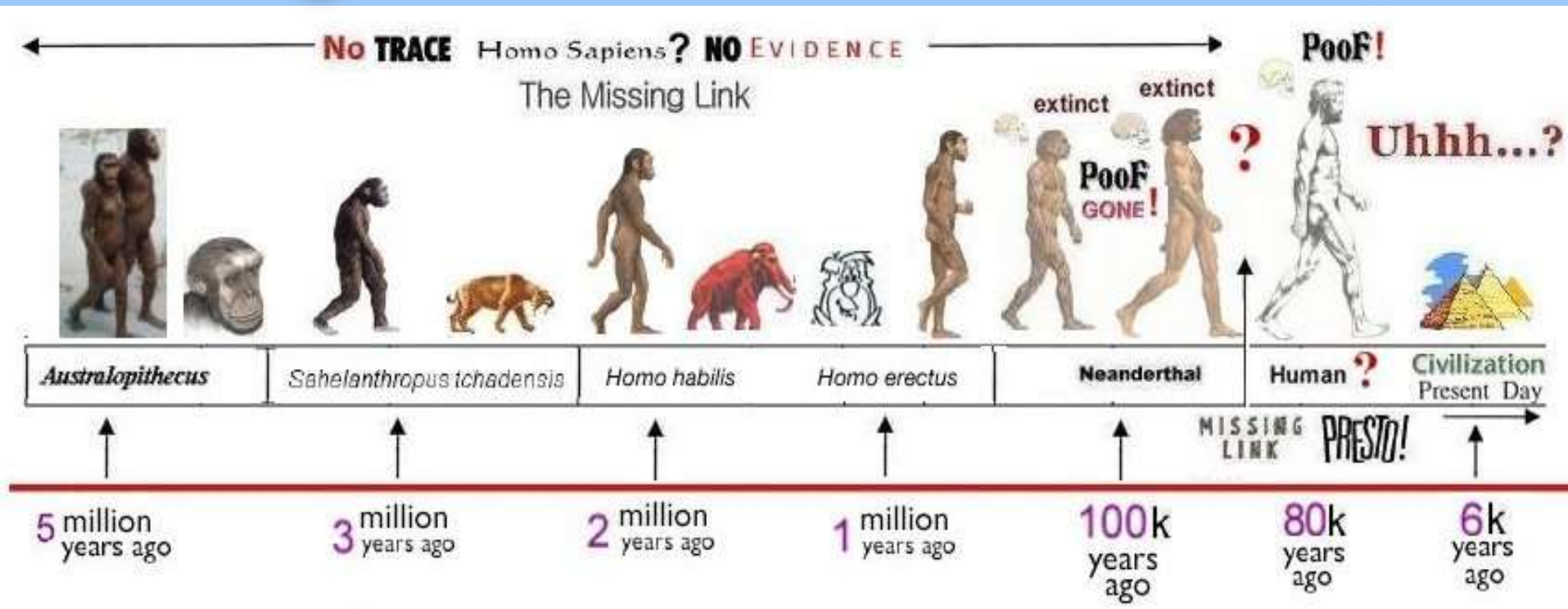
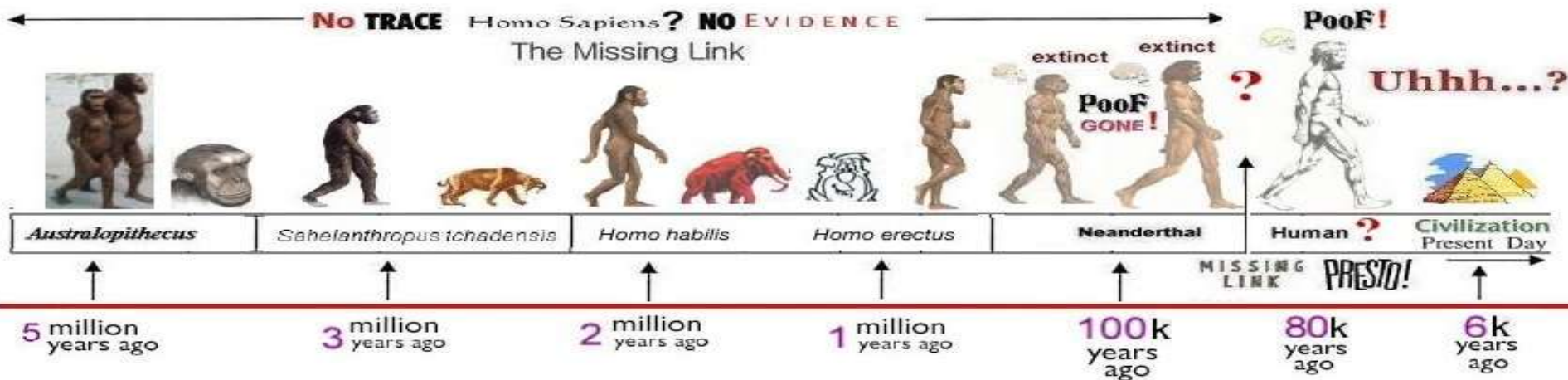


نماذج مزورة لتطور مزعوم





Donald Johanson Lucy p 363
Geologist Dr.Patton Ph.D



Up from the Ape p 332



PROVEN?

RICHARD C. LEWONTIN, Harvard

“...we **don't know anything** about the ancestors of the human species. All the fossils which have been dug up and are claimed to be ancestors - we haven't the faintest idea whether they are ancestors. ...it's up to you to draw the lines. Because **there are no lines.**”

Harper's, 2/84



No TRACE Homo Sapiens? NO EVIDENCE

The Missing Link



Australopithecus

Sahelanthropus tchadensis

Homo habilis

Homo erectus

Neanderthal

Human ?

Civilization
Present Day

5 million
years ago

3 million
years ago

2 million
years ago

1 million
years ago

100k
years ago

80k
years ago

6k
years ago

MISSING
LINK PRESTO!

