

Sherrif Al Kassimi

# MAGNA ADAM

A Counter-thesis to Darwin's Theory of Macroevolution

Sherrif Al Kassimi

#### © SHERRIF FAISAL ALKASSIMI , 2020 King Fahd National Library Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Alkassimi, Sherrif Faisal MAGNA ADAM: A Counter-thesis to Darwins Theory of Macroevolution. / Sherrif Faisal Alkassimi .- Riyadh , 2020

108p 15X 21cm

ISBN: 978-603-03-5675-1

 1- Evolution
 I-Title

 572 dc
 1442/1411

L.D. no. 1442/1411 ISBN: 978-603-03-5675-1

## CONTENTS

Introduction		
	Part 1 THE SUPPORTING EVIDENCE TO MAGNA ADAM	11
1.	Religious Texts	12
2.	Scientific Findings	15
3.	Archeological and Documented Findings	18
	Resource A: Published Findings of the "Ancient American"	18
	Resource B: American Newspaper Archives	21
	Resource C: Large Petroglyphs and Footprints in Saudi Arabia	26
	Resource D: International Newspaper Archives	31
Part 2 THE RELEIGIOUS VIEW ON CREATION AND THE ORIGIN OF LIFE		
1.	God Alone Creates	63
2.	God Controls Nature	65
3.	Some Animal Species Did not Originate on Earth	68
4.	Humankind is a Unique Species	69
	4.1 Adam was a New Being	69
	4.2 Adam is the Guardian on Earth	70
	4.3 Adam was an Honored, Intelligent, and Accountable Being	71

		Part 3		
		E SCIENTIFIC REFUTATION OF DARWIN'S THEROY OF MACROEVOLUTION	73	
1	It is a	an Unproven Theory	78	
2	The Mysterious Origin of Prokaryotes			
3	Humans Have Been Getting Shorter with Time			
4	The "Lucy" Blunder			
5	Mitochondrial Eve Theory			
6	The "Missing Link" Controversy			
7	Macroevolution is Mathematically Impossible			
8	Irreg	ularities in DNA Research	89	
	8.1	Contamination of Neanderthal MtDNA	89	
	8.2	Paternal Limitation of MtDNA	90	
	8.3	Inactivity of Neanderthal DNA	90	
	8.4	An Incorrect Comparison Methodology	90	
	8.5	Fact: There's No Evidence of Neanderthal MtDNA Lineages in Modern Humans	90	
	8.6	Fact: There's No Evidence of Neanderthal Nuclear DNA Present in the Human Ge- nome	91	

8.7 The Human-Neanderthal Interbreeding Fallacy	91		
8.8 Modern Genetics is Still a Relatively New and Complex Branch of Science	92		
8.9 DNA Similarity is of Amino Acid Order not of Specificity!	93		
Analysis & Conclusion			

MAGNA ADAM A Counter-thesis to Darwin's Theory of Macroevolution

## Introduction

Writing this book has been the most exciting and challenging task I have ever taken. As noticed by the title it certainly aims at disproving a theory I believe to be well out of date and beyond the realm of fact and evidence.

A few years back I came across a Muslim lecturer who shocked me by saying that Adam was once a giant who instantly shrunk to normal present-day human height when he landed on Earth! I immediately realized, back then, that the lecturer was stuck trying to converge between religious texts and the theory of macroevolution. In other words, he was trying to bend religion to be more compatible with the current widespread theory of macroevolution.

That incident and my wide spread interest in archeology made me put together this book that clarifies the correct origin of humankind. Although, substantial scientific and rational evidence disproving Darwin's theory is constantly emerging, the vast majority of academia continues to teach the theory in schools and colleges and systematically sidelines any dissent. In fact, in many countries (especially in the West) individuals who do not believe in macroevolution are labeled as social troublemakers and even treated in a biased manner. It is as if freedom of speech is inapplicable when it comes to belief in macroevolution.

The problem with Darwin's theory of macroevolution lays in the fact that it disregards God as a creator and replaces it with the idea that randomness (i.e. natural selection) creates beings. In essence it is an argument with no two ways about it: one either believes in macroevolution and rejects God or vice versa. Such divisiveness has led to many parents of faith - especially from Jewish, Christian and Muslim backgrounds - to simply pull their children out of schools that have refused to stop teaching macroevolution.

I have resorted to detailed scientific and religious research on all areas that relate to this topic and hereby present to you a new way of looking at the dilemma. A new statement I call *Magna Adam*. In this statement I explain that humans originated from a single male, Adam, whose intelligence is superior to any other animal. Adam is created from no mother or father. He was a "giant" - standing at a height of approximately 30 meters tall - whose descendants have been getting shorter in height over time.

8

In order to prove this statement, I start off, in part one, by explaining Magna Adam through religious and scientific texts. Furthermore, I present documented archeological evidence from past newspaper archives - most of which I researched myself - reaching back to the 1700s that strengthens Magna Adam. After that, in part two, I juxtapose the concepts of natural selection and randomness with Jewish, Christian, and Islamic mainstream perspectives and conclude, in part three, by illustrating that Darwin's theory of macroevolution is scientifically incoherent and that the Islamic, Christian and Jewish religious texts' explanation of human origin are scientifically more plausible.

This book goes on even further than just proving that a giant race of humans once existed on Earth. It informs the reader who exactly these giants were, why all discoveries of giant human skeletons were of native inhabitants, when approximately these giants first inhabited the Earth, and finally humankind's relationship to these giants. It is my intention that this book will bring change to what is being taught to our children at school about the history of humankind's origin. MAGNA ADAM A Counter-thesis to Darwin's Theory of Macroevolution

## Part 1

## The Supporting Evidence to Magna Adam

In the introduction I have mentioned a counter-thesis to the origin of humankind, which I have given the name: *Magna Adam*, and which is a rational alternative to the theory of macroevolution. Magna Adam is described as the following:

Magna Adam is a theory on the origin of humankind that states that humans originated from a single male, Adam, who was created from no mother or father, whose intelligence was superior to any other animal, who was of "giant" size, - standing at a height of approximately 30 meters tall - and that humankind have been getting shorter in height since.

