

Genesis Series

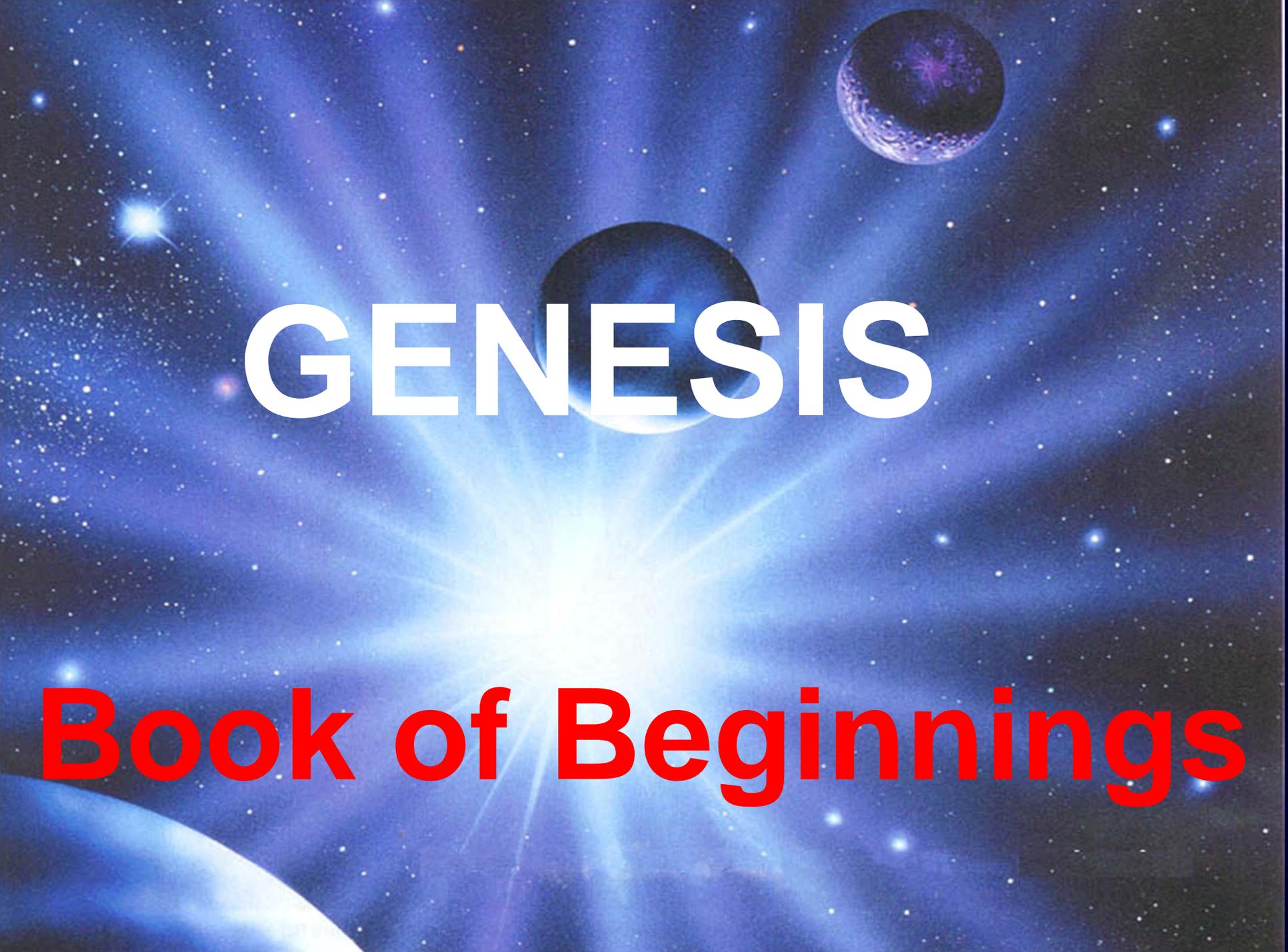
Lesson #015

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Dean Bible Ministries

www.deanbibleministries.org

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A cosmic background featuring a bright blue starburst in the center, surrounded by numerous smaller stars and two large planets. One planet is dark with a purple glow, and the other is a blue-tinted sphere. The overall scene is set against a deep blue and black space.

