems facing paleontologists.

Animal fossil finds consist mainly of bones; and these bones may be distorted as the fossilization process itself can be very destructive.

Now, it is quite difficult to know much about an animal when all you have are its bones.

Upon finding a human skeleton, for example, one usually cannot tell from the remains such things as the amount of hair the person had on their body, or his or her intelligence.

As a result, the field of paleontology relies heavily on speculation since there is usually very little actual evidence.

When the Neanderthal people were first discovered, for example, artists quickly portrayed them as stooped-over, hair-covered, long-armed apelike creatures lumbering about the Neander Valley.

Only later, when additional finds were located, did scientists admit that the Neanderthals were nothing less than human. Suddenly all the pictures in the textbooks had to be redrawn and the models in museums? Well, they had to have their bodies shaved and their backs straightened out!

Here is a more recent example of this type of guesswork in action.

In 2001, some scientists announced that they had found a "missing link" between humans and ape-like creatures. On what did they base this monumental claim: From the examination of a single toe bone!

Unfortunately this is the rule, and not the exception, in evolutionary paleontology. So-called "missing links" (which later turned out to be false) have been fabricated from such things as a single tooth or even a tiny fragment of jaw bone. The American humorist Mark Twain once observed:

"There is something fascinating about science. One gets such a whole return of conjecture from such a trifling investment of facts."

Nowhere is this more true than in regard to the geological time scale and the fossils it contains.

Paleontologists face other problems as well:

A. Species Problems

Lion and tiger bones for example are almost identical, yet the animals are entirely different species. We know this because we have living lions and tigers to examine today. But what if we didn't? Paleontologists would find the fossils and probably class lions and tigers as the same species.

On the other hand, bulldogs, Alsations and Poodles all have very different bone structures – yet because we have the living animals, we know all belong to the dog species. How do evolutionists know where to place bones of extinct species in their theory? Which animals are "linked," and which are not?

The fact is, they do not know!

B. Nutrition

Nutrition is also a matter that can affect fossils found.

One biology textbook noted:

"In 1942, a herd of horses was found in a box canyon in Southern California. Three of these horses were caught and lifted out with ropes and pulleys. Due to poor feed, their backs were no higher than

a table. Later a colt was born to these captives, and with good feed it grew much larger than its parents" MOORE & SLUSHER

A paleontologist digging up the bones of these small parent horses might decide that they are tens of thousands of years older than their offspring when, in fact, they are not. This is a classic example of nutrition, not evolution.

There are obviously huge problems facing anyone who tries to interpret and reconstruct fossil remains. Truth be told, much of what is presented as fact, is not.



4. ARE WE RELATED?

Evolutionists claim that man evolved from apelike creatures - but they cannot prove it. Please examine the human evolution files. The truth is in here!

A: The PILTDOWN MAN

For 40 years, the Piltdown man was hailed as a missing link found. However in 1953, it was exposed as a hoax. The skull was human, and the jaw, orangutan! The teeth had been purposely filed down in order to deceive.

Dr. Parker rightly said,

"At least Piltdown answers one often-asked question: "Can virtually all scientists be wrong about such an important matter as human origins?" The answer, most emphatically, is: "Yes, and it wouldn't be the first time." Over 500 doctoral dissertations were done on Piltdown, yet all this intense scientific scrutiny failed to expose the fake."

The Piltdown man shows that virtually all evolutionists can be completely wrong about such an important matter for a long period of time!

B: The NEBRASKA MAN

In 1922, Harold Cook found a single tooth. He sent it to Henry Fairfax Osborne who declared that it belonged to an "Apeman"

The press went wild "A Missing Link had been found!" Soon the artists were drawing, and this picture was published – from a single tooth!

Later, after all the hype, the tooth was quietly declared to be that of an extinct pig!

Royce Rensberger of Science wrote:

"Unfortunately, the vast majority of artist's conceptions are based more on imagination than on evidence. But a handful of expert natural-history artists begin with the fossil bones of a hominid and work from there.... Much of the reconstruction, however, is guesswork. Bones say nothing about the

fleshy parts of the nose, lips, or ears. Artists must create something between an ape and a human being; the older the specimen is said to be, the more apelike they make it.... Hairiness is a matter of pure conjecture. The guesswork approach often leads to errors."

So, the next time you see an ape man in a book or museum, remember, you are viewing someone's keen imagination and not science.

C: The JAVA MAN

In the late 19th Century, Eugene Dubois discovered a skullcap, a left thighbone and three molar teeth all within a radius of 60ft. For 20 years he withheld them from proper examination and convinced evolutionists that he had discovered a missing link. Without scientific examination, the Java man was placed firmly in the human evolution family tree. However, before his death, Dubois recanted his previous statements and admitted his find to be nothing more than a large gibbon. Later it was discovered that the three molars were of a different skull entirely.

Of this matter, Creationist, Dr. Roger E. Dickson wrote:

Evolutionists scoff at the Genesis affirmation that God made woman from the rib of a man. But this is not half the miracle that evolutionists try to perform in reconstructing an ancient man from a single tooth, femur and piece of skull."

The Java man case clearly shows how unscientific and deceptive preconceived beliefs can be.

D. The NEANDERTHAL MAN

In 1856, in Neander, Germany, fossil skeletons were dug up and labelled missing link. Textbooks and museums immediately began rendering the Neanderthals as apelike, according to their evolutionary preconceptions.