The supporting-points to Magna Adam are as follow:

## **1** Religious Texts:

• Prophet Muhammad, (may the mercy and blessings of God be upon him) stated the following:

"God created Adam, making him sixty cubits tall. When He created him, He said to him, "Go and greet that group of angels, and listen to their reply, for it will be your greeting and the greeting of your offspring." So, Adam said (to the angels), Peace be upon you. The angels said, Peace and God's Mercy be upon you. Thus the angels added to Adam's salutation the expression, 'and God's Mercy be upon you'. Any person who will enter Paradise will resemble Adam (in appearance and figure). People have been decreasing in stature since Adam's creation."<sup>(1)</sup>

Muhammad, also said:

"God, the Exalted and Glorious, created Adam in His image with his length of sixty cubits... So he who would get into Paradise would be in the form of Adam, his length being sixty cubits; then the people who followed him continued to diminish in size up to this day."<sup>(2)</sup>

It is to be noted that there are several other sayings of the Prophet Muhammad similar to these previous two sayings, all of which state that Adam was

<sup>(1)</sup> Al-Bukhari # 3326 - Book # 60, Hadith # 1

<sup>(2)</sup> Muslim # 2841 - Book # 53, Hadith # 32

sixty cubits in height and that humankind has been getting shorter with time.

- Furthermore, Muhammad described Prophet Abraham as follows, "In the midst of the garden there was a very tall man and I could hardly see his head because of his great height."<sup>(1)</sup> This description indicates that Abraham was anywhere between 7ft to around 9ft tall (i.e. 1 to 3 feet taller than Muhammad). Prophet Abraham lived around 5000 years ago.
- The Qur'an describes the people of A'ad (an earlier generation of people in Arabia) as tall as palm trees (The Moon: 20). A date palm tree, on average, can reach a height of 23 meters.
- Multiple Judaic, Christian, and Islamic sources indicate that the earlier generations of humankind were not only giants but also lived longer than current-day people. The Book of Genesis<sup>(2)</sup> states that, "There were giants in the earth in those days". The Qur'an goes on to mention that Noah spent 950 years preaching: "And We certainly sent Noah to his people, and he remained among them a thousand years minus fifty years." (The Spider: 14). Furthermore, Prophet Muhammad informed us that Adam himself lived on Earth for 940 years: "So the Angel of death came to him, and Adam said to him: 'You are hasty, one-thousand years were written for me.' He said: 'Of course! But you gave sixty years to your son David.'<sup>(3)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup> Al-Bukhari # 7047 - Book # 91, Hadith # 61

<sup>(2) (6:4</sup> KJV)

<sup>(3)</sup> Al-Tirmidhi Vol. # 5 - Book # 44, Hadith # 3367

- The Qur'an mentions that the previous generations were far stronger than people in the 7<sup>th</sup> century (i.e., when the Qur'an was revealed): "Have they not traveled through the earth and observed how the end of those before them was? They were greater than them in power, and they plowed the earth and built it up more than they have built it." (The Romans: 9). Greater strength, power, and ability to build massive structures indicates that they were taller than present-day people.
- The Qur'an states, starting from Adam's time until the 7<sup>th</sup> century AD, that there were generations un-mentioned by name who lived in different intervals between well-known generations: "...A'ad and Thamud and the companions of the well and many generations between them." (The Criterion: 38). This extended time duration of many generations of people would be sufficient for decreasing stature of humankind with time.

The most relevant pieces of information in the previous prophetic sayings are that: 1) Adam was created about 30 meters in height<sup>(1)</sup> and 2) humankind - since the time of Adam until the 7<sup>th</sup> century - have been getting shorter with time to the point that we are currently about 17 times shorter than Adam. As remarkable as this might seem, the vast majority of Muslims have heard of the previous authentic

A cubic of measurement is the length from a person's middle finger to the bottom of the elbow. Based on the Islamic measurement 1 cubit = around 50 cm. It is to be noted that other estimates of cubits vary depending on civilization and era but mostly hover from around 48.5 cm to 52 cm, so I have assumed 1 cubit is equal to 50 cm.

prophetic sayings stating that Adam was actually a giant! However, many followers of the Islamic faith have not been able to convey this information to academia in a suitable manner, have been influenced (by the theory of macroevolution), or have come up with explanations on the origin of humankind that attempt to impossibly comprise between religious beliefs and macroevolution. This book, therefore, presents the authentic religious texts and factual scientific facts that aim at presenting the precise truth on the origin of humankind.

## **2** Scientific Findings:

Though scientists mostly pay little attention to the size of humans in the past, one can find scientific data indicating that the existence of former generations of giant stature was a highly probable event:

 In his article "Men From Early Middle Ages Were Nearly As Tall As Modern People" Richard Steckel - a Professor of economics, anthropology and history at Ohio State University - explains that people have been getting shorter with time: "Men living during the early Middle Ages (the ninth to 11th centuries) were several centimeters taller than men who lived hundreds of years later, on the eve of the Industrial Revolution."<sup>(1)</sup> Although there has been a tiny uptrend in height in the past 100 years, perhaps due to improved nutrition, the long-term trajectory has been that people have has been get-

Ohio State University. September 2004. Men From Early Middle Ages Were Nearly As Tall As Modern People. *Science Daily*. Retrieved from: www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2004/09/040902090552.htm

ting shorter with time.