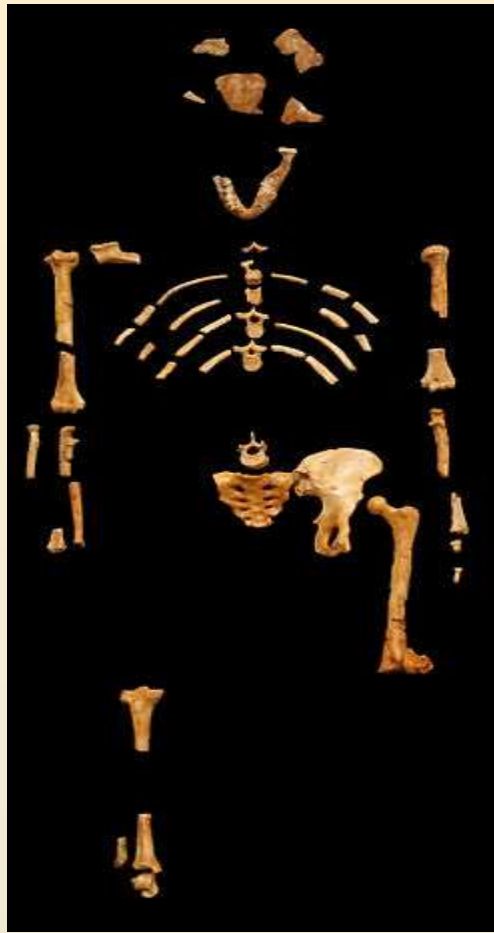
extinct extinct

PooF
GONE!

PooF!

Uhhh...?





National Geographic Magazine, 150:790–810



Pensacola
News Journal
Sept. 5, 1999
p. 2a



Associated Press
American paleoanthropologist
Donald Johanson with his famed
skeleton named Lucy

Site where Lucy was
unearthed in 1974

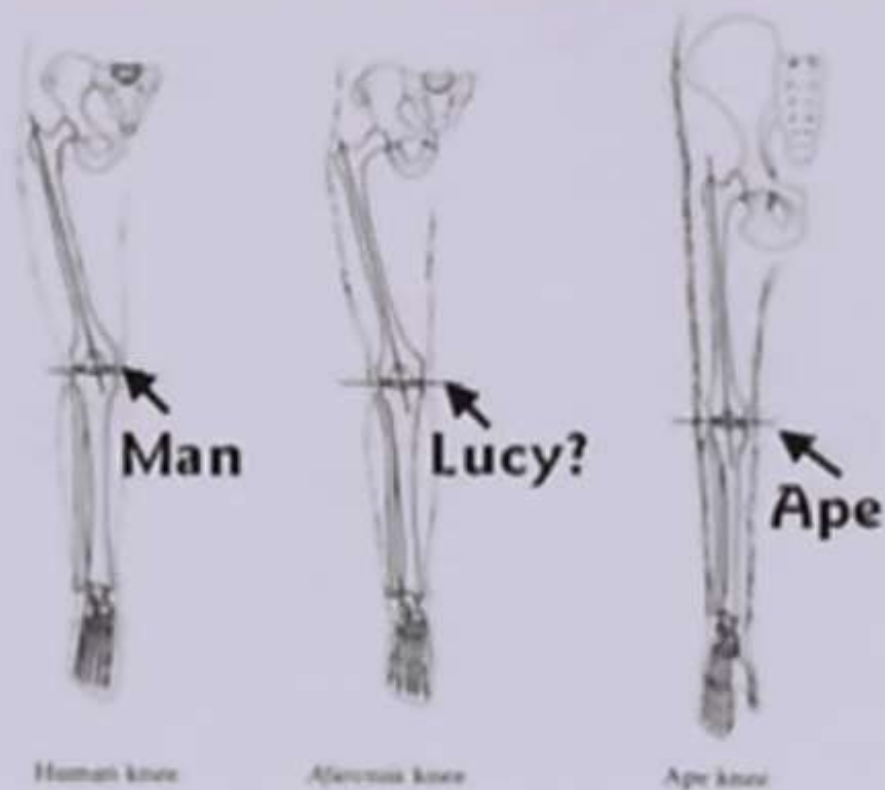
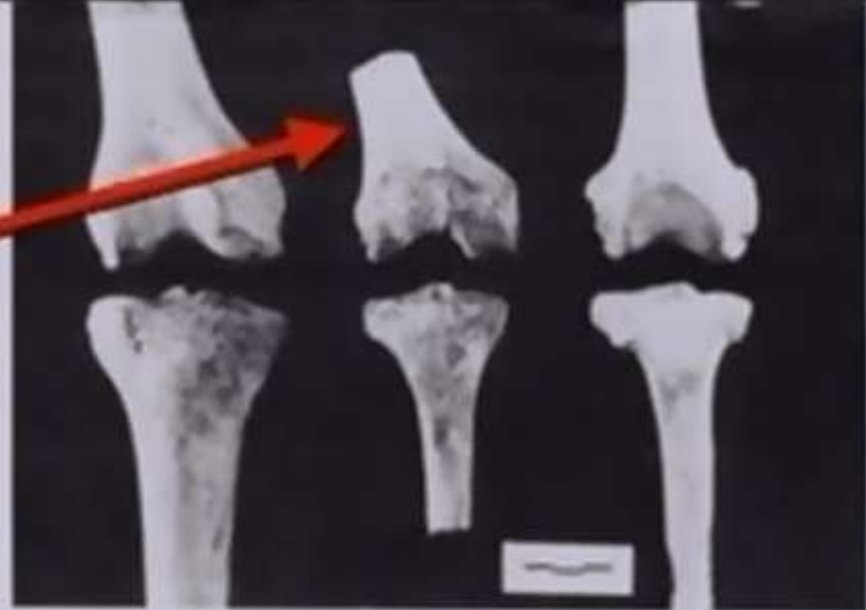


Gannett News Service

This is not really Lucy's knee. It is the Hadar knee found a year earlier, 70 meters lower and over a mile away. National Geographic called it "Lucy" 5 times in the Nov. 1985 issue. p. 593

See : omniology.com for lots more on the cave men.

Lucy by Donald Johanson
p. 157





"In search of human origins," NOVA/PBS/WGBH,
Episode 1, "The story of Lucy," 1994



Chicago Field
Museum



Michigan State
University Museum



Chicago Field
Museum



Michigan State
University Museum

The statue is “a complete
misrepresentation.
And I believe **they know
it is a misrepresentation.**”

Professor David Menton,
Washington University



“Zoo officials have no plans to knuckle
under. ‘We cannot be updating every
exhibit based on every new piece of
evidence. We look at the overall exhibit
and the impression it creates. **We think
the overall impression this exhibit creates
is correct.**”

Bruce L. Carr- zoo’s director of education.
St. Louis Post Dispatch July 22, 1996, p.1



OLDEST FOOTPRINTS. This trail of footprints, belonging perhaps to two adults and a child, was found preserved in a bed of volcanic ash at Laetoli in Tanzania. It proves that hominids were walking upright some 3.75 million years ago.

