

## DNA AND HUMAN EVOLUTION

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### INTRODUCTION

Although most people are aware that the 1859 book *On the Origin of Species* authored by Charles Darwin promoted a focus on naturalistic origins without God (evolution), many people are unaware that Darwin also authored a subsequent book in 1871 titled *The Descent of Man*. This book publicized the still-hypothetical concept that humans evolved from chimpanzees as an established scientific fact and has led to the widespread depiction of chimpanzees evolving into modern humans (Figure 1) along with the secular scientific assertion that the DNA of humans is about 99% similar to chimpanzees, suggesting that humans evolved from chimpanzees!

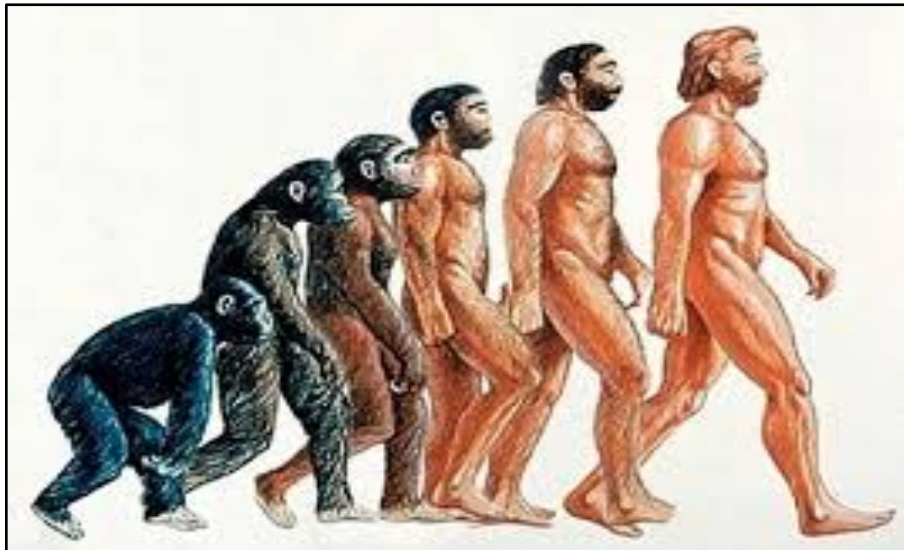


Figure 1. Alleged chimpanzee to human evolution

As an example of modern secular evolutionary philosophy and its emphasis on a Godless approach to origins, the following quote is taken from National Geographic:

*“Scientists are certain that human evolution happened for a number of reasons. We share nearly 99% of our genetic sequence with chimpanzees and bonobos (dwarf chimpanzees), which strongly suggests we share a common ancestor. And there are thousands of fossils documenting progressively more-humanlike species in the evolution of our lineage after it split from the other great apes and later from chimps and bonobos. Is evolution at odds with the Bible? Yes, if you think the Bible has to be interpreted literally. Evolution contradicts the Genesis story that God created all organisms in their present form. But you can believe in God without believing that the Bible is literally true”<sup>1</sup>*

Because this quote contains some key statements about origins in addition to the rare admission that *“evolution is at odds with the Bible if you think the Bible has to be interpreted literally,”* let's look at this quote in more detail and compare its primary elements to the biblical account of creation and then conclude with a look at the focal point of our discussion; the scientific assertion that the DNA of humans is about 99% similar to chimpanzees!

## **YOU CAN BELIEVE IN GOD WITHOUT BELIEVING THAT THE BIBLE IS LITERALLY TRUE**

The straightforward answer to this statement is yes and no, depending on your definition of *belief*. A definition of belief that validates the perspective of **YES** is found in James 2:19:

*“You believe that there is one God? You do well. Even the demons believe – and tremble”*

This verse indicates that although the demons display a mere mental ascent of the Christian faith and God, the truth about God, Christ, the Spirit, Scripture; that is the extent of their involvement. This indicates that a person can have an intellectual belief in God and Scripture but not have a personal relationship with God and/or any interest in God and biblical truth. In this context, a belief in the existence of God without a personal acceptance of God (and Scripture) would likely result in a lack of belief and/or a passive acceptance of the Bible.

However, a definition of belief that substantiates the perspective of **NO** is primarily based on a person who is a committed Christian and believes in the truth of biblical scripture. Either the Bible is the inspired Word of God and is true

from the first verse in Genesis to the last verse in Revelation, or human evolution is true as theorized by science. Obviously, God would not give us a book that is partially true (if this were the case, then what parts are true and false, and ultimately, is the resurrection true?) as this would question the deity and omnipotence of God. This diversity of choices mandates that each person must choose one of two options; (1) accept the entire Bible as inspired truth, or (2) accept evolution as a factual theory proposed by science.