Professor Steckel analyzed height data from excavated skeletons in northern Europe dating from the 9<sup>th</sup> to the 19<sup>th</sup> centuries; according to his analysis, the average height of humans decreased from 173.4 cm in the 9<sup>th</sup> century to 167cm in the 18<sup>th</sup> century. This means that humans in northern Europe, on average, decreased around 6.4 centimeters during one thousand years.<sup>(1)</sup>

Most prehistoric animal species (such as crocodiles, lions and beavers) were considerably larger and heavier than their current successors, even though some species witnessed an opposite process, and grew larger with time. Two examples are particularly worth mentioning here: In 2014 researchers in Saudi Arabia discovered fossilized remains of an elephant in the Nafud Desert with over 60% of its fossilized bones intact, including an entire tusk. This elephant was 50% larger in size and about twice the weight of the current day elephant.<sup>(2)</sup> What is noticeable is that the evidence suggests that this fossil belongs to modern day elephant species, that survived in parts of East Africa but migrated out (or died out) of present-day Saudi Arabia, rather than an extinct species.

The second example is the prehistoric sloth (*Megalonyx jeffersonii*) that was approximately ten times taller than the present-day sloth and weighed about

OSU, August 2004, Men From Early Middle Ages Were Nearly As Tall As Modern People, Ohio State News, Retrieved from this QR



(2) Laura Geggel, August 2017, Ancient 'Monster' Elephant Was 50 Percent Bigger Than Modern Cousins, Senior Writer Live Science Contributor, Retrieved from this QR



1000 kilograms. Modern day sloths are directly related to the extinct Megalonyx jeffersonii which can suggest that current tree sloths might have been larger.

- The three Abrahamic religions state that God created Eve from Adam's rib (i.e. she was reproduced asexually from Adam). Asexual reproduction is common among living organisms, especially in bacteria. However, many other organisms including certain plants, fungi and animals (such as the hammerhead shark) can reproduce from only one parent. The reproduction of Eve was unique but similar to a form of asexual reproduction known as budding. Budding occurs in fungi when a small organism grows from the body of the parent fungus similar to how a bud forms on a tree branch. The new fungus then breaks away and lives on its own.
- Furthermore, longevity (i.e., the ability to reach longer life span under ideal conditions) supports Magna Adam. In her article, "What Animals Can Teach us About Longevity", Elizabeth Howell argues that larger and less-active animals generally have longer life spans than smaller and more-active animals.<sup>(1)</sup> Likewise, in his article, "The Tricks that Help Some Animals Live for Centuries" Nic Fleming confirms that bigger stature factors into longevity. He gives the example of the 392 years old five-meter-long female Greenland shark that was discovered in 2016.<sup>(2)</sup> When we combine what
- Elizabeth Howell, February 2013, "What animals can teach us about longevity", Live Science. Retrieved from this QR



(2) Nic Fleming, March 2017, "The tricks that help some animals live for centuries", BBC Earth, Retrieved from this QR



the science tells us (i.e. that, in general, the age of organisms is proportionate to their size) with the fact that humankind during Adam and Noah lived up to 1000 years long, the notion that humankind were larger and taller than present-day people becomes very plausible.

### **3** Archeological and Documented Findings:

Until recently, there was little "hard evidence" of giant fossilized human remains; as time passes evidence has finally begun to emerge. The following documented and discovered resources proves the previous existence of giant humans:

## • Resource A: Published findings of the "Ancient American".

The "Ancient American" is a mostly archeological magazine and open forum that publishes prehistoric findings in the American Continent. It is based in Wisconsin, USA and for over 25 years has been publishing discoveries that prove that giant people once inhabited the Americas. The following are a few relevant publications:

18

#### "Were the Copper Miners of Michigan Giants?"

by Jay S. Wakefield, 2009, Ancient American: Giants in North America, Issue # 85, pages 2-3





Figures # 1: A giant hand of a petroglyph discovered near Copper Harbor, Michigan, U.S.

In his article, Wakefield discusses a petroglyph discovered at an old copper pit in Michigan, U.S, that was mined by ancient miners from 2400 BC to 1200 BC. In his article, Wakefield compares his hand with the handprint and concludes that the 9.5 inch handprint belonged to a man who was well over 7 feet tall (i.e., bigger than Jay's 7.5 inch hand and 6 feet tall stature).

20

#### "The Indian Chief Chickasawba; Skeletons Eight and Ten Feet in Height; Relics of a Former Age?"

St. John Daily News, 13 September 1878,

Ancient American: Giants in North America, Issue # 85, page 21

"A number of years ago, in making an excavation into or near the foot of Chickasawba's mound, a portion of a gigantic human skeleton was found. The men who were digging becoming interested, unearthed the entire skeleton, and from the measurements given us by reliable parties the frame of the man to whom it belonged could not have been less than eight or nine feet in height"

In this article, St. John Daily News reports the discovery of a well-preserved giant skeleton in a burial mound in Arkansas County, Arkansas, United States, in 1878. This Skeleton is believed to be of the Indian chief, Chickasawba.

#### • Resource B: American Newspaper Archives.

Recently, multiple books and magazines have published information indicating that there was a species of giants that once inhabited Earth. These books include: *The Encyclopedia of Ancient Giants in North America Paperback* that was published in 2015 by Fritz Zimmerman, *The Suppressed History of AMERICA* that was published in 2011 by Paul Schrag and Xaviant Haze, and *Giants on Record: America's Hidden History, Secrets in the Mounds and the Smithsonian Files Paperback*, published in 2015 by Jim Vieira, Hugh Vieira and Hugh Newman. The most informative source however, is Richard Dewhurst's, *The Ancient Giants Who Ruled America, The Missing Skeletons and the Great Smithsonian Cover-Up* published in 2014.

Dewhurst's Book explores over 300 years of giant finds, taken from U.S newspaper articles, first person accounts, government historical records, and graphical field reports. The book essentially shows how thousands of giant human skeletons have been found in the Mississippi Valley. It particularly discusses the discovery of 3781 giant human skeletons (all from 7 feet to 9.2 feet tall) on Catalina Island in the 1920's. These skeletons were dug up by the Catalina Island Museum that was headed by Ralph Glidden. The book also includes more than 100 rare photographs and illustrations proving the existence of a giant human race. The book also documents the Smithsonian Institute's suppression of these findings within ten years of the discovery and how nothing has been heard from Catalina Island Museum since.