Like Pygmy Chimp



Adrienne Zihkman
University CA, S.C.

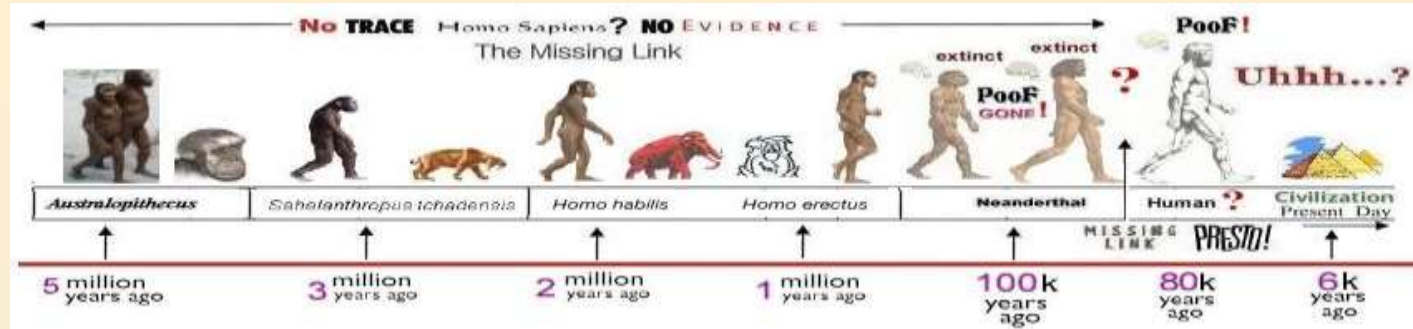
“Zihlman compares the **pygmy chimpanzee** to 'Lucy,' one of the oldest hominid fossils known, and finds the **similarities striking**.

Science News
V.123, 2/5. 1983, p.89



<http://drghaly.com/home>

[https://www.youtube.com/
user/HolyBible11/featured](https://www.youtube.com/user/HolyBible11/featured)



Leakey conceded that
Nutcracker Man was just
another ape skull, like
*Dart's Taung Man.

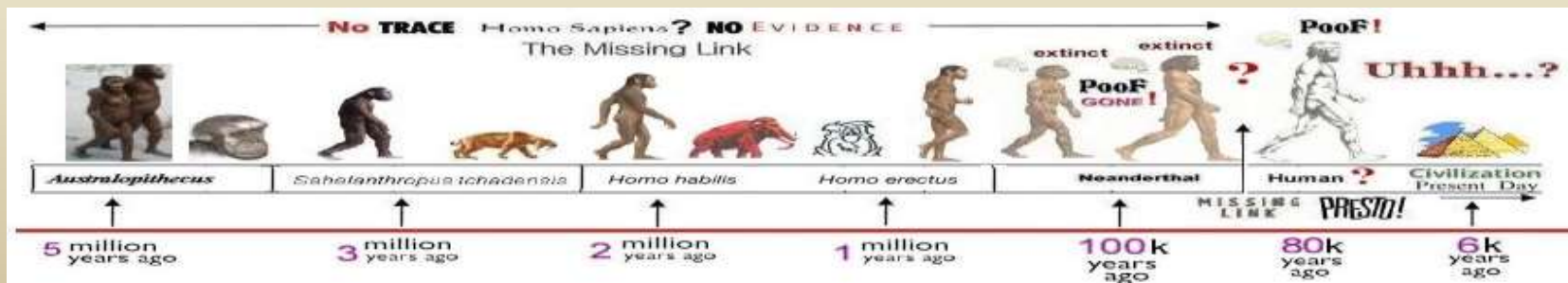


Wilkins & Wakefield, 161–226.

Lewin & Foley, 235; Spencer, 610.



Op. cit., p. 100.