From another perspective, the primary reason we should take the Bible literally is because the Lord Jesus Christ took it literally. Whenever Jesus quoted from the Old Testament, it was always clear He believed in its literal interpretation. If we make ourselves the final arbiters of what portions of the Bible are to be interpreted literally, we elevate ourselves above God. Who is to say, then, that one person's interpretation of a biblical event (i.e., the creation account) is any more or less valid than another's? The literal interpretation of the Bible is the only way to correctly determine what God is trying to communicate to mankind. Romans 1:18-22 gives the answer to biblical truth versus secular scientific evolutionary theories:

*"(18) For the wrath of God is revealed from heaven against all ungodliness and unrighteousness of people who suppress the truth by their unrighteousness, (19) because what can be known about God is plain to them, because God has made it plain to them. (20) For since the creation of the world His invisible attributes – His eternal power and divine nature have been clearly seen, because they are understood through what has been made. So people are without excuse. (21) For although they knew God, they did not glorify Him as God or give Him thanks, but they became futile in their thoughts and their senseless hearts were darkened. (22) Although they claimed to be wise, they became fools"*

## **IS EVOLUTION AT ODDS WITH THE BIBLE?**

When the word evolution is used, it is important to recognize there are two types of evolution; microevolution and macroevolution. Microevolution is defined as change *within* a species and is obvious as there are numerous varieties of dogs, cats, birds, etc. Macroevolution is defined as change *between* species (ape to man, etc.). The definition of macroevolution is the foundation of the secular scientific community for explaining the presence of all material things in the universe and is broadly defined as follows:

*"The universe began billions of years ago as a result of the big bang. Later, life in the form of a bacterium-like organism arose spontaneously from a mixture of chemicals. Subsequently, this single-cell organism slowly began to evolve into all modern life forms"*

*Evolution: the Grand Experiment<sup>2</sup>*

Notice there is no mention of God in the previous definition (or any other secular scientific definition of evolution). Significantly different than the biblical creation account, macroevolution deliberately discounts the creative powers of God as overviewed in the following quote:

*"We will never know for sure, of course, how life on earth began. But we must start with the assumption that science seeks natural causes for natural phenomena"*  
*Essential Biology*<sup>3</sup>

In direct contrast to the secular scientific definition of evolution, the Bible clearly presents the account of the origin of all that we see which includes the universe, earth, and all living things. This fact can be summarized in the following verses that clarify God was solely responsible for everything we see (notice the repetitious use of the word *all*):

- *"All things were made through Him, and without Him nothing was made that was made;"* John 1:3
- *"All things were created through Him and for Him. And He is before all things, and in Him all things consist;"* Colossians 1:16-17
- *"Since the day that God created man on the earth;"* Deuteronomy 4:32
- *"O Lord, how manifold are Your works! In wisdom You have made them all;"* Psalm 104:24
- *"Who created all things through Jesus Christ;"* Ephesians 3:9
- *"I have made the earth, and created man on it;"* Isaiah 45:12
- *"For You created all things, and by Your will they exist and were created;"* Revelation 4:11
- *"Who created heaven and the things that are in it, the earth and the things that are in it, and the sea and the things that are in it;"* Revelation 10:5
- *"The Creator of the ends of the earth;"* Isaiah 40:28

The primary reason why evolution is at odds with the Bible is a common theme in scripture from Genesis to Revelation that God is the *exclusive* Creator who made everything as opposed to secular evolutionary theories that attempt to explain everything we see as a result of a godless naturalistic process over billions and millions of years.

## **EVOLUTION CONTRADICTS THE GENESIS STORY THAT GOD CREATED ALL ORGANISMS IN THEIR PRESENT FORM**

As stated, this statement is absolutely correct from a secular scientific and biblical perspective as evolution is based on secular scientific theories that allege everything we see evolved from nothing as compared to the biblical account of creation that begins in Genesis 1:1 by stating; *"In the beginning, God created the*

*heavens and the universe"* and continues with a detailed account of the 7 days of creation. Not surprisingly, macroevolution violates all of the observed processes of the universe, nature, and the Bible. Although there are numerous reasons why evolution is scientifically impossible, the evidence against evolution constantly increases as science continually makes new discoveries that further validate the scientific accuracy of the Bible. A prime example is the Law of Biogenesis that can be found in Biology textbooks. This law clearly states that life can only come from pre-existing life, yet evolution asks that we believe that somehow, somehow, chemicals bonded together in a pre-biotic ocean and happened to begin life. If the Law of Biogenesis is correct (and it is), then evolution is a false assumption.

Therefore, why is evolution presented as fact and creation as a religion that is not scientifically acceptable? According to noted Theologian Dr. Clark Pinnock; *"The reason evolution is believed and taught as fact is not due to the evidence for it, but rather due to the need for it!"*<sup>4</sup> This statement implies that evolution is not supported by evidence and finds it necessary to remove God as the Creator. Interestingly, evolution does not hold anyone accountable for anything, as you are nothing more than an evolving animal! Opposed to this viewpoint is a God who created man and holds each person accountable to Him. Most people are unwilling to submit their lives to God, and there you have the whole debate in a nutshell!

## **THERE ARE THOUSANDS OF FOSSILS DOCUMENTING PROGRESSIVELY MORE HUMAN-LIKE SPECIES IN THE EVOLUTION OF OUR LINEAGE AFTER IT SPLIT FROM THE OTHER GREAT APES AND LATER FROM CHIMPS AND BONOBO**

Although this statement is not the focus of this discussion about DNA and human evolution, it is regularly used to add credibility to the scientific assertion that humans evolved from chimpanzees. So, let's briefly consider why this claim is knowingly false by reviewing some geologic history.

