

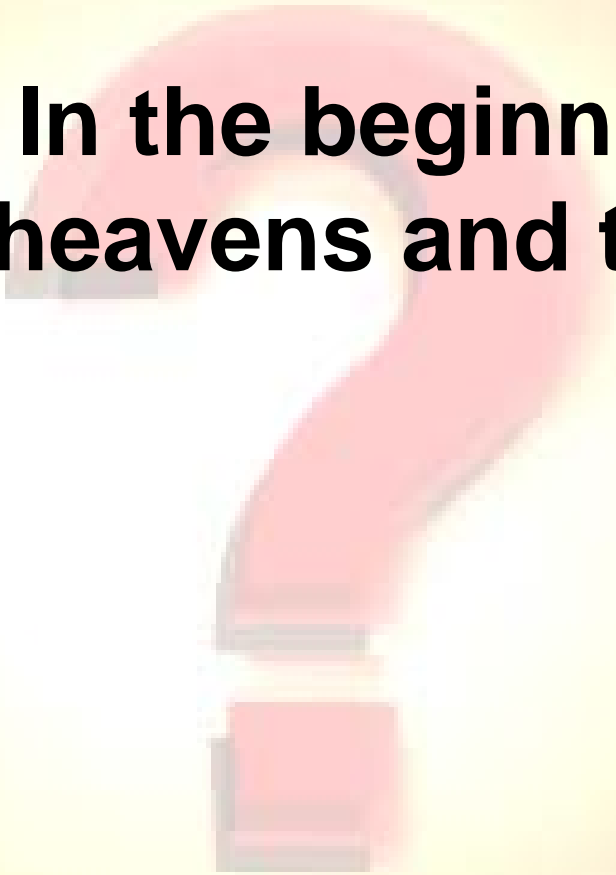
Why I Believe



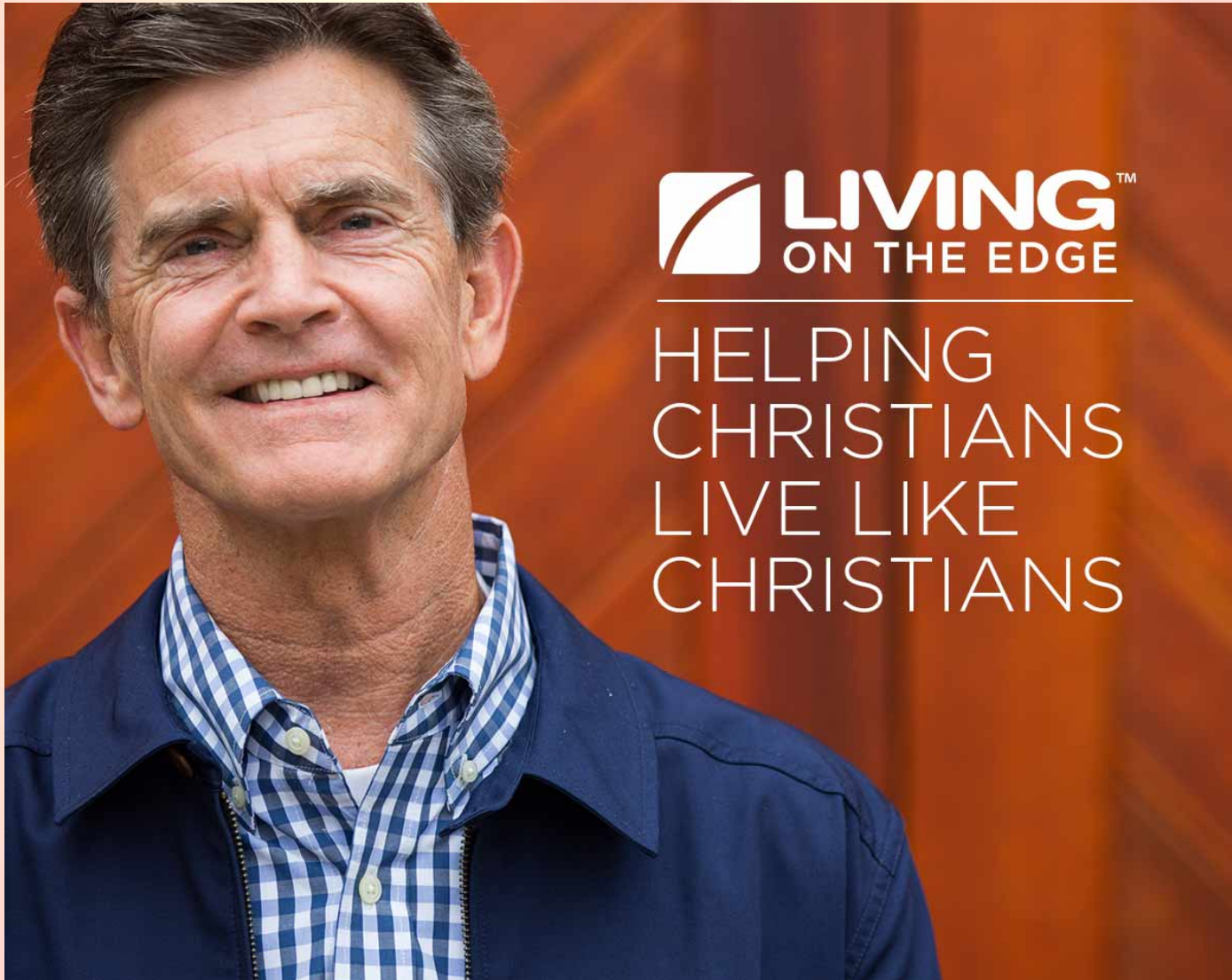


Why I Believe

Genesis 1:1 In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth.



Why I Believe



 **LIVING**[™]
ON THE EDGE

HELPING
CHRISTIANS
LIVE LIKE
CHRISTIANS

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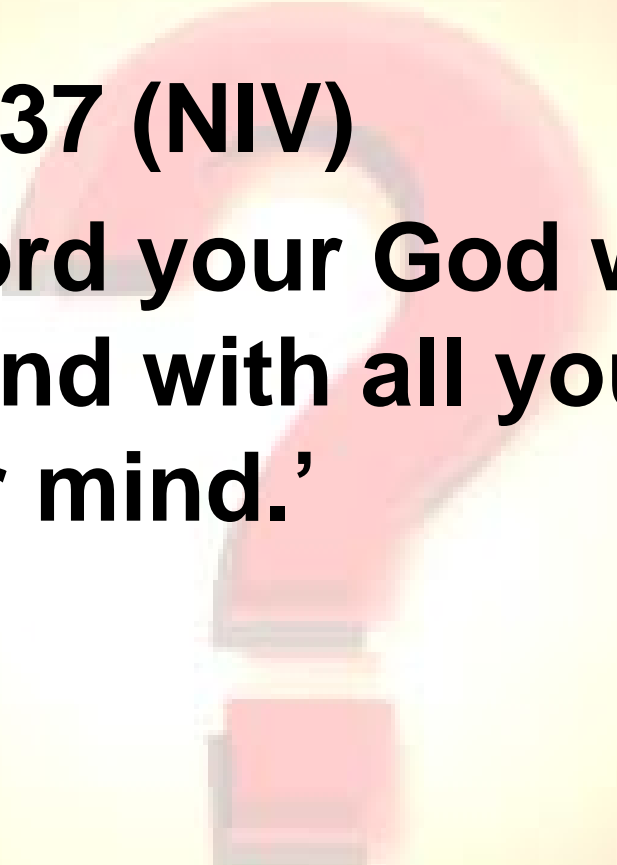
lakeway.xyz



Why I Believe

Matthew 22:37 (NIV)

‘Love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind.’



Why I Believe

Livescience

Greatest Mysteries: How did the universe begin?

<http://www.livescience.com/1774-greatest-mysteries-universe.html>

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“The explanation lies, as I believe, in the extreme imperfection of the geological record”