The Actual Evidence

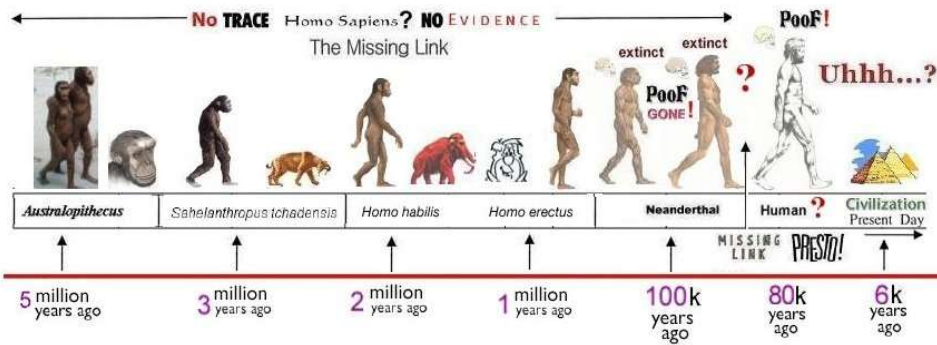
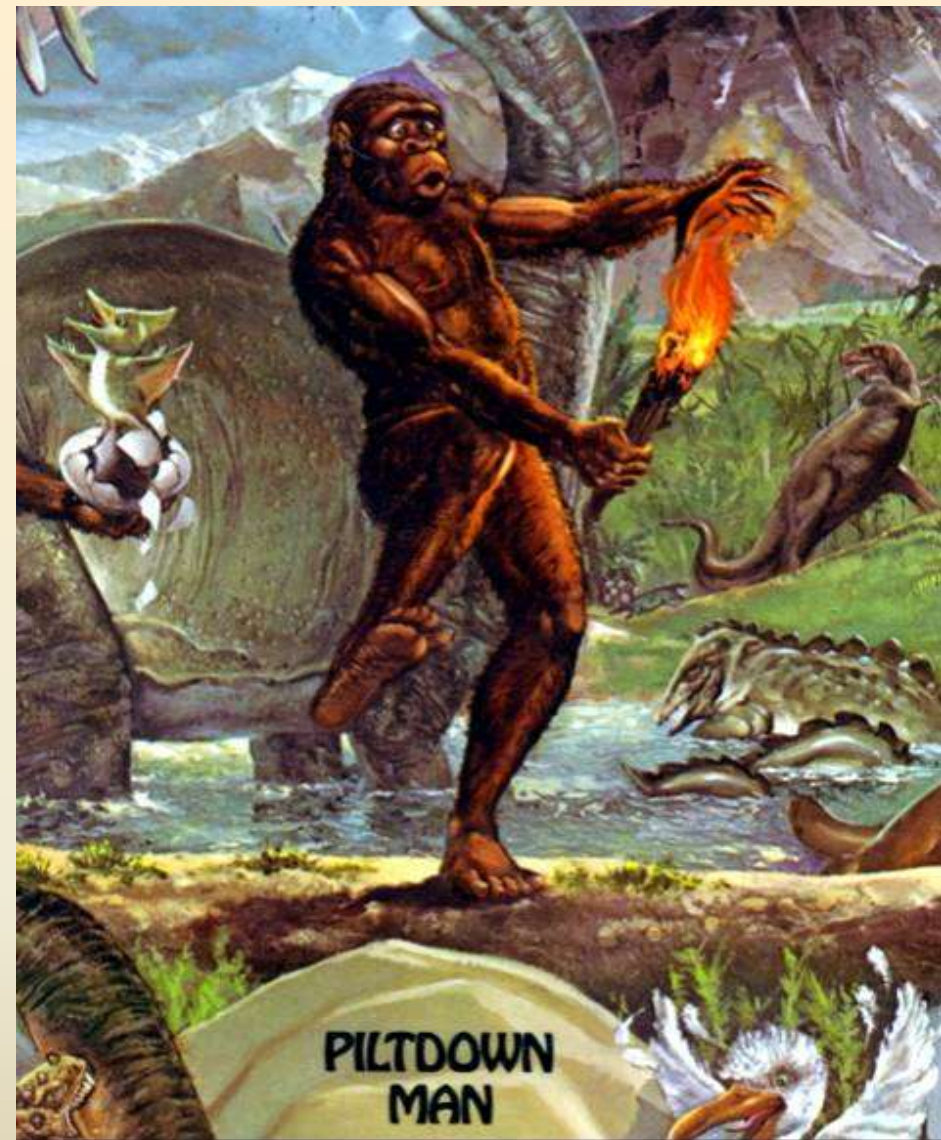
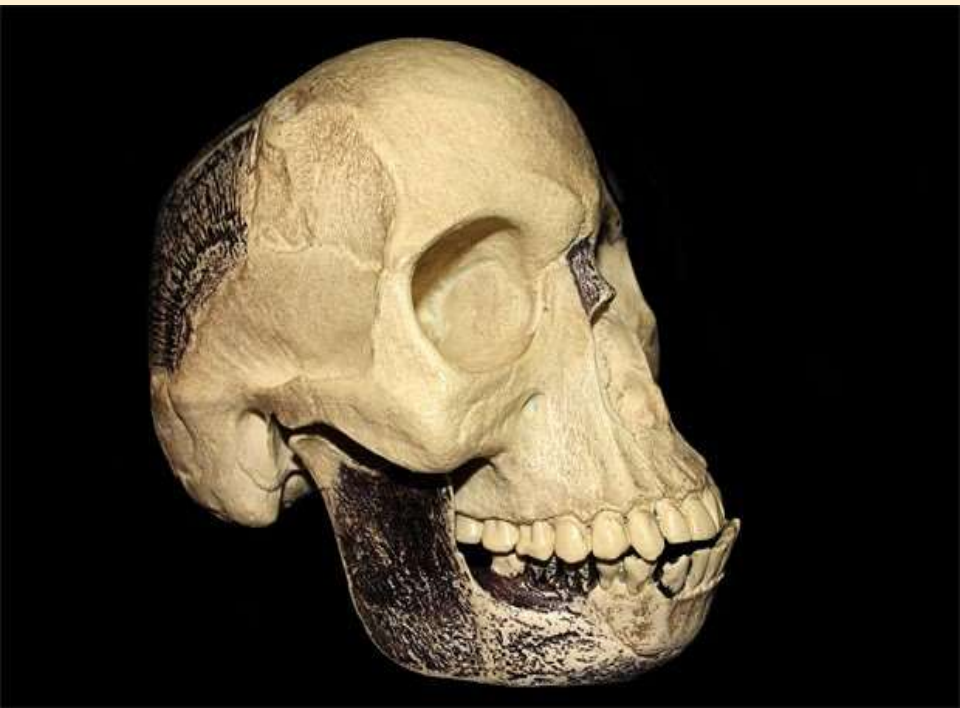
“The gorilla-like scapula and long and curved manual phalanges raise new questions...”

Nature
443 (9/2006), p.296





Bromage, Timothy G. (1989). "Ontogeny of the early hominid face". *Journal of Human Evolution* 18: 751–773