During *The Great Awakening* the dominant form of geology was the belief that the fossil bearing rock strata on earth had been deposited by Noah's flood. However, during the eighteenth and nineteenth century, evolutionist Sir Charles Lyell and others propagated a new belief in the 1800's that supported secular evolution, long ages, and the assumption that the earth's rock strata had built-up over long periods of time. Lyell (and others) also developed the "*Standard Geologic Column*" that is illustrated in Figure 2. Although there are various

versions, they all depict the same message of a *theoretical classification system for the layers of rocks and fossils that make up the earth's crust*.<sup>5</sup> As a point of interest and for familiarity purposes, *the succession of life* is found on the right side of the column and by looking at the left side you can see there are three major Era's (Paleozoic, Mesozoic, and Cenozoic) that are sub-divided into thirteen Periods (Precambrian up to Quaternary). The basic supposition of the geologic column (that can be found today in virtually every secular geology, biology, or evolutionary textbook) is to graphically display three viewpoints:

- 1) The oldest rock layers should be at the bottom of the column
- 2) The simplest forms of life should also be at the bottom of the column. Then, progressing upward, the life forms should become more complicated until you reach the Quaternary Period and the appearance of mammals and man
- 3) Depicted life forms are assumed to have evolved over millions of years

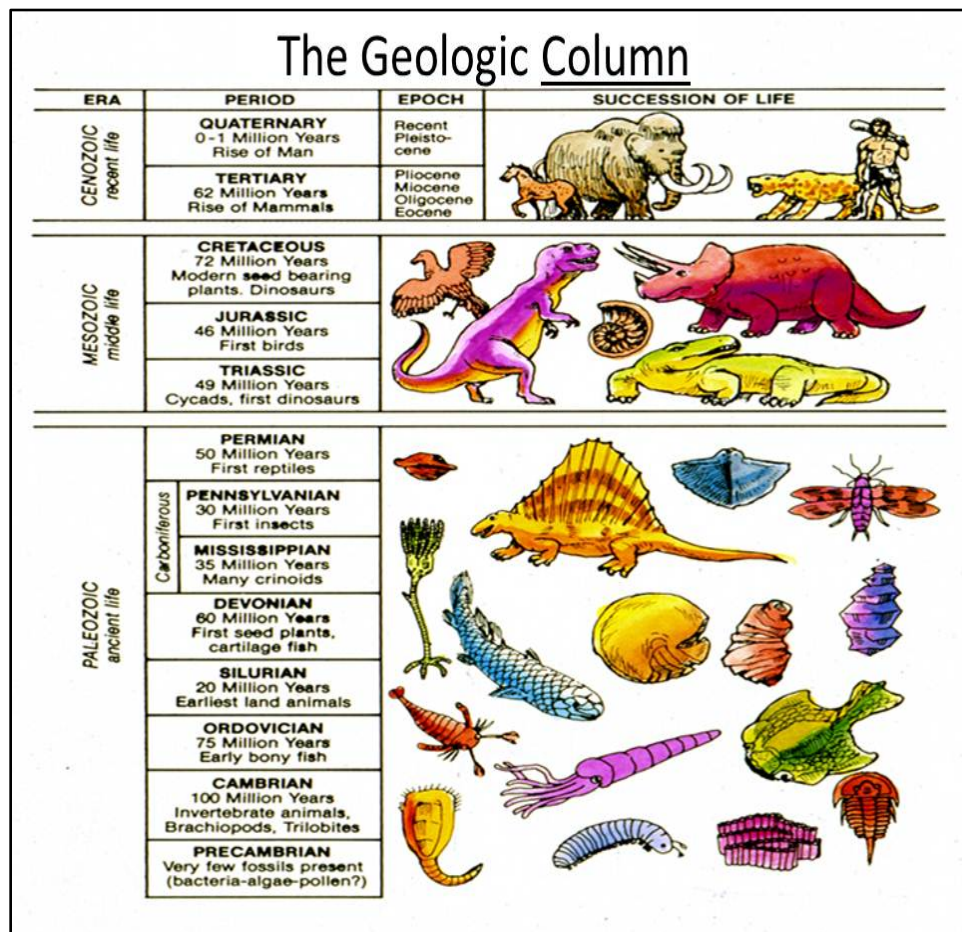


Figure 2. The geologic column

There are two primary problems with the standard geologic column. First, it does not exist anywhere on earth except in textbooks! Only several of the thirteen Periods are normally found in any one location, there are numerous

locations where Periods are totally absent, and there are abundant examples of strata occurring in the wrong evolutionary order (old rocks and fossils on top of recent rocks and fossils). Some examples of this conundrum are the Lewis Overthrust of the Canadian Rocky mountains, the Appalachian region of the United States, the Swiss Alpine region, the Scottish Highlands, mountains of India, and so on.

Second, when attempting to evaluate the development of life on earth from either an evolutionary or a biblical perspective, a reasonable approach would be to look at the historical record of life by an examination of fossilized remains of past life forms that have been found in the earth's rock strata. This methodology has been simplified by the discovery of over 250 thousand fossilized *species* and a total of 250 million classified fossils that have been collected, analyzed, and catalogued over the past 150 years. This historical record of fossils has yielded a wealth of hard information that can be used for investigative purposes of the history of life on earth.