Dewhurst's efforts are remarkable. He went through the archives of all the leading U.S newspapers all the way back to the 1700's. What is more remarkable is that from as far as the records go (early 1700's) till the 1960's giant human skeletons, mostly of Native Americans, were common knowledge. They were frequently unearthed from giant mounds by the thousands! In fact, Dewhurst argues that it was common knowledge that even Abraham Lincoln refers to them in 1848: The eyes of that species of extinct Giants, whose bones fill the mounds of America, have gazed on Niagara, as ours do now.

In the following are excerpts of Dewhurst's remarkable 357-page book:

#### "OHIO ACCOUNT OF NINE-FOOT GIANTS"

(Stevens Point Daily Journal, May 1, 1886)

"Some of these skeletons have been measured, and the largest have been found to be nine feet long and over... One remarkable fact about all the skeletons unearthed at these places is the perfect state of preservation in which their teeth are found to be. Not a decayed tooth has been discovered, and this would seem to indicate that these people naturally had excellent teeth or some extraordinary manner of preserving them. (page 28)

#### "Beach Giant's Skull Unearthed By WPA Workers Near Victoria"

(SAN ANTONIO EXPRESS, 1931)



Figure # 2: The skull shown on the right was unearthed in Victoria County by Texas University anthropologists; it is being compared to two normal sized skulls.

"GIANT SKULL-Believed to be possibly the largest found in the world, the human skull shown on the rights was recently unearned in Victoria County be Texas University anthropologists. The other two are of normal size. (page 39)

#### "SCIENTISTS FIND GIANT SKELETONS: IN LIE THEY AVERGAE TWELVE FEET HIGH"

(Monroe County Mail, June 18, 1914)

Skeletons of a race of giants who averaged twelve feet in height were found by workmen engaged on a drainage project in Crowville, near here...The skulls are in perfect state of preservation, and some of the jawbones are large enough to surround a baby's body. (page 38)



Figure # 3: Mummy of 9 foot giant found in Southern California; article named, "MEASUREMENT WELL AUTHETICATED". (page 44)

25

## • Resource C: Large Petroglyphs and Footprints in Saudi Arabia:

1- In its 28<sup>th</sup> of August 2019 print, Al Watan Newspaper in Saudi Arabia reported the discovery of two large human petroglyphs in the city of Yanbu.<sup>(1)</sup> These footprints appear approximately 30% larger in size than that of the average present-day male foot size. The following photos show this discovery:



 Abdullah Alanini, August 2019, Government council removes Petroglyph after appearance of video claiming it belonged to the Prophet, News Al Watan. Retrieved from this QR



#### **Part 1** - The Supporting Evidence To Magna Adam



Figures # 4: The discovery of two considerably large (of a left and right foot) human petroglyphs in the city of Yanbu, Saudi Arabia. 2- In 2019, Dr. Eid Al Yahya, a Saudi archeologist, announced the discovery of a large (left-sided) fossilized footprint inside a sedimentary rock deposit south of Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. The dimensions are similar to that of a contemporary human print. The following photos show this discovery:





Figures # 5: The discovery of a considerably large single left human footprint south of Riyadh, Saudi Arabia.

3- Dr. Al Yahya's discovery is similar to an earlier announced discovery in a family farm in Al Jouf, Saudi Arabia in 2002. Back then, a member of the Ruwali family, found a fossilized footprint in his farm. He carved the whole rock and reported it in the Saudi newspaper, Al Jazirah, on the 8<sup>th</sup> of August, 2002:

اكتشباف آثار قدم إن الجوف إبراهيم الحميد: كتشفت في منطقة الجوف آثار قدم إنسان عملا تحجرة تعود لملايين السنين عثر عليها المواطنين بينما كان يقوم بأعمال الحراثة لمزرعة سكاكا. وقال المواطن ل«الجزيرة» انه اصيب بدهشة كبيرة أثناء تقليبه الحجر لوضوح آثار القدم العملاقة المتحجرة على هيئتها نظراً لحجم القدم الكبير والذي لا يتوافق مع المقاييس الموجودة لأقدام البشر الحاليين حيث يبلغ طول طبعة آثار القدم 42 سم أي قرابة نصف متر وعرضها من وسطها 16 سم وعرضها من المقدمة 20 سم وعرضها من المؤخرة 11 سم فيما بلغ عرض الابهام وحده 5 سم.وقال المواطن «تحتفظ الجزيرة باسمه» الذي عثر على أثر القدم المتحجرة انه يطلب من الباحثين الطبيعيين والجيولوجيين المساعدة في تحديد القيمة الجيولوجية والتاريخية للحجر مبدياً استعداده لعرضه في أي موقع علمى يطلب عرضه.

Figure # 6: This Al Jazirah newspaper article, "Discovery of giant human footprint" from August 2002 mentions the remarkable discovery of a fossilized footprint 42cm in length, 16 cm in width from the front, 20 cm in width from the center, and 11 cm from the back, and with a toe width of 5 cm.

The following photos are of the finding in close; the footprint was sent in 2019 for expert testing and validation:



Figures # 7: Me standing beside the fossilized footprint shows just how large it is. I estimate the fossil to be approximately 15,000 years old.

#### • Resource D: International newspaper archives.

I have followed the footsteps of Dewhurst in going through old newspaper archives (back to the 1700s) in search of any record indicating the existence of giant fossilized human remains, and have expanded the search to include archives from international newspapers from England, Wales, Scotland, N. Ireland, Canada, and Australia. The results have yielded far beyond what I expected; they can be summarized in the following:

 Multiple international newspaper publications reported on the same discoveries of giant fossilized human remains inside the U.S, meaning that the findings were known across the world, not just inside the U.S. Among the nations that reported the findings are England, France, Mexico, Canada, Austria, Italy, Ireland, Germany, India, Palestine, Kazakhstan, and Australia.