***Alden P. Armagnac, “The Piltdown Hoax,”
Reader’s Digest, October 1956, p. 182***

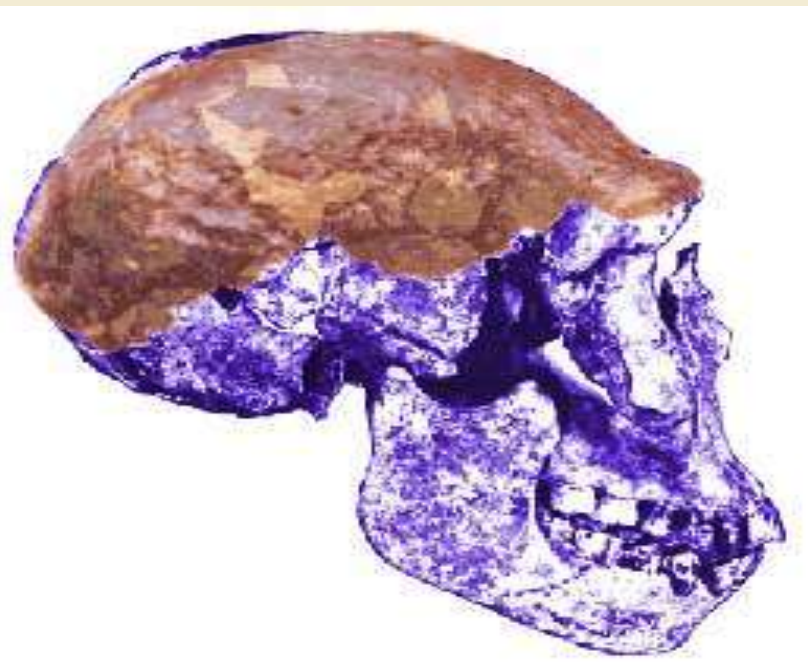
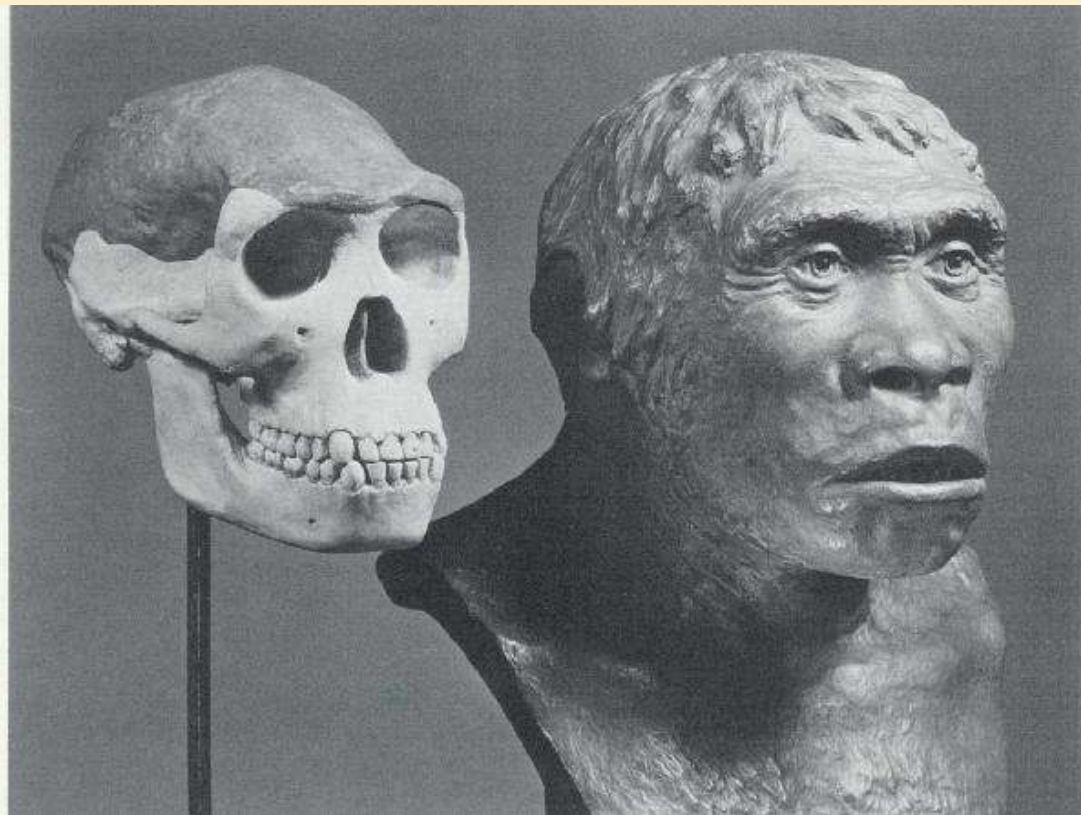
***William L. Straus, Jr., “The Great Piltdown
Hoax,” Science, February 26, 1954.***

Dr. Gary parker , Origin of mankind

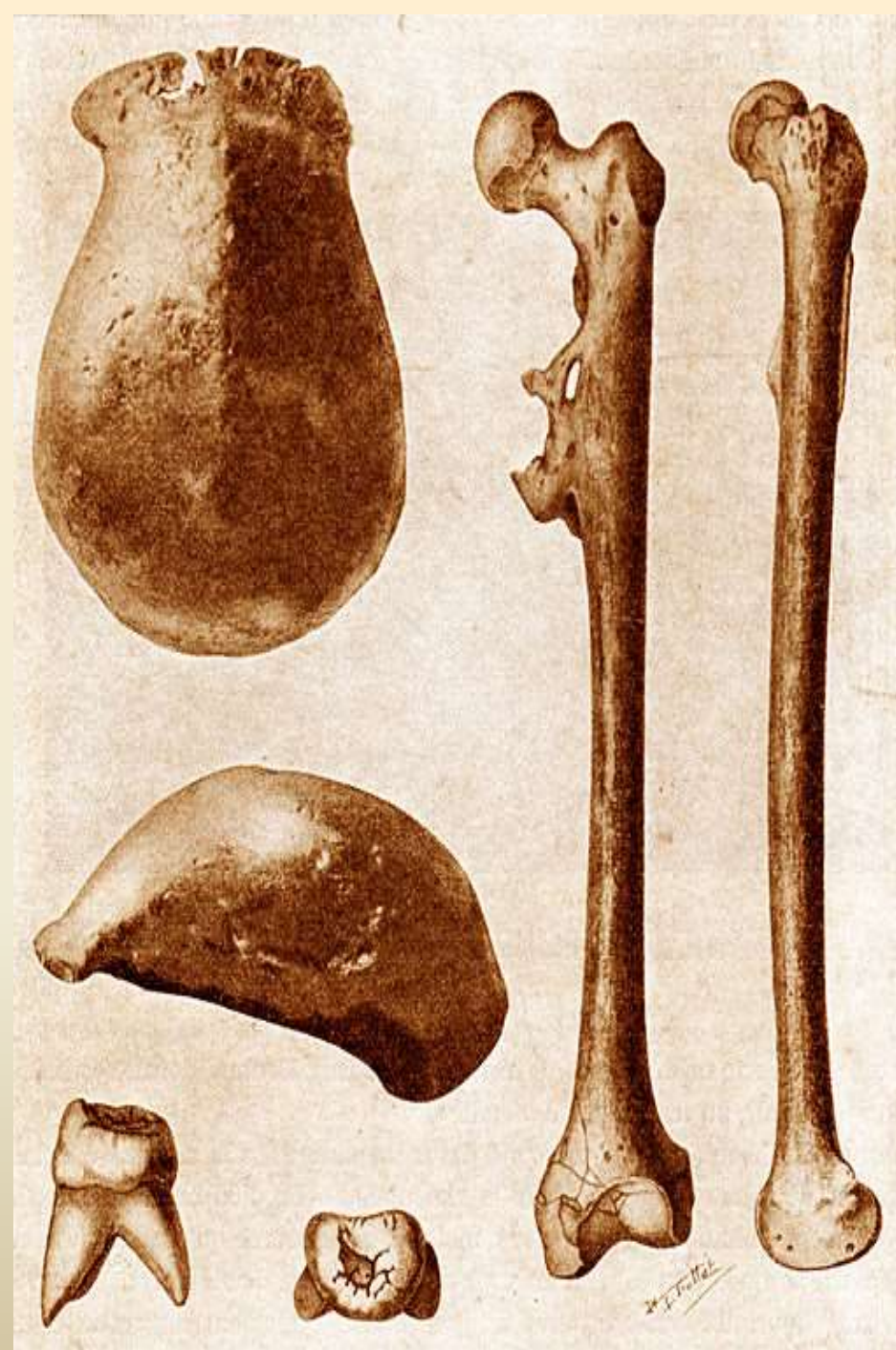
**R. Milner, Encyclopedia of Evolution
(1990), p. 364.**