From an **evolutionary viewpoint**, if species are evolving upward and changing into higher forms of species, then fossils that display the characteristics of two species (or the in-between transitional form) *should be present* in the fossil record. Therefore, the fossil record should display the following characteristics:

- Gradual appearance of complex forms
- Slow change of simple forms into more complex forms
- Transitional life forms linking lower to more complex forms of life

However, from a **creationist viewpoint**, transitional fossils *should not be found* in the fossil record as God created the various species fully formed during the creation account as outlined in Genesis. Therefore, the fossil record should display the following characteristics:

- Sudden appearance of complex forms and with complete characteristics
- No transitional forms

When the fossil record is examined, **there is a near-simultaneous appearance of all the major groups of animals alive today in the Cambrian Period<sup>6</sup>** and is referred to in geology as the *Cambrian Explosion*, *Evolution's Big Bang*, *Cambrian Conundrum*, *Cambrian Explosion of Life*, and so on. Additionally, there is a complete lack of transitional fossils in the fossil record between the species that are illustrated in the standard geologic column! These two revelations should not be surprising from a biblical viewpoint but are fatal to the theory of evolution. Even Charles Darwin found it difficult to explain how the Cambrian period of seemingly impossible rates of evolution fit within his

framework of gradual evolutionary processes. This dilemma has been termed *Darwin's Dilemma* as evidenced by the following quote:

*"The complete lack of fossil intermediates in the geological record is the most obvious and gravest objection which can be urged against my theory"*

Charles Darwin<sup>7</sup>

In response to this fact are two interesting evolutionary theoretical substitutes to explain the lack of transitional fossils in the fossil record:

- The late renowned evolutionary paleontologist and biologist Stephen J. Gould of Harvard proposed a theory called *Punctuated Equilibrium* that postulates new species suddenly appeared from cosmic bursts that left no trace of transitional fossils
- In the 1930's, a German geneticist Richard Goldschmidt proposed a hypothesis called *Hopeful Monster* that suggested major evolutionary transformations have occurred in large leaps between species due to macro-mutations

Although the real data of the fossil record is characteristically pushed into the background by secular evolutionists, the truth is occasionally admitted and ultimately published. Consider the following quotes by renowned evolutionists:

*"The absence of fossil evidence for intermediary stages between major transitions in organic design, indeed our inability, even in our imagination, to construct functional intermediates in many cases, has been a persistent and nagging problem for gradualist accounts of evolution, and is the trade secret of paleontology"*

Stephen J. Gould, *Evolutionist, Harvard*<sup>8</sup>

*"Yet Gould and the American Museum people are hard to contradict when they say there are no transitional fossils.....I will lay it on the line, there is not one such fossil for which one could make a watertight argument"*

Dr. Colin Patterson, *Senior Paleontologist, British Museum of Natural History, London*<sup>9</sup>

For many years, science has been actively searching for the missing link between chimpanzees and modern humans. Some of the common problems faced by paleoanthropologists is what caused the alleged split between chimpanzees and humans and a corresponding lack of transitional fossils. As an example, an interesting article in the November 2002 issue of *Discover* magazine suggests; *"A molecular evolutionist at the University of Georgia theorizes that an unlikely genetic trigger may have separated the chimpanzee and man."* The key words in this article are *"theorizes"* and *"may,"* which are also key words that are



regularly used by evolutionary theorists. The “*Catalogue*” published by the British Museum lists hominid (human) fossils discovered from 1969 to 1976 at about 4,000. Since 1976 to the present, an additional 2,000 hominid fossils have been discovered for a total of over 6,000 hominid fossils. That is a large amount of material. The perplexing dilemma is that modern man supposedly evolved from chimpanzees, yet paleoanthropologists are having significant difficulty in finding fossils that would clearly demonstrate that fact.

In addition to the preceding examples of a lack of defining absolutes, the field of paleoanthropology has been plagued with numerous blatant frauds such as the following examples of *proposed missing links*:

- **Nebraska Man**  
Developed from one tooth, which was later found to be from an extinct species of a pig
- **Java-Ape Man**  
In 1981, Java, Indonesia, Eugene Dubois found a skullcap that he claimed to have transitional features between chimpanzees and humans. A year later, he found a thighbone in about the same area that he felt looked human. Dubois claimed the skullcap and thighbone to be the missing link between chimpanzees and humans. Today, fluorine analysis indicates that both fossils are the same age, and the thighbone is human
- **Pittdown Man**  
A skull from an old woman stained to look ancient. A jawbone from an orangutan was pieced together to look like the bridge between chimpanzees and man. This scam continued for four decades
- **Neanderthal Man**  
Neanderthal man has always been pictured as a brutish, hairy cave dwelling hominid that lived prior to modern man. Today, it is known that Neanderthals were people of incredible power and strength but were plagued with rickets, and arthritis in older age. Neanderthals were basically the same as modern humans
- **Lucy**  
With much fanfare, a partial set of fossilized bones were uncovered in Ethiopia in 1974 and named “*Lucy*.” Lucy was quickly proclaimed to be able to walk upright and the common ancestor of all later hominids including humans. What was not disclosed was that part of the skeleton was found over two miles away and 200’ lower than the original find. Today, most paleoanthropologists consider Lucy a variety of extinct ape, and there is now evidence of human fossils that were capable of walking prior to Lucy