- Many of the findings were discovered by laborers, which adds to the authenticity of the findings.
- The fossilized remains discovered at burial sites indicate the remains of an advanced race that had sophisticated tools such as axes, swords, and ornaments made from copper or bronze.

In the following are a small fraction of the international newspaper findings (outside the U.S) of giant fossilized human remains. I will further discuss these findings in detail in the analysis/conclusion of this book.

#### A RACE OF CANADIAN GIANTS

Published by, Aberdeen Journal, and General Advertiser for the North of Scotland, Scotalnd, 13 Sep 1871

SCANDINAVIAN EMIGRATION.--A correspondent of the Echa, writing from Drammen, Norway, on the 1st inst., says :-- "I am

A RACE OF CANADIAN GIANTS.—The New York Herald re ports a most singular "find" in Cayuga, Canada West. In digging on the farm of Daniel Fredenburg, in that township, the workmen found, about five feet below the surface, a pit filled with gigantic human skeletons, judged to be at least two hundred in number. The skeletons are those of men of gigantic stature, some of them measuring nine feet, very few of them measuring less than seven feet. Some of the thigh bones were found to be at least half-a-foot longer than those at present known, and one of the skulls being examined, completely covered the head of an ordinary person. They were piled in regular layers, each skeleton having astring of beads around the neck and some of them having pipes of stone in their jaws. A number of stone axes and other implements of the same material were found in this charnel house. A correspondent of the Tronto *Telegraph* thinks that the site of the farm where the remains were found was the site of a lost city.

Figure # 8: Over 200 gigantic human skeletons some measuring 9 feet in length - were discovered in a pit in Cayuga, Canada. Stone axes and other tools were also discovered.

The skeletons are those of men of gigantic stature, some of them measuring nine feet, very few of them measuring less than seven feet. Some of the thigh bones were found to be at least half-a-foot longer than those at present known, and one of the skulls examined, completely covered the head of an ordinary person."

#### GIANT SKELETONS DISCOVERED

Published by, Western Mail, Wales, 28 June 1894



Figure # 9: 22 human skeletons of men averaging 8ft in height was discovered in South Dakota, USA.

A dispatch from Egan (South Dakota) reports the discovery of a tomb containing the skeletons of 22 men avereaing 8ft. in height. A rude altar and many bronze utensils were also found.



Figure # 10: Remarkable find of over 200 human skeletons of unusually large size, in a cavern in California, USA. Interestingly, the article mentions that Dr. J. Kroeck, a former professor of biology at the College of the Pacific supported the theory that a race of giants once lived in the San Joaquin Valley.

The theory that a race of giant men once inhabitated the San Joaquin Valley, advanced by Dr. J. Kroeck, professor of biology at the Colledge of the Pacfic, now is supported by new evidence.

Two raliway employees, Frank Fesrrara and Earl Cusilidge, have revealed the discovery of a cavern in Calaveras county littered with the remains of more than 200 sketeons, the bones of which are of unusual size.

Fesrrara and Cuslildge said that skulls found in the cavern were much larger than those of the present day race. They said the jaw bones were twice the size of a normal man's and that rib formations were nearly the size of a steer's.

#### Find Relics of Giant Men

Published by Charles Holloway, The Windsor Star, Canada, 13 December 1930



Figure # 11: Five giant skeletons discovered in Mexico.

"Five large skeletons, the first evidences that a race of supermen once roamed this vast wasteland, were unearthed today by an international pedition of scientists."

#### UNEARTH GIANT SKELETONS

Published by, The Lethebridge Herald, Canada, 27 Oct 1955

Figure # 12: Giant skeletons some seven feet tall discovered in Turin, Italy.

"Excavations made of Pecetto Hill. Three miles from here have uncovered an ancient Roman town. Skeltons of men and horses and what apparently was part of a temple. Seven of the skeletons indicated that the men were seven feet tall of an African race"

#### 10 ft giant discovered in a stone coffine in 1737

Published by, Jackson's Oxford Journal, England, 22 Sept 1787

Ireland, Germany, and Italy have produced, within thefe few Years, feveral Giants, but the talleft of them was confiderably under eight Feet, and therefore by no Means to be compared to the Skeleton found in a Stone Coffin about fixty Years ago, near the New Church, at Rotherhithe, for that Skeleton meafured ten Feet.

Figure # 13: 10ft giant found in a coffin in Rotherhithe, England.

"Ireland, Germany, and Italy have produced, within thefe few Years, feveral Giants, but the talleft of them was confiderably under eight Feet, and therefore by no Means to be compared to the Skeleton found in a Stone Coffin about fifty Years ago, near the New Church, at Rotherhithe, for that Skeleton meafured ten Feet." Published by, Daily News, England, 5 Sept 1855

We have been informed, but what exact amount of a credibility we should give to the statement we are not prepared to say, that in the progress of the formation of the Foynes Railway, some of the labourers discovered, at a small distance beneath the surface of the earth, within about two miles of Askeaton, a gigantic skeleton, 11 feet in length. Beside the remains was found a vessel, with an inscription on it, indicating that something would be found by diaging deeper. Following this intimation, they un-

#### Figure # 14: 11ft giant found in Askeaton, Ireland!

We have been informed, but what exact amount of credibility we should give to the statement we are not prepared to say, that in the progress of the formation of the Foynes Railway, some of the labourers discovered, at a small distance beneath the surface of the earth, within about two miles of Askeaton, a gigantic skeleton, 11 feet in length. Beside the remains was found a vessel, with an inscription on it.