JAVA man



**Gould, Stephen Jay,
'Men of the Thirty-
Third Division',
Natural History,
April, 1990, pp. 12–
24.**





F.Marsh Evolution or special creation

H. Erectus = H. Sapien

“Anthropologist Milford H. Wolpoff of the University of Michigan ... argue[s] that *H. erectus* fossils actually belong to an anatomically diverse form of *H. sapiens*...”

Science News

V.150, p.373, 12/14/1996



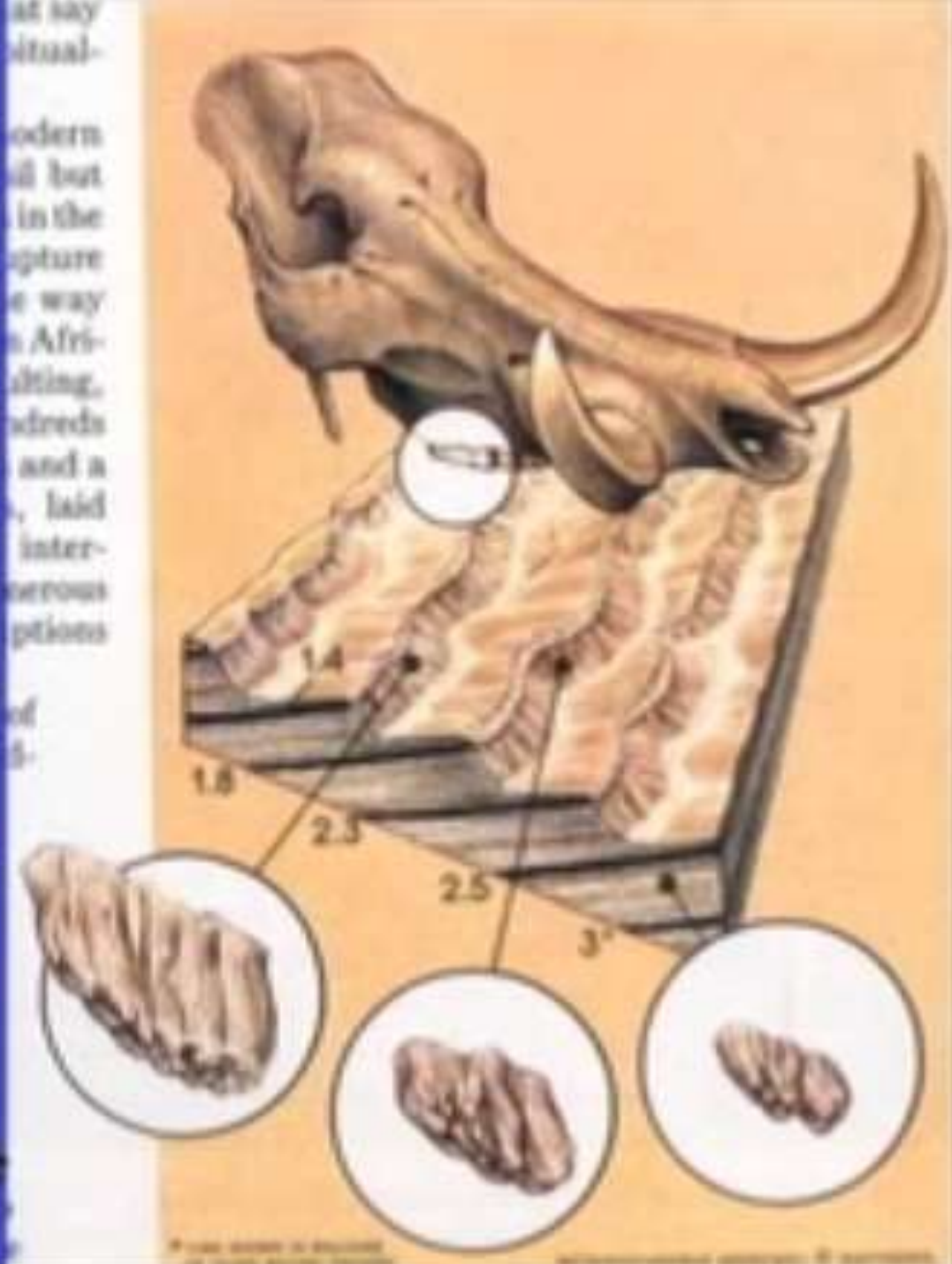
KNM-ER 1470

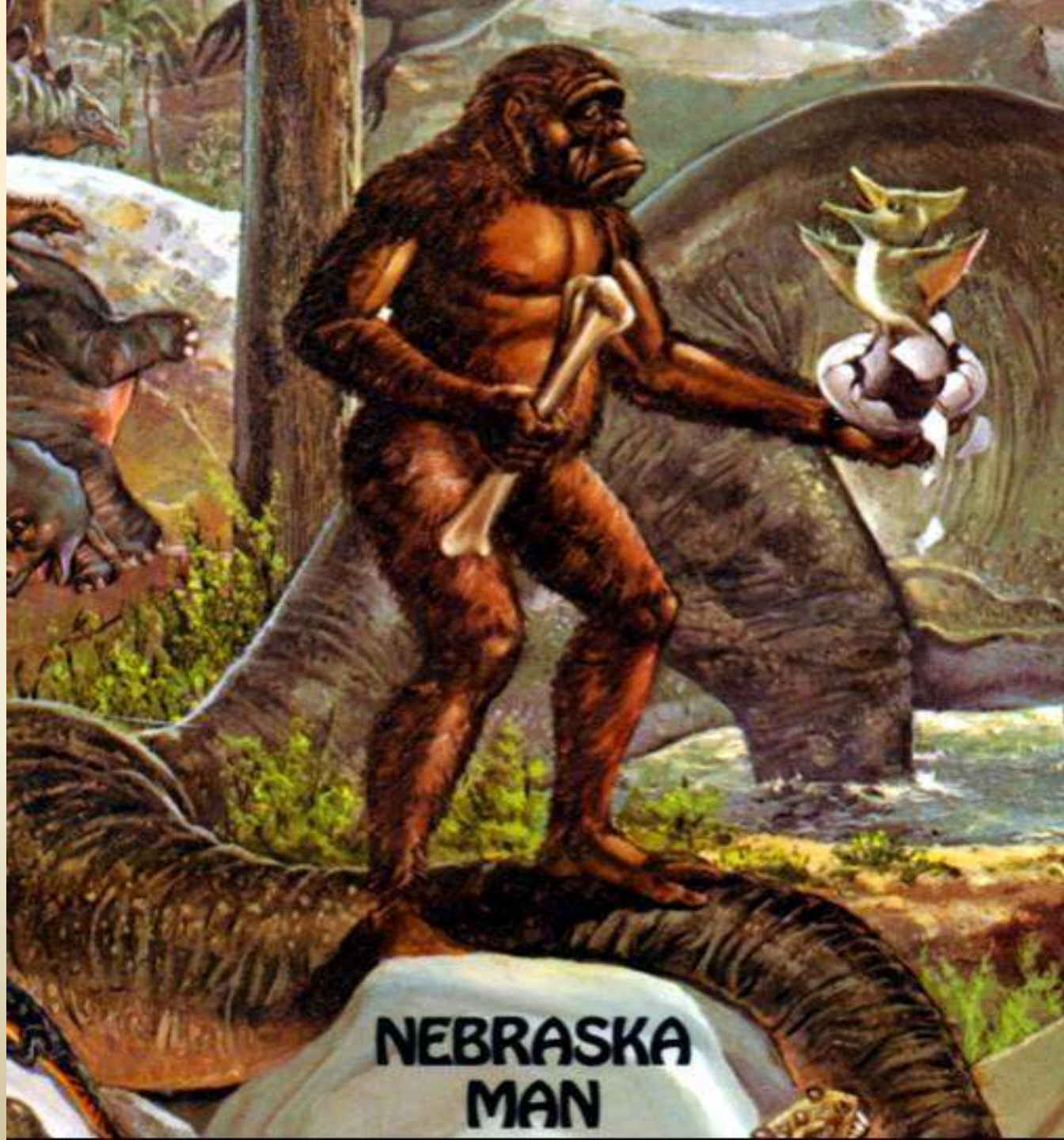


***R. Milner, Encyclopedia of
Evolution (1990), p. 249.***