## WE SHARE NEARLY 99% OF OUR GENETIC SEQUENCE WITH CHIMPANZEES AND BONOBO

How many times have you heard this statement from alleged reliable scientific sources and then wondered how it squares with scripture? Tactlessly, secular science has unlimited channels for publicizing this type of information which obviously is in direct contrast with the Genesis account of origins as detailed in Genesis 1:27 and 2:7:

*“So God created man in His own image. In the image of God He created him; male and female He created them” (1:27)*

*“Then the Lord God formed the man of dust from the ground and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life, and the man became a living creature” (2:7)*

The words created and formed in these accounts picture a master craftsman at work shaping a work of art to which He gives life. Nowhere in the biblical Genesis account is the introduction of mankind described in any other manner than the handiwork of God. So, let's look at the focus of this discussion, which is DNA and how secular science explains and attempts to justify the viewpoint that *“human's share nearly 99% of our genetic sequence with chimpanzees and bonobos.”*

The viewpoint that human's were created by God was widely accepted by the church and secular science until the 1800's until Jean-Baptiste Lamarck began to popularize the idea that humans evolved from chimpanzees (or another similar type creature). When Charles Darwin's second book, *The Descent of Man* was published in 1871, the idea of human evolution from chimpanzees began to be accepted as an established scientific fact in the general populace, and to a degree, the church! However, during the 150-plus years since *The Descent of Man*, there is still a lack of evidence in the fossil record that validates human evolution:

*“But with so little evidence to go on, the origin of our genus has remained as mysterious as ever”<sup>10</sup>*

*“The human fossil record is so contrary to human evolution as to effectively falsify the idea that humans evolved”<sup>11</sup>*

In addition to the lack of fossil evidence between chimpanzees and humans, have you ever wondered why many artistic conceptions of our alleged ancestors have a striking resemblance to chimpanzees with selected human features? The picture in Figure 3 ran on the cover of the August 2002 issue of

National Geographic magazine with the headline phrase “*The First Pioneer?*” Interestingly, National Geographic was asked by its readers to reveal how

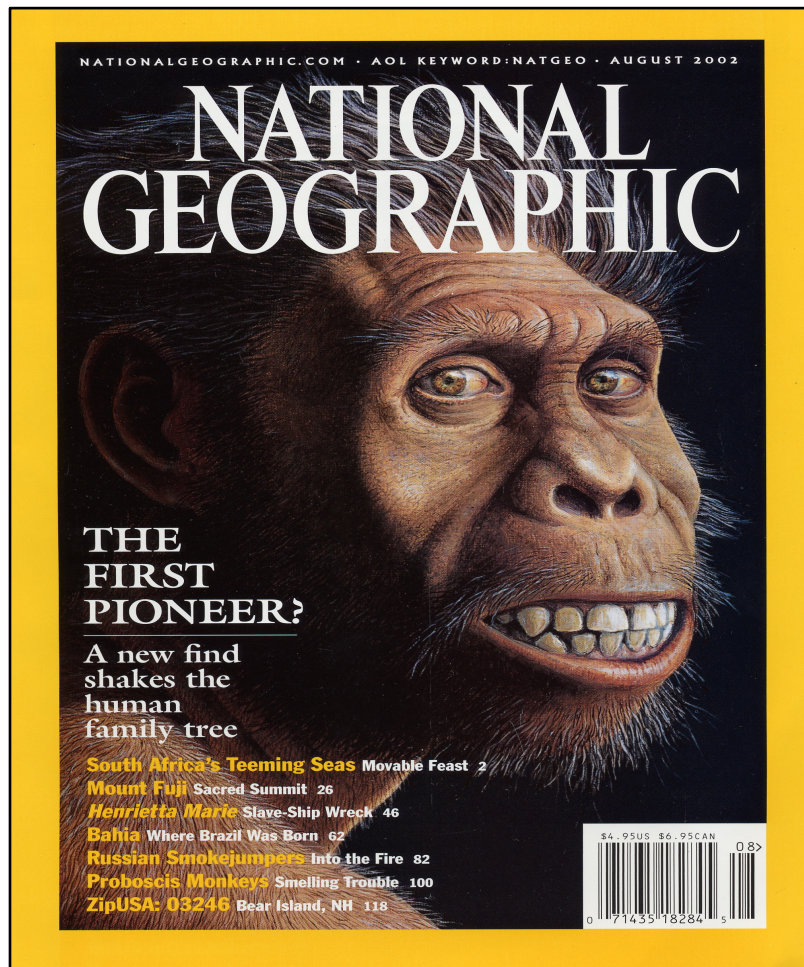


Figure 3. The first pioneer?

the features of the “*First Pioneer*” illustration were determined. This was the succeeding response in the December 2002 issue of the Forum section of National Geographic magazine; “*The issue generated plenty of mail from those who dispute evolution. And the cover made some readers wonder how the artist decided how much facial hair to paint. Hair was the most speculative part of the reconstruction, says art director Christopher Sloan. Artist Mauricio Anton looked at the fossil’s closest living analogues; chimps and humans, and used a hair pattern halfway between the two.*”

Although the magazine admitted the hair was an artist’s conception with an evolutionary prejudice, it was not mentioned that soft features (nose, skin, lips, etc.) are also a result of an artist’s conception and are typically drawn with an ape/chimpanzee/human resemblance.