Today, however, evolutionists are quietly forced to admit that the Neanderthals are as human as we are. Nothing more, nothing less. In fact:

"if Neanderthal boys and girls were dressed as modern high school students and mingled with students at school they probably wouldn't attract any attention" MOORE AND SLUSHER

Once again, the evolutionists' arguments dissolve under the sobering wash of the truth. The Neanderthals are not pre-human, they are human! The fossil evidence does not support evolution.

E: LUCY (Australopithecus)

Lucy and her genus, Australopithecus, are chimp-sized with chimp-sized brains, protruding chimp-like faces and curled fingers and toes well designed for swinging in trees.

What makes Lucy so special however, was that her hip and knee-joints seemed disposed towards walking more erect than most other chimps. From this evidence, Lucy was hailed as an early ancestor to man.

The counter evidence however deserves our attention:

Firstly the knee-joint that is used as evidence for Lucy's upright stance was found about 2 miles from the rest of Lucy's remains.

Secondly, scientists such as Dr. Oxnard and Dr. Morris deny that Lucy is even related to humans.

Thirdly, pygmy chimps of today, also walk more erect than most other chimps. There is therefore insufficient evidence to designate Lucy as a found missing link.

But there's more:

The Lucy Saga Recently has had some interesting developments:

The March 22, 2001 edition of NATURE announced that the recent find of Kenyanthropus platyops has effectively kicked Lucy out of the human Family Tree! This find is said to be older, and has a flatter face than Lucy. Lucy cannot therefore be a missing link.

We have an interesting situation now when suddenly evolutionists who until quite recently defended Lucy, are now admitting that she has been in some doubt over the last ten years!

Reacting to the evolutionist's hypocrisy, Dr Morris rightly asked:

"Why hasn't this skepticism over Lucy been made public? Why have experts allowed a controversial claim to brainwash millions?"

It is high time the "experts" be made accountable to those who pay their salaries – the tax paying public.

F: HOMO HABILIS

Louis Leakey discovered a creature's remains and decided to call it Homo Habilis. Homo Habilis means Handy man as Leakey assumed it used pebble tools. Many evolutionists however argued that Homo Habilis was of the same genus as Lucy.

Later on, Leakey himself discovered evidence that Homo Habilis, Homo Erectus, Australopithecus, and modern man all existed at the same time. If they existed together, then none can be the ancestor of the other. This find effectively uproots the evolutionist's human family tree.

In December 1996, one of the world's leading paleoanthropologists and archaeologists, the late Mary Leakey, said:

"All those trees of life with their branches of our ancestors, that's a lot of nonsense."

It is commendable when honest scientists speak up and state the obvious truth.

G. WOMEN

It is unknown to most people that many evolutionists taught that women were biologically inferior to men.

Charles Darwin showed his unacceptable racist and sexist attitude when he wrote that a married man was a "poor slave," and was in a situation that was "worse than a Negro."

He further declared:

"Males are evolutionarily more advanced than females."

From this kind of statement we can see that Darwin was not only sexist, but racist too! But it gets worse:

A great respecter of Darwin and University of Geneva natural history professor named Carl Vogt argued that "the child, the female, and the senile white," all had the intellect and nature of the "grown up Negro."

Gustave Le Bon, a leader in the field of psychology and author of "The Crowd" 1895 wrote that even in:

". . . the most intelligent races . . . are a large number of women whose brains are closer in size to those of gorillas than to the most developed male brains. This inferiority is so obvious that no one can contest it for a moment; only its degree is worth discussion. . . . Women . . . represent the most inferior forms of human evolution and . . . are closer to children and savages than to an adult, civilized man."

On the other hand, the Bible has taught for almost 2000 years that husbands are to love and respect their wives as partners. Christian men are expected to die for their wives if the need arises.

H. RACISM

The Bible teaches that all humanity is made in God's image (Genesis 1:26).

Evolution on the other hand, teaches that some species, and variation within species are more evolved than others. Only the fittest will survive.

On the subject of racism, Stephen Jay Gould links the growth in racism directly to the acceptance of the theory of evolution.

Darwin and his peers were racist. Their belief in evolution allowed them to be.

In this unacceptable statement, Darwin categorizes black people as somewhere between gorillas and the so-called civilized races of man.

Henry Fairfield Osborn, past professor at Columbia University, wrote that the intelligence of the average black man was equivalent to that of an 11-year old human boy!

Hitler was an evolutionist. In his book, "My Struggle," he used the German word for evolution repeatedly.

"In Hitler's Mein Kampf, he spoke of "lower human types." He criticized the Jews for bringing "Negroes into the Rhineland" with the aim of "ruining the white race...."

He also expressed grief that Christian missionaries were going into Africa to share the good news of Jesus.

During the rise of Nazism, Albert Einstein made a powerful statement in regard to Hitler and Christianity:

"Being a lover of freedom, when the (Nazi) revolution came, I looked to the universities to defend it, knowing that they had always boasted of their devotion to the cause of truth; but no, the universities were immediately silenced. Then I looked to the great editors of the newspapers, whose flaming editorials in days gone by had proclaimed their love of freedom; but they, like the universities, were silenced in a few short weeks... Only the Church stood squarely across the path of Hitler's campaign for suppressing truth. I never had any special interest in the Church before, but now I feel a great affection and admiration for it because the Church alone has had the courage and persistence to stand for intellectual and moral freedom. I am forced to confess that what I once despised I now praise unreservedly."

We should all thank God that evolution is not true. Otherwise there would not have been people with the moral backbone to stand up against such racist leaders.



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