The KBS tuff, named for Kay Behrensmeyer, was dated using Potassium Argon (K-Ar) at 212-230 Million years. Nature April 18, 1970 p. 226.

**Photo National Geographic
Nov. 1985 p. 589**



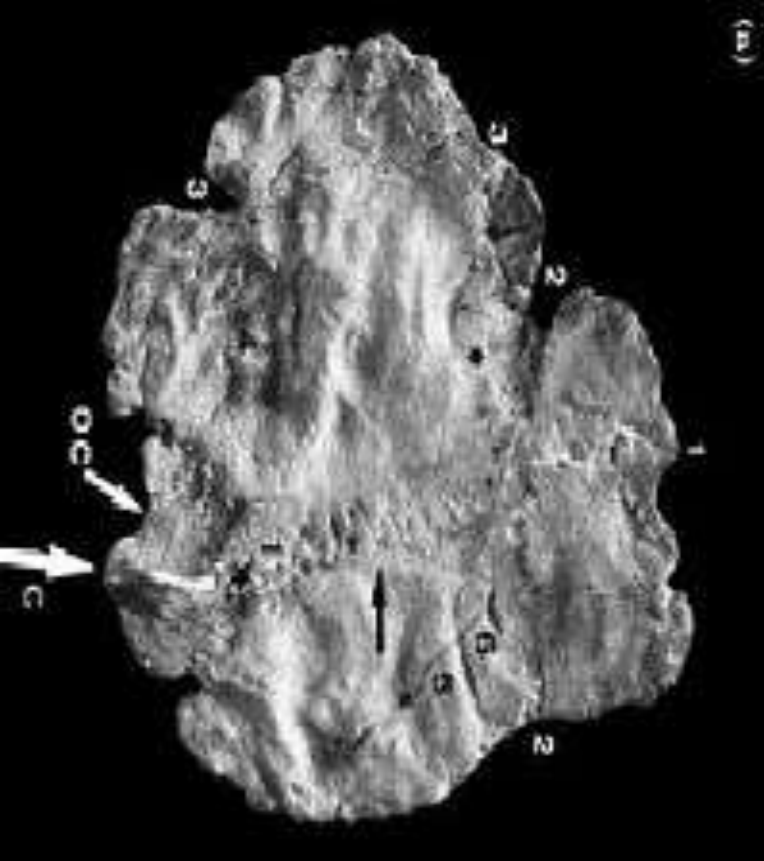




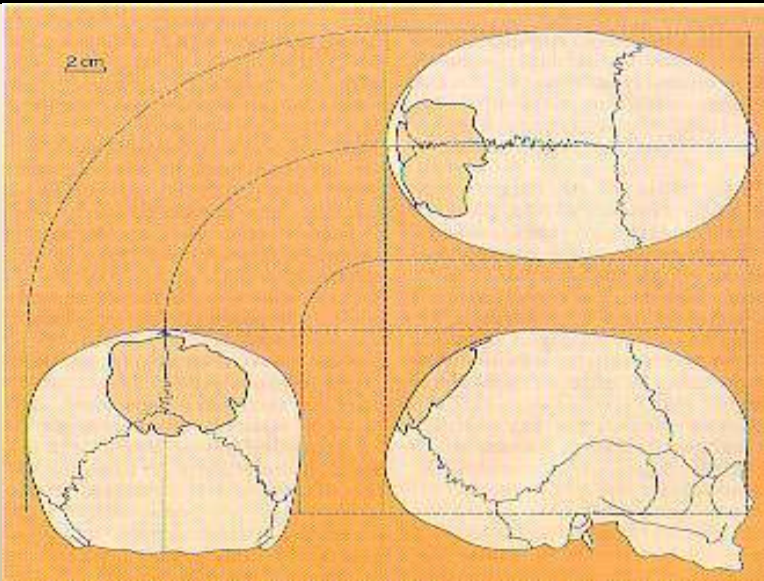
***Science 55,
May 5, p. 464***

**Gregory, W.K.
(1927).**

**"Hesperopithecus apparently not
an ape nor a
man". Science 66**



**Gish, Duane T.,
1985. Evolution: The
Challenge of the
Fossil Record, El
Cajon, CA: Creation-
Life Publishers, p.
190.**