Even with fossil evidence that is clearly lacking between chimpanzees and humans, some DNA resemblance between humans and chimpanzees has been used to substantiate the popular myth of a 99% similarity. With these thoughts in mind, let's review some important definitions and then consider recent DNA research that clarifies the un-connectable abyss between human and chimpanzee genomes.

## DEFINITIONS

### Chromosomes

In the nucleus of each cell, the DNA molecule is packaged into thread-like structures called chromosomes. Each chromosome is made up of DNA tightly coiled numerous times around proteins that support its structure.

### DNA

DNA stands for *deoxyribonucleic acid*, and is the hereditary material in humans and almost all other organisms. DNA gained a modicum of notoriety when it was used in the O.J. Simpson trial in 1995 and has since become a standard form of admissible evidence to distinguish between individuals or identify a specific person in today's courtrooms. DNA has been called many things, but the most common is "*the language of life*" as it carries all of the information necessary for life. Let's briefly consider some basic characteristics of DNA:

- A DNA fiber is only about two millionths of a millimeter thick so that it is barely visible with an electron microscope
- The crystalline structure of DNA is twisted into a double helix chain (Figure 4) called chromosomes, is about 2 meters long when fully stretched out, is tucked into the nucleus of each cell, and contains the instructions or blueprints for making living things from one generation to the next by utilizing just four letters; **A** (Adenine), **T** (Thymine), **G** (Guanine), and **C** (Cytosine)
- A DNA molecule contains about 750,000 typed pages, each containing about 2,000 characters
- The amount of information on this tape is so immense that it would stretch from the North Pole to the Equator if it was typed on paper using standard size letters
- Amazingly, it is a self replicating molecule that can make a copy of itself, is capable of correcting errors in the copying process, and is the most accurate and comprehensive storage and retrieval system known to modern science
- The information stored in the DNA molecules of all living cells is indispensable for the numerous guided processes involving complex and unique functions

- Microchips are the storage elements of present day computers. Only a few years ago, chips that could store the text of 4 typed pages were regarded as revolutionary. Today, all the telephone numbers of a large city can be stored on one chip, and their speed of operation is so fast that the Bible could be read 200 times in one second. But there is one thing all the chips in the world will never be able to do, namely to copy life's instructions for an ant and all that it can do

### **DNA Sequencing**

The process of determining the precise order of the four bases (A, G, C, T) in a strand of DNA.

### **Genome**

An organism's complete set of DNA, including all of its genes. Each genome contains all of the information needed to build and maintain that organism.

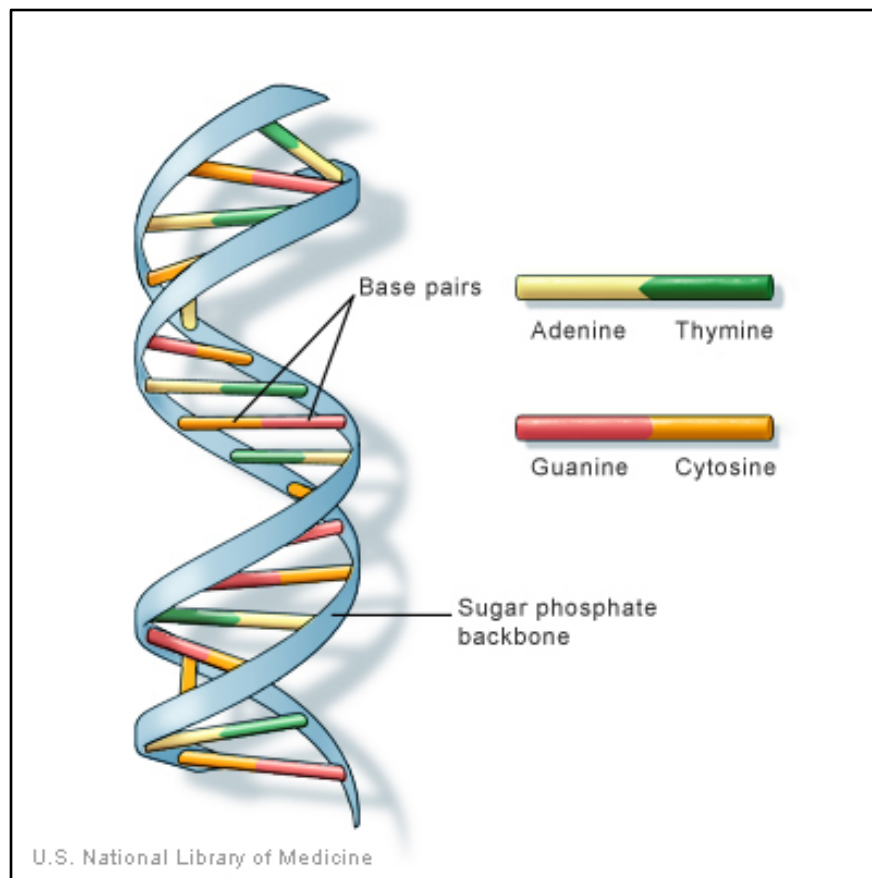


Figure 4. DNA molecule

### **Molecule**

The smallest particle of a substance and is composed of one or more atoms.

### **Nucleotides**

The basic structural unit of nucleic acids such as DNA.