#### Published by, Liverpool Mercury, etc. England, 20 Oct 1820

From the Nashville Whig we learn that on the farm of Tumer Lane, Esq. five miles south-east of Sparta, near Cumberland, and on the adjacent farms, have lately been found small graves sunk into the earth from one. foot to eighteen inches below the surface. They are about ten inches broad and eighteen inches long, having a flag limestone rock at each of the ends and sides, and covered with the same species of rock, In these graves are found skull bones, about three inches in diameter, nearly sound, ad the other bones proportianally small. Between two and three hundred of these graves have been disco-In every tomb yet opened was found a small vered. black earthen pot, about one pint in capacity, containing a small conch shell. The bones are said to be those of the human body, and also of adults, as the sutures are closed. About seven miles from the place where the pigmy skeletons are found is a burying place, containing the bones of a race of giants, as the skeleton (which is always shorter than the live body) is here seven feet as the least, and most frequently exceeding that measure.

Figure # 15: Multiple giant skeletons over seven feet in length discovered in Cumberland, England.

...have lately been found small graves sunk into the earth from one foot to eighteen inches below the surface... About seven miles from the place where the pigmy skeletons are found is a burying place, containing the bones of a race of giants, as the skeleton (which is always shorter than the live body) is here seven feet at least, and most frequently exceeding that measure.

#### **GIANT SKELETONS IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA**

Published by, The Province, Canada, 10 July 1908

## GIANT SKELETONS IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Santa Monica, Cal., July 10.—(Special.)—Scientists to-day are trying to persuade Mrs. Rindge, owner of the Malibu ranch, to allow them to exhume the skeletons of a race of giant Indians, whose graveyard was discovered on the beach. Campers. who found the bones, uncovered some of the skeletons and discovered that they belonged to a race of men averaging more than seven feet in height.

Jacob Steneberger, with Robert and William Derbyshire of this city, discovered the burying ground. Some of the skeletons found are eight feet tall.

Figure # 16: Multiple giant skeletons over seven feet in length discovered in California, USA, and reported in Canada.

Scientists to-day are trying to persuade Mrs. Rindge, owner of the Malibu ranch, to allow them to exhume the skeletons of a race of giant Indians, whose graveyard was discovered on the beach. Campers, who found the bones uncovered some of the skeletons and discovered that they belonged to a race of men averaging more than seven feet in height. Jacob Steneberger, with Robert and William Derbyshire of this city, discovered the burying ground. Some of the skeletons found are eight feet tall.

#### 50,000-year-old skeleton found

Published by, The Province, Canada, 30 Sep 1957

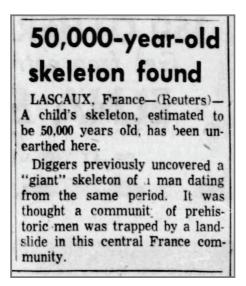


Figure # 17: Giant skeleton of a man found in Lascaux, France

"Diggers previously uncovered a "giant" skeleton of a man dating from the same period"

#### Two Giant Skeletons Found In Sardinia

Published by, Calgary Herald, Canada, 30 Oct 1953

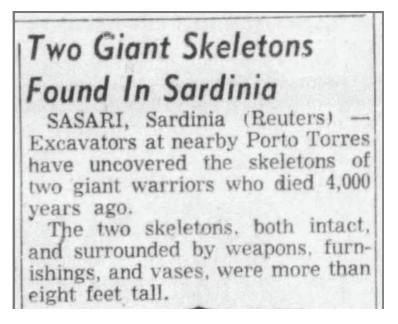


Figure # 18: Two giant skeletons over 8ft tall were discovered in Sardinia, Italy. They were found surrounded by weapons, furnishings and vases. Remarkably, this article informs us of the height of these two individuals at a known date: 4000 years ago; furthermore, it shows us that they were a sophisticated race.

Excavators at nearby Porto Torres have uncovered the skeletons of two giant warriors who died 4,000 years ago.

The two skeletons, both intact, and surrounded by weapons, furnishings, and vases, were more than eight feet tall.

#### **GIANT'S SKELETON FOUND**

Published by, Nanaimo Daily News, Canada, 16 Nov 1937

## **GIANT'S SKELETON FOUND**

Semipalatinsk, Kazakistan, Nov. 16 —A skeleton Soviet archaeologists believe is that of a prehistoric giant has been dug up near this Asiatic city. Found ten feet underground, it was much larger than the bone framework of modern man. A sword was stuck in the skull, and apparently the giant had been slain in battle.

Figure # 19: Giant skeleton with sword stuck in skull discovered in Kazakhstan!

A skeleton Soviet archeologists believe is that of a prehistoric giant has been dug up near this Asiatic city. Found ten feet underground, it was much larger than the bone framework of modern man. A sword was stuck in the skull, and apparently the giant had been slain in battle.

#### **Giant Skeleton**

Published by, The Province, (Vancouver, British Coloumbia, Canada) 16 Nov 1959

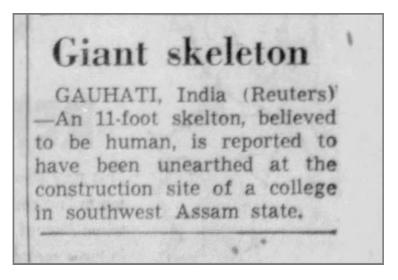


Figure # 20: Giant skeleton 11ft human skeleton discovered in Assam state India!

An 11-foot skelton, believed to be human, is reported to have been unearthed at the construction site of a college in southwest Assam state.

#### DISCOVERY OF A GIANT'S SKELETON

Published by, Belfast News-Letter, (Belfast, Antrim Northern Ireland) 7 Feb 1882

DISCOVERY OF A GIANT'S SRELETON.—An interesting discovery has been made at Founhope, near Hereford. Mr. Stone, builder, has been engaged for some time in the restoration of St. Mary's Church there. On Thursday morning, whilst his men were excavating beneath the church, they came upon a brick vault with an arched roof, and in this vault was found a handsome oak coffin of extraordinary length and breadth. The coffin crumbled to pieces when touched, disclosing a human skeleton of gigantic proportions, which, when the air struck it, dissolved into dust. The length of the body from head to feet was nearly 8 feet 6 inches, and the breadth 3 feet 6 inches.