Charles Darwin



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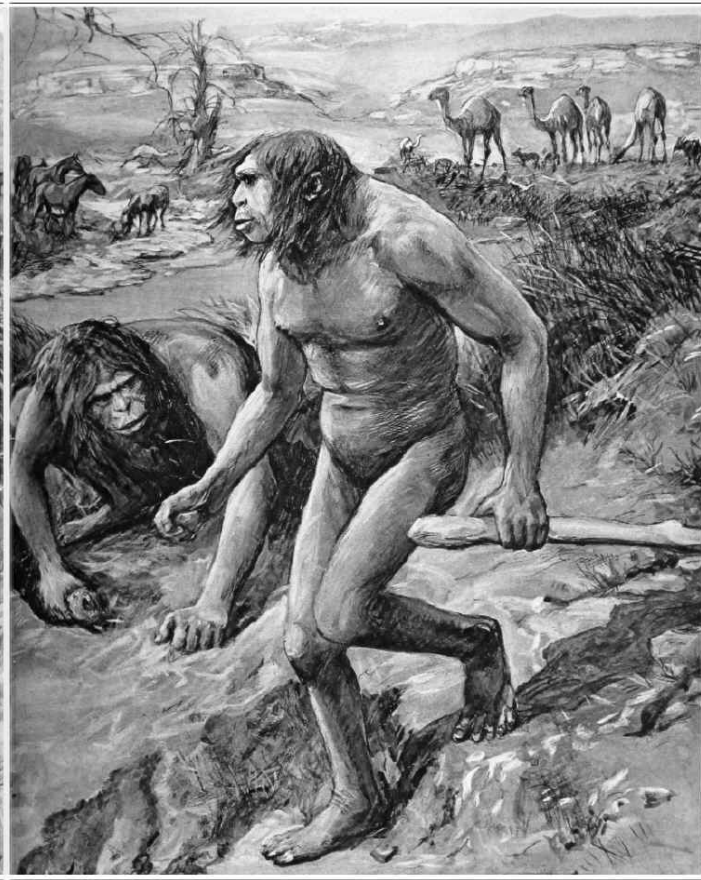
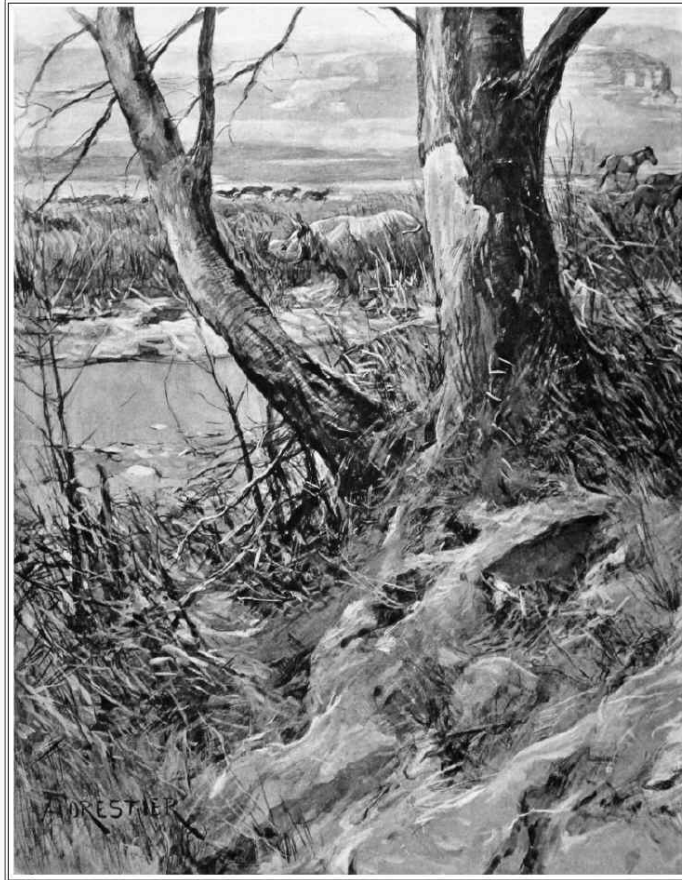
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942 THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, JUNE 24, 1922

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, June 24, 1922—943

THE EARLIEST MAN TRACKED BY A TOOTH: AN "ASTOUNDING DISCOVERY" OF HUMAN REMAINS IN PLIOCENE STRATA.

A RECONSTRUCTION DRAWING BY A. FORESTIER.



A PREHISTORIC COLUMBUS WHO REACHED AMERICA BY LAND?—AN ARTIST'S VISION OF HESPEROPITHECUS (THE APE-MAN OF THE WESTERN WORLD) AND CONTEMPORARY ANIMALS.