## DNA SEQUENCING TECHNOLOGY

With the common use of DNA as a popular scientific methodology to compare two organism's genomes, it is regularly assumed that close DNA comparisons between human and chimpanzee DNA is an established fact and that this proves humans share a common ancestor with chimpanzees. Therefore, let's take a closer look at the process of comparing (sequencing) DNA similarities.

In the 1970's, it was discovered that when the double-stranded DNA molecule (Figure 4) was heated (melting temperature), it would unwind and become a single-stranded molecule, and when cooled, the strands would then revert to a double-stranded molecule again (Figure 5).

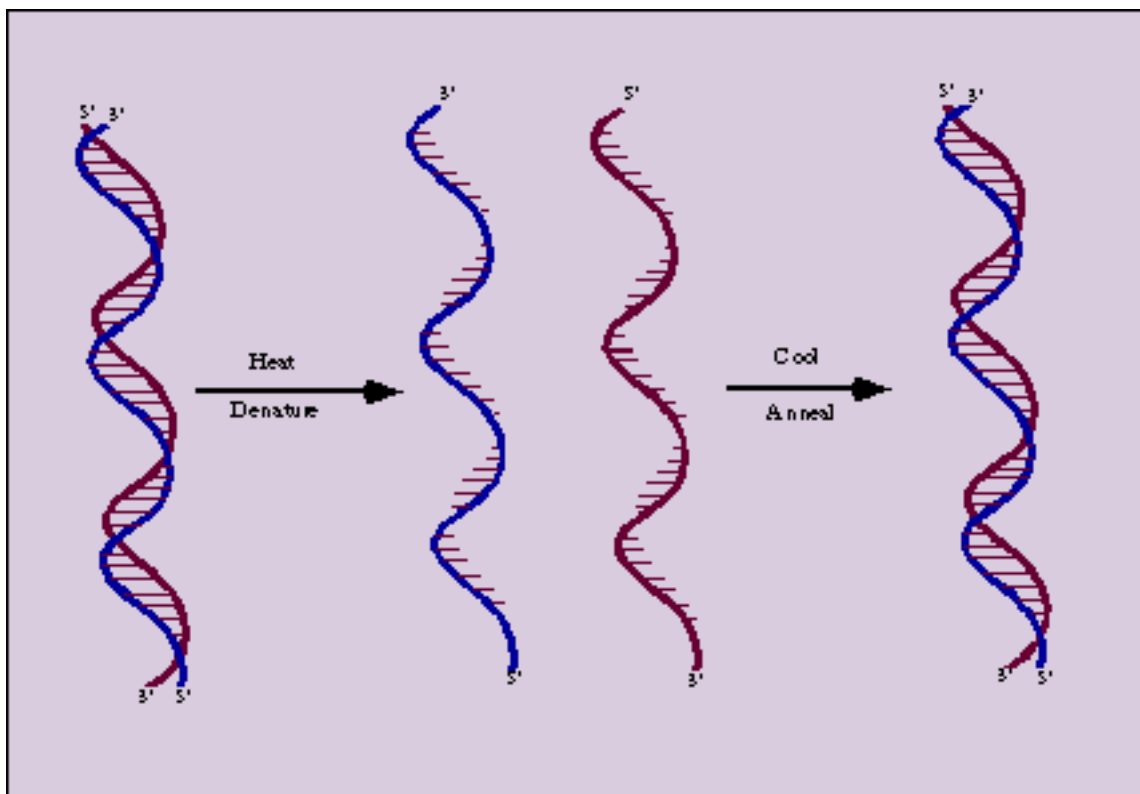


Figure 5. DNA melting

This process is known as DNA denaturation, or DNA melting and was used to compare denatured mixtures of chimpanzee and human DNA. Although this procedure was elementary and crude by modern standards, it only compared a very small percentage (3%) of the total genome. As a result, the similarities between chimpanzee and human DNA were declared to be 98.5-99% similar, which set the secular scientific standard for DNA similarities between chimpanzees and humans that is still used today. Not surprisingly, this alleged



DNA standard strengthened the secular scientific theory that humans evolved from chimpanzees, which the fossil record has been unable to do.

Although this technology was relatively primitive, it basically remained in place until the Human Genome Project (an international effort to sequence the entire human genome between 1990-2003) developed new technologies to sequence DNA. United States Government funding for this project assisted in developing new sequencing technologies that significantly increased the sequencing speed of DNA. However, while DNA sequencing technology has rapidly advanced over the past four decades, the challenge of determining an entire DNA sequence of an organism and then comparing it to another organism is still a very difficult proposition:

*“Developing a reliable, complete genome sequence is anything but simple. And interpreting it correctly is even harder”<sup>12</sup>*

A major challenge in DNA sequencing is the prospect of placing all of the sequencing information into *correct long stretches of adjoining sequences*. Figure 6

