

# Issues with Ape-Man 'Hominid' Claims

We don't need to make creative apologetic arguments to defend the faith in the context of hominids because the evidence for hominids is entirely underwhelming.



Doctrinally, the ape-man is clearly against the Bible, which puts Adam, the first man, made from the dust, about 6,000 years ago. Everything about that is completely different from evolution. Christianity says sin brought death into the world, again, the opposite of evolution.

After 150 years of looking for common ancestors, and the finds routinely are dismissed as either being fully ape or fully man. All they have are 2000 fragment pieces to account for the entire intermediate-human line. They would all fit in the back of a pickup truck.

Darwin admitted the lack of transitional fossils to be a strong point against his theory.

The leading paleontologist on hominids says there are more scientists studying this than there are findings of it. He says the skulls you see on National Geographic are incredibly rare, there are only a few dozen of those; most of what they work with are tiny fragments of incomplete findings.

## Quotes on No Transforming Species in the Fossil Record

- **"you cannot connect one fossil with any other to form a narrative."** (Henry Gee, well-known paleontologist and senior editor of Nature, Europe's most popular scientific journal, in his book, In Search of Deep Time)
- "the fossil record has been described as a **chaos** of anthropological nomenclature and critics have deemed the conventions of **human paleontology peculiarly permissive.**" (Fossil Evidence, The human evolution journey: **Frank E. Poirier**, Second Edition, C. V. Mosby Company, 1977, p15)
- "A detailed and **continuous record of transition between species is missing**, those neat sedimentary layers, as Gould noted time and again, never revealing precisely the phenomena that Darwin proposed to explain... '**most of the fossil record does not support a strictly gradualistic account**'... precisely what **Darwin's theory demands.**" (David Berlinski, educator and former professor at Columbia University)
- "One of the major stumbling blocks is the **lack of evidence** concerning fossil forms and the **ignorance about the direction of evolutionary trends and rates** of evolution. This creates a serious problem, since **without data, weighting of characters in classification is largely subjective, and a truly evolutionary classification will never be a reality.**" **Frank E. Poirier**, Fossil Evidence, p12; UM2 p180

## Admitted Frauds

- **Pitdown Man:** Jawbone of an orangutan with fragments of a modern human skull. It was praised as the missing link for 40 years before the hoax was discovered. 500 academic journal articles were written on it.
- **Hilton Man:** The jaw was broken and the teeth filed down to fool people but it was in textbooks for decades until proved a fraud in the 50s.
- **Nebraska Man:** Used as evidence for evolution for a long time all they had of him was one tooth. Later they found the tooth was from a pig.

Will you keep waiting for more fraud debunks, or are you ready to change your worldview? Let's look at some of the current lineup:

## Ardi

- Ardi has the **same brain size** as a chimp.
- They ran 11 different models of configurations, and **chose the one that fit their theory.**
- Based on what they selected from these 11 models, they say it **walked up right** because the vertebrae fit into the skull. However, the **bones are missing the neck vertebrae**, and missing the complete base of the skull where it would fit in.
- They say it must have walked **up right** based on the curve of the spine, but they are **missing the spine**, which they just estimated based on the pelvis.
- The **pelvis wasn't intact** either. They reconstructed what they thought the pelvis would look like, and based on that, they made what they thought the (missing) spine would look like.
- It was digitally **reconstructed 14 times before they chose** the one they liked.
- **Many scientists disagree** with the claims that this creature **walked upright**, citing a **lack of evidence** and **excessive speculation.**
- Her **hands and feet look ape-like.**
- The specimen clearly has the head etc. of a chimp, and they base their speculation that it was an upright walker on a because of a bump on the pelvis.

- From 100 bones over a **30 ft** radius.
- The picture they showcase is an **enhanced** computer **animation**; the actual bones found were in **terrible condition**.
- It took **3 years** to dig up and **10 years** to put together. **None** of the bones were found **connected** together.

### Australopithecus (Lucy)

- Claimed to be 3.2 million years old.
- Lucy was found over a 2-mile radius. Much of Lucy was found in a room-sized area, but the **knee was 1.6 miles away** and 200 ft deeper. They say the **knee shows evidence of upright** walking. They say its probably from a **different hominid**, but they put it on Lucy.
- They put **white eyes** on it like humans.
- A 2015 study found part of the **backbone** actually belongs to an extinct **baboon**.
- The **hip** was badly broken and **reconstructed** in a way to make it appear to walk upright. The plaster cast was **reshaped** to make it **less flat (ape-like)** and more round (human-like) so it would appear to walk upright, since that's what the theory called for.
- They put **feet like a human** all toes pointing forward. The **St Louis zoo put human feet bones on** The Lucy but not one foot or hand bone was found for Lucy.
- The discoverer was 2 weeks away from running out of **grant money** to discover the missing link of evolution.
- They say the **bones** of Lucy are **slightly bigger** than normal which proves it's becoming human but this is not good logic, there are various animals with **certain breeds having larger bones** than others.
- They named it Lucy because they were listening to The Beatles song Lucy in the sky with diamonds which stands for LSD. These bones would deceive the whole world, quite a trip! At least the devil has a sense of humor.
- Lucy is considered the best hominid evidence and is paraded in textbooks as such.
- It is claimed that they found 400 of these but what they mean is **not 400 specimens**, but **400 bone pieces, only enough to fill a little bucket**.
- **30%** of those pieces are **teeth**.
- Lucy was found **spread over three meters** on a hillside in **hundreds of pieces**. **20 tons of sediment** were sifted to find **20%** of her bones.
- Artists have rendered Lucy as having **human-like hands human-like feet and white eyes**, yet none of this was evident in the fossils.
- Female chimps are the **same height and weight** as Lucy.
- They didn't find Lucy's skull, only skull fragments. Lucy discovers said that Lucy's skull was almost entirely missing.
- There's a bone at the bottom of Lucy's skull, and they say it's not supposed to be there; it's a typical baboon bone.
- Lucy's **spine is typical** of the ape, it **enters** the skull at an **angle**, so they have to **walk hunched** down.
- Lucy's **hands were very ape-like**.
- They **didn't find any feet of Lucy**, yet they put feet on the **displays** of Lucy, notably **human feet**.
- They found a **human-like footprint** and human bones a **thousand miles away** from the Lucy find and claimed that the print was of '**Lucy's species**.' Nevermind that the footprint looked like an adult male size 10 human foot, not like something that would belong to 3.5 foot Lucy.
- A recent study suggests that Lucy died falling from **40 feet high up in a tree**. What was she doing up there if she could walk?
- See *Dr. Oxman: Order of Man*.

### Homo Habilis

- Habilis is claimed to come after Lucy in the evolutionary line.
- They've not found the complete creature, they have fewer than 100 pieces of what they think belongs to him. The creature is shown in museums around the world in complete form.
- The creature is shown with white (human-like) eyes.
- Human tools have been found by the creature, but it's unknown if they were **used by the creature or on the creature**.
- Near the site there were many types of tools and many animals in the same dig as a formation known to have been made by nomadic people.
- There were many animals and tools outside the hut and many mounds; clearly, **people** were living there.
- The lead researcher **said the area was a lot like what we see today**. The Stone tools were complex.

### Neanderthal

- Neanderthals were just humans.
- DNA shows they lived and worked with humans. They reproduced with humans.
- They were accepted in the same clan and community as humans.
- They have jewelry artwork weapons etc.
- They dived for shells, made musical instruments, and yet the museums and show them as foolish apes.

(Thanks to The Genesis Impact documentary for some of these ideas. See the film on YouTube!)