GENESIS

Book of Beginnings

- 1. The first assumption is that non-living things gave rise to living material, i.e., spontaneous generation occurred.**
- 2. The second assumption is that spontaneous generation occurred only once.**
- 3. The third assumption is that viruses, bacteria, plants and animals are all related.**
- 4. The fourth assumption is that protozoa (single-celled life forms) gave rise to metazoa (multiple-celled life forms).**

- 5. The fifth assumption is that various invertebrate phyla are interrelated.**
- 6. The sixth assumption is that the invertebrates gave rise to the vertebrates.**
- 7. The seventh assumption is that within the vertebrates the fish gave rise to amphibia, the amphibia to reptiles and the reptiles to birds and mammals.**

Java Man (Pithecanthropus):

Time-Life editors call these
“definitely human and definitely
old.” (*The First Men*, 1973, 54)

**Peking Man: (*Sinanthropus*,
also called *Homo erectus*)**

“ . . . they labeled, described, photographed and categorized the casts of the 175 fossil fragments that had been collected.”

“5 skulls, 150 jaw fragments and teeth, 9 thigh bones and fragments, 2 upper arm bones, a collar bone, and a wrist bone.”

~Janus

“5 skulls, 15 smaller pieces of the skull or face, 14 lower jaws and 152 teeth.”

~Johansen

Java Man

Heidelberg Man:

Ramapithecus:

“... limb bone fossils have been rare finds, but Leakey now has a large sample. They portray ... as long-armed and short-legged. He was probably a knuckle-walker, not an erect walker, as many archaeologists presently believe.”

***Science News*, vol. 100 (November 27, 1971), p. 357.**

“... lived in the same region occupied 2 million years before by the more highly evolved genus ... , suggest Johanson and his Afar colleagues, it seems likely that the ‘true man’ and the ‘near man’ lived in the area at the same time....

All previous theories of the origin of the lineage which lead to modern man must now be totally revised. We must throw out many existing theories and consider the possibility that man’s origins go back to well over four million years.”

Man

Permanent bipedal locomotion
Big toe in line with other toes
Larger brain
Head balanced on top of spine
Less mature at birth
More vertebrae
Shorter arms
Longer legs
One type of hand
46 chromosomes

Apes

Walks on all fours
Opposable toes
Smaller brain
Head hinged in front of spine
More mature at birth
Less vertebrae
Longer arms
Shorter legs
Another type of hand
48 chromosomes

Job 30:1 “But now those younger than I mock me, Whose fathers I disdained to put with the dogs of my flock.

Job 30:2 “Indeed, what good was the strength of their hands to me? Vigor had perished from them.

**Job 30:3 “From want and famine
they are gaunt Who gnaw the dry
ground by night in waste and
desolation,**

**Job 30:4 “Who pluck mallow by
the bushes, And whose food is the
root of the broom shrub.**

Job 30:5 “They are driven from the community; They shout against them as against a thief,

Job 30:6 “So that they dwell in dreadful valleys, In holes of the earth and of the rocks.

Job 30:7 “Among the bushes they cry out; Under the nettles they are gathered together.

Job 30:8 “Fools, even those without a name, They were scourged from the land.”

“Ultimately, all variation is, of course, due to mutation.”

~Ernst Mayr of Harvard

A nucleic acid that carries the genetic information in the cell and is capable of self-replication and synthesis of RNA. DNA consists of two long chains of nucleotides twisted into a double helix and joined by hydrogen bonds between the complementary bases adenine and thymine or cytosine and guanine. The sequence of nucleotides determines individual hereditary characteristics.

The process of mutation is the only source of the raw materials of genetic variability, and hence, of evolution.... The mutants which arise are, with rare exceptions, deleterious to their carriers, at least in the environments which the species normally encounters.

~Theodosius Dobzhansky

...mutants would usually be detrimental. For a mutation is a random change of a highly organized reasonably smoothly functioning living body. A random change in the highly integrated system of chemical processes which constitute life is almost certain to impair it—just as a random interchange of connections in a television set is not likely to improve the picture.

~Dr. James Crow, Professor of Genetics at University of Wisconsin

With the failure of these many efforts to prove evolution to be true, science was left in the somewhat embarrassing position of having to postulate theories of living origins which it could not demonstrate. After having chided the theologian for his reliance on myth and miracle, science found itself in the unenviable position of having to create a mythology of its own: namely, the assumption that what, after long effort could not be proved to take place today had in truth, taken place in the primeval past.

~Loren Eiseley, famous evolutionist from the Univ of Penn.