**Neanderthals were
ancient mariners 29
February 2012
<http://www.newscientist.com/article/mg21328544.800-neanderthals-were-ancient-mariners.html#.Uy8QPE2PJRA>**



Neanderthals were ancient mariners

29 February 2012 by [Michael Marshall](#)
Magazine issue 2854. [Subscribe and save](#)
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IT LOOKS like Neanderthals may have beaten modern humans to the seas. Growing evidence suggests our extinct cousins criss-crossed the Mediterranean in boats from 100,000 years ago - though not everyone is convinced they weren't just good swimmers.

Neanderthals lived around the Mediterranean from 300,000 years ago. Their distinctive "Mousterian" stone tools are found on the Greek mainland and, intriguingly, have also been found [on the Greek islands of Lefkada, Kefalonia and Zakynthos](#). That could be explained in two ways: either the islands weren't islands at the time, or our distant cousins crossed the water somehow.

Now, [George Ferentinos of the University of Patras in Greece](#) says we can rule out the former. The islands, he says, have been cut off from the mainland for as long as the tools have been on them.

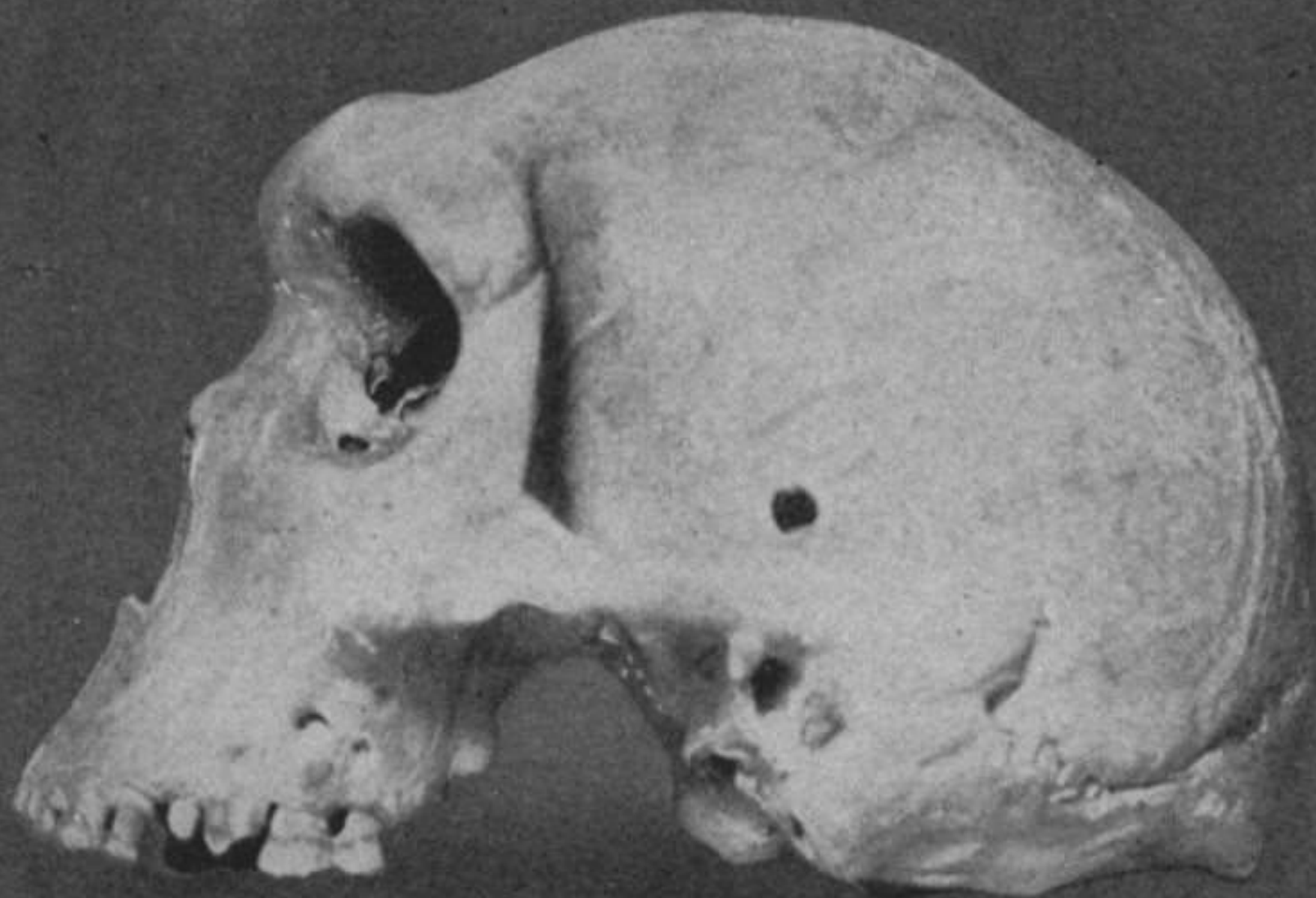
Ferentinos compiled data that showed sea levels were 120 metres lower 100,000 years ago, because [water was locked up in Earth's larger ice caps](#). But the seabed off Greece today drops down to around 300 metres, meaning that when Neanderthals were in the region, the sea would have been at least 180 metres deep (*Journal of Archaeological Science*, DOI: [10.1016/j.jas.2012.01.032](#)).



How hard can it be? (Image: [Fancy Images/PlainPicture](#))

Cranial features of Modern Man and Neanderthal compared





**White, Tim D.; Asfaw, B.; DeGusta,
D.; Gilbert, H.; Richards, G. D.; Suwa,
G.; Howell, F. C. (2003). "Pleistocene
Homo sapiens from Middle Awash,
Ethiopia". Nature 423 (6491): 742–747**