Figure # 21: Giant skeleton, almost 8ft 6in long, was discovered near Hereford, England. Same find was published on the same date by The Courier and Argus (Dundee, Tayside, Scotland).

...in this vault was found a handsome oak coffin of extraordinary length and breadth. The coffin of crumbled to pieces when touched, disclosing a human skeleton of gigantic proportions, which, when the air struck it, dissolved into dust. The length of the body from head to feet was nearly 8 feet 6 inches, and the breadth 3 feet 6 inches.

#### SKELETON OF A GIANT FOUND

#### Published by, Wrexham Advertiser (Wrexham, Clwyd, Wales) 13 Dec 1856

SKELETON OF A GIANT FOUND.—A day or two since, some workmen engaged in subsoiling the grounds of Sheriff Wickham, at his vineyard in East Wheeling, came across a hum in skeleton. Though much decayed, there was littledifficulty in identifying it, by placing the bones, which could not have belonged to others than a human body, in their original position. The impression made by the skeleton in the earth, and the skeleton itself, were measured by the sheriff and a brother in the craft *locale*, both of whom were prepared to swear that it was 10 feet 9 inches in length! Its jaws and teeth were almost as large as those of a horse. The bones are to be seen at the sheriff's office.— *Wheeling Times*.

Figure # 22: Giant skeleton, 10ft 9in long, was discovered at the grounds of Sheriff Wickham in East Wheeling, USA. The Sherrif measured the skeleton himself, recorded a length of 10ft 9in, and was reportedly ready to swear that the length was as mentioned! Same find was published on 17 Dec 1856 by The Courier and Argus (Dundee, Tayside, Scotland).

The impression made by the skeleton in the earth, and the skeleton itself, were measured by the sherrif and a brother in the craft locale, both of who were prepared to swear that it was 10 feet 9 inches in length ! Its jaws and teeth were almost as large as those of a horse. The bones are to be seen at the sherrif's office.

Published by, Wrexham Advertiser (Wrexham, Clwyd, Wales) 10 June 1871

The remains of two genuine primitive giants have at last been found; in America, of course. One skeleton was dug up on the banks of the Kern River, Kern county, California. It was 7ft. 55 in. in length, and a full grown person placed his head inside the The Louisville Courier Journal, however, skull. tells a bigger story, thus: "Workmen in the new fire-cistern, in Jeffersonville, exhumed, 12ft. from the surface, a part of the skeleton of a giant, at least 12ft. high. The skull was badly broken by the workmen, but sufficient of the jaws and face bones were saved to show that it was the remains of a monstroussized human being. A shin-bone was dug up which measured 3ft. in length.

Figure # 23: A giant 7ft 5.5in human skeleton and another gigantic 12ft+ human skeleton were discovered at California and Indiana respectively, in the USA. The article's phrase "in America, of course" shows just how common knowledge it was worldwide in the 1800's that giant human skeletons were being unearthed in the USA.

The remains of two genuine primitive giants have at last been found; in America of course... It was 7ft 5.5 in. in length, and a full grown person placed his head inside the skull..."Workmen in the new fire-cistern, in Jeffersonville, exhumed a 12ft. from the surface, a part of the skeleton of a giant, at least 12ft. high...it was the remains of a monstrous-sized human being. A shin-bone was dug up which measured 3ft. in length.

#### **GIANTS IN THOSE DAYS**

Published by, The Courier and Argus (Dundee, Tayside, Scotland) 29 May 1885

GIANTS IN THOSE DAYS. -Five giant skeletons have been found in the United States at Homer, in a mound five feet below the normal surface. The grave had a stone floor, and plentiful remnants of burned bones and charcoal were scattered about. together with numerous stone vessels and weapons. The skeletons are of enormous size, the head of one Beside the being as large as a wooden bucket. bones were a beautifully-finished stone pipe, the bowl being large, and polished and engraved with considerable care in a simple way, with figures of birds and beasts; a knife shaped like a sickle reversed and having a wooden handle held by leather thongs; and a kettle holding about six quarts. According to the New York Herald, this is one of the oldest and most valuable authropologial finds in America.

Figure # 24: Remarkable find of 5 giant human skeletons - with skulls the size of wooden buckets - at Homer, USA; together with weapons, a beautifully engraved bowl, a pipe, and a kettle! Same find was published on 4 July Dec 1885 by Leicester Chronicle or Commercial and Leicestershire Mercury (Leicester, Leicestershire, England).

Five giant skeletons have been found in the United States at Homer... together with numerous stone vessels and weapons. The skeletons are of enormus size, the head of one being as large as a wooden bucket. Published by, Glascow Herald (Glascow, Glascow, Scotland) 18 Feb 1876

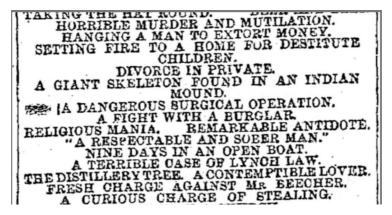


Figure # 25: The article shows just how common it was for people to read about giant human remains being discovered; it used to be mixed with other daily news articles on typical topics.

DIVORCE IN PRIVATE.

A GIANT SKELETON FOUND IN AN INDI-AN MOUND.

#### **Remains of a Giant**

Published by, The Royal Cornwall Gazette, Falmouth Packet, and General Advertiser (Truro, Cornwall, England) 27 May 1820

50

Remains of a Giant .- Lately, as some workme, were employed in excavating Knightstone rock, at Weston super Mare (an island lately purchased by Mr. Howe, of Bristol, for the construction of hot and cold haths), the skeleton of a man of enormous stature was discovered a few feet below the surface, and near it an antique earthen vessel. containing bones of smaller size. The urn and the skull of the large skeleton were unfortunately broken to pieces by the carelessness of the workmen but many of the hones, are preserved in the hands of the curious .- Conjecture is very busy as to the antiquity of these remains, and the character of the gigantic personage whose frame they once held together. Some suppose they belonged to one of those giants who, ancient historians assert, peopled this country many ages before the invasion of Cesar ; but as there is an old encampment hard by, which from its construction is probably of British origin, there is little doubt but they are the remains of an aborigin soldier of distinction. Persons conversant with anatomy infer, from the size of the bones, that he must have been nearly nine feet high.