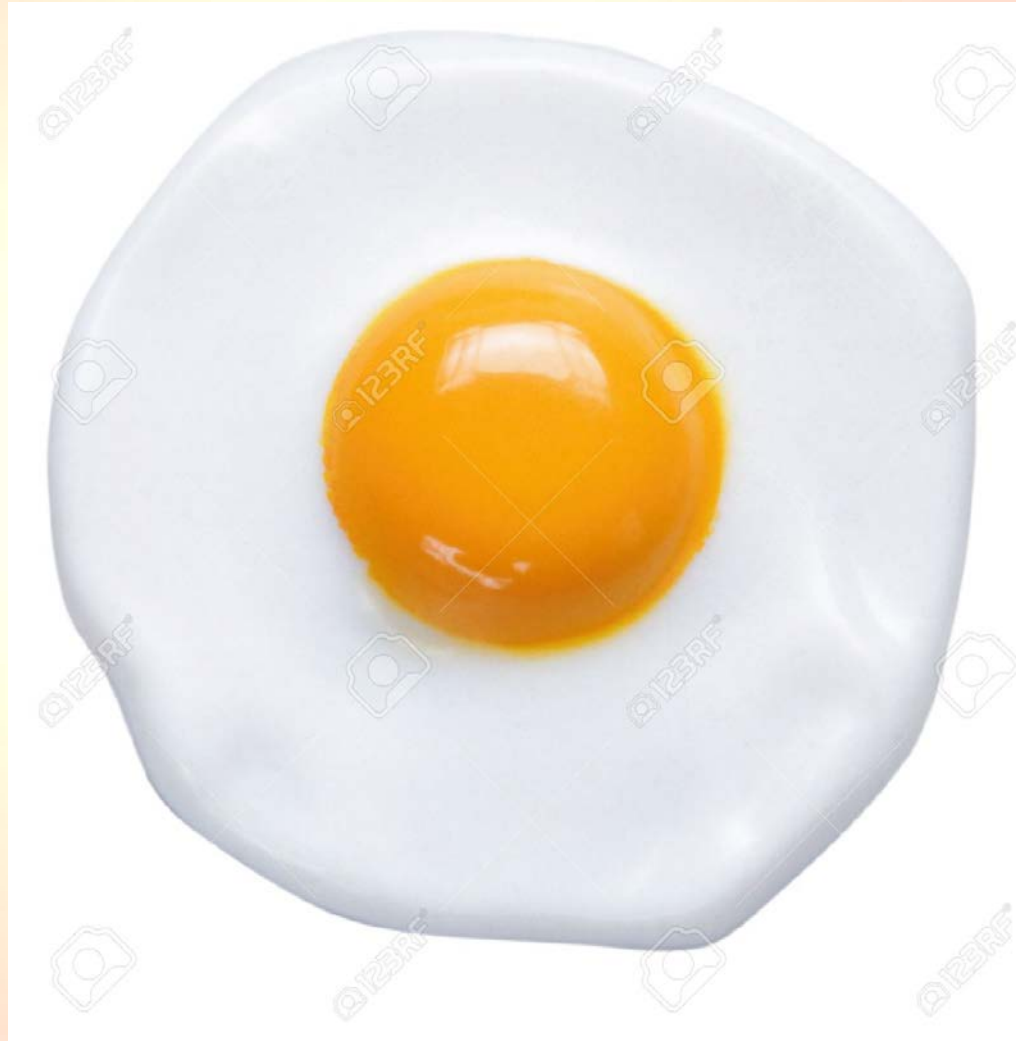
The finding of a single fossil molar tooth in the Snake Creek beds of Sioux County, Nebraska, U.S.A., has led to "tremendous claims" by anthropologists as to the early origin of man. As shown in the pedigree of the human family drawn up by Professor Elliot Smith in illustrate his article (on another page) dealing with this "astounding discovery," the owner of the tooth, named *Hesperopithecus*, or the Ape-Man of the Western World, belonged to the Pliocene epoch, in which man was not, hitherto known to have existed. The human remains of the later Pleistocene period represent types described as "extinct for many millennia," so that the antiquity of this earlier genus must have been enormous. Regarding the above illustration, Professor Elliot Smith says: "Mr. Forestier has made a remarkable sketch in convey some idea of the possibilities suggested by this discovery. As we know nothing of the creature's form, his reconstruction is merely the expression of an artist's brilliant imaginative genius. But if, as the peculiarities of the tooth suggest, *Hesperopithecus* was a primitive hominid

of *Pithecanthropus*, he may have been a creature such as Mr. Forestier has depicted. He was associated with the early horse, *Pliohippus*, such streptoceros antelopes as *Hippoceros*, and the hornless *Rhinoceros*, which was about to disappear from America altogether. Perhaps, also, the gigantic camel, *Pliacanthia*, was still alive in Nebraska, and such rodents as Mr. Forestier has shown in the hand of one of the creatures of his fancy." Mr. Forestier himself writes: "This ape-man is supposed to have migrated from Asia under favourable conditions. He would compare with *Pithecanthropus*, the Java ape-man, whose proportions and attitude were those of the average Englishman. The pose of the head should be noted, large muscles from the occiput to the back and shoulders having to counteract the weight of the prognathous head and heavy jaw—a simian character." Unlike Columbus, *Hesperopithecus* is believed to have reached America by land, travelling from Asia by "a land bridge enjoying a warm climate."—(Drawing copyrighted by the British Museum and London.)

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<http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/questionofgod/voices/collins.html>



Why I Believe

Ecclesiastes 3:11 (NIV)

He has made everything beautiful in its time. He has also set eternity in the human heart; yet no one can fathom what God has done from beginning to end.