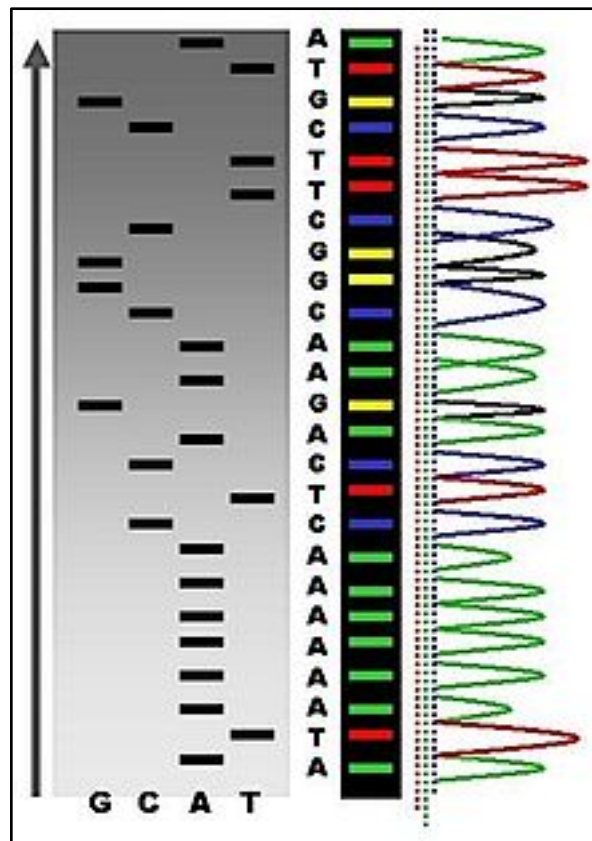


Figure 6. An example of a short DNA read (sequencing)

illustrates an example of a small portion of a short DNA sequence called *reads*. Only until recently has the DNA sequencing process produced hundreds of bases (A, G, C, and T) long. The challenging dilemma is that billions of these reads have to be produced to include meaningful samples of most of an organism's chromosomes. Because the genome in a typical mammal (i.e., human) is about 3 billion bases long, it is easy to see that assembling whole chromosomes out of small reads is difficult at best.

Due to past experiences (Human Genome Project, etc.), scientists had a ready structure to reassemble human DNA. However, due to a lack of resources and experience with chimpanzee DNA, the human genome was used as a guide.<sup>13</sup> Obviously, the consequence of this approach, along with an evolutionary assumption that humans evolved from chimpanzees yielded DNA sequencing that favored a close similarity between chimpanzees and humans. Nevertheless, recent independent studies of chimpanzee and human DNA sequencing have indicated that chimpanzee DNA is at best, 85% similar to human DNA and not 99% as previously thought and/or publicized. In effect, secular evolutionary science has produced a chimpanzee genome that is grounded on a framework of human genomes and then asserted that the genomes of humans and chimpanzees are virtual identical.

From a scientific perspective, it is now known that for human evolution from chimpanzees to happen, a DNA similarity of 99% is required and any level of similarity of less than 99% is evolutionary impossible. This is why secular evolutionary scientists use the figure of 99% (or figures close to 99%). It is important to remember that although 85% and 99% seem to be close to one another, it is not evidence of human evolution from chimpanzees but rather an indication that a single designer – God, engineered them along similar principles!

For a moment, consider the following simple example of apparent similarities that can be directly applied to our discussion. Flying machines from the Wright Brothers era, WW1, WW2, the Korean War, the Iraq War, and the Space Shuttle were all aircraft and capable of flight. However, if these aircraft were placed in an ascending order, would this be proof that the Space Shuttle evolved from the Wright Brothers bi-plane? Obviously not!

## CONCLUSION

So, isn't a DNA similarity of 85% sufficient to indicate that humans and chimpanzees share enough similarities to point towards the prospect that humans might have evolved from chimpanzees? Even though 85% and 99% seem to be close to each other, it is currently known that a 99% DNA similarity is



**mandatory** to hypothesize that humans evolved from chimpanzees. This is a primary reason why the proponents of chimpanzee to human evolution have popularized the figure of 99% to the point that it is a widely assumed scientific fact. Additionally, it is also a humanistic methodology to remove God from the creative process as delineated in Genesis.

The evolutionary theory of humans evolving from chimpanzees is in direct contrast with Genesis 1:24-30 that clearly states:

*(24) And God said, "Let the earth bring forth living creatures according to their **kinds**-livestock and creeping things and beast of the earth according to their **kinds**." And it was so. (25) And God made the beasts of the earth according to their **kinds** and the livestock according to their **kinds**, and everything that creeps on the ground according to its **kind**. And God saw that it was good. (26) Then God said, "Let us make man in our image, after our likeness. And let them have dominion over the fish of the sea and over the birds of the heavens and over the livestock and over all the earth and over every creeping thing that creeps on the earth." (27) So God created man in His own image. In the image of God He created him; male and female He created them. (28) And God blessed them. And God said to them, "Be fruitful and multiply and fill the earth and subdue it and have dominion over the fish of the sea and over the birds of the heavens and over every living thing that moves on the earth." (29) And God said, "Behold, I have given you every plant yielding seed that is on the face of all the earth, and every tree with seed in its fruit. You shall have them for food. (30) And to every beast of the earth and to every bird of the heavens and to everything that creeps on the earth, everything that has the breath of life, I have given every green plant for food" And it was so.*

Here, a significant distinction is drawn between all the living creatures (kinds) that are created to live on the dry land, and human beings. Whereas vv. 24-25 deal with the *living creatures* that the earth is to bring forth, vv. 26-30 concentrates on the special status assigned to humans. Nowhere in scripture is there any mention of evolution or the possibility of evolution. Not surprisingly, the *fossil record and real science* supports the biblical account of creation.

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