Figure # 26: Remains of a giant almost 9ft high discovered at Weston-Super-Mare in England in 1820. Find also reported by, Hampshire Telegraph and Naval Chronicle (Portsmouth, Hampshire, England) on 22 May 1820. Furthermore, the article never doubts if the remains were that of a human or not and once again proves that during 1820 people in England were well aware of giants who once "peopled" the land long before.

Lately, as were employed in excavating Knightstone rock... the skeleton of a man of enormous stature was discovered a few feet below the surface, and near it an antique earthen vessel, containing bones of smaller size...Some suppose they belonged to one of those giants who, ancient historians assert, peopled this country many ages before the invasion of Caesar... Persons conversant with anatomy infer, from the size of the bones, that he must have been nearly nine feet high.

#### **GIGANTIC SKELETON**

Published by, The Guardian (London, Greater London, England) 24 Nov 1821

GIGANTIC SKELETON.—We understand that on Friday morning week, a skeleton of immense size, and nearly entire, was discovered in a stone vault in Paradise-row, Dublin, while the labourers were excavating the foundation of a house there. It measures upwards of eight feet in length, and its magnitude in other respects is proportionate. The stones of which the walls of the vault are composed have several characters in bas relief, and the whole, it is said, have been delivered over to the learned for the purpose of investigation.

Figure # 27: Remains of a giant over 8ft high discovered at Dublin, Ireland in 1821.

We understand that on Friday morning week, a skeleton of immense size, and nearly entire, was discovered in a stone vault in Paradise-row, Dublin, while the labourers were excavating the foundation of a house there. It measures upwards of eight feet in length, and its magnitude in other respects is proportionate.



Figure # 28: Discovered giant human skeletons painstakingly loaded onto trucks from Palestine then shipped to London.

Embedded in huge blocks of stone, skeletons of eight prehistoric giants of 50,000 years ago arrived in London today from Palestine. They are specimens of the now famous "Mount Carmel men" discovered last year by Theodore McCown, young American archaeologists, and later named "Paleanthrepus Palestinus", as they belonged to an entirely new type of extinct man. They lived about the same time as the shuffling Neanderthal man of Europe, but were found to be unlike any other fossils in their powerful build, their jutting chins and great awning-like protuberances over their eyes.

#### **BONES OF GIANT ABORIGINAL**

Published by, The Sydney Morning Herald (Sydney, New South Wales, Australia) 13 Apr 1955

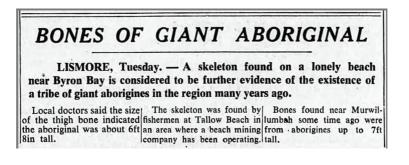


Figure # 29: Just as was the case with the discoveries in the USA, only remains of natives were found. The reason for so will be discussed in the analysis/ conclusion section of this book. Likewise, this article documents giant Aboriginal finds in Australia.

Local doctors said the size of the thigh bone indicated the aboriginal was about 6fy 8in tall... Bones found near Murwillumbah some time ago were from aborigines up to 7ft tall.

#### A GIANT'S SKELETON

Published by, The Exeter Flying Post or, Trewman's Plymouth and Cornish Advertiser Herald (Exeter, Devon, England) 13 Jan 1869

A GIANT'S SKELETON .- A Michigan paper reportr the discovery of a gigantic human skeleton in a rock nea, It says :- " The head is massive the Sank Rapids. measures thirty-one and-a half inches in circumference, low in the os frontis, and very flat on top. The femur measures twenty-six and-a-quarter inches, and the fibula twenty-five and-a-half, while the body is equally long in proportion. From the crown of the head to the sole of the foot the length is ten feet nine inches and-a-half. The measure round the chest is fifty-nine and-a half inches. The giant must have weighed at least 900lb. when covered with a reasonable amount of flesh. The petrified remains, and there is nothing left but the naked bones, now weigh 30411b. The thumb and fingers of the left hand and the left foot from the ankle to the toes are gone, but all the other parts are perfect. tain Inclofield RN has haven

Figure # 30: One of the many countless discoveries of giant human remains in the USA that was reported by international newspapers. The bones of this giant recorded a height of 10ft 9.5in giant and a head circumference of 31.5 inches (Note that the average head circumference of a present-day male human is around 23 inches.)

A Michigan paper reports the discovery of a gigantic human skeleton in a rock area near the Sank Rapids. The head is massive measures thiry-one and-a-half inches in circumference, low in the os frontis, and very flat on top. The femur measures twenty-six and a quarter inches, and the fibula twenty-five and-half, while the body is equally long in proportion. From the crown of the head to the sole of the foot the length is ten feet nine inches and-a-half-inches.

#### A GIANT SKELETON

Published by, The Observer (London, Greater London, England) 10 Apr 1910

### A GIANT SKELETON.

An interesting srchmological discovery has been made at Ballinahalls, near Moyeullen, Co. Galway. Some workmen in the employment of Mr. James Lardner came upon a complete skeleton, measuring 8ft. 51in., and subsequently uncarthed an old sword bearing the following inscription in Gaolic:-- Donach Okse-A.D. 1231."

Figure # 31: A 8ft 5.5in giant human skeleton unearthed in Ireland; and once again by workmen. Some workmen in the employment if Mr. James Lardner came upon a complete skeleton measuring 8ft. 5.5in., and subsequently unearthed an old sword.

#### A GIANT SKELETON

Published by, The Sydney Morning Herald (Sydney, New South Wales, Australia) 23 Feb 1904

#### A GIANT SKELETON.

A telegram from Winnemucca (Nevada) on January 14 said:—Workmen engaged in digging gravel here to-day uncovered at a depth of about 12ft a lot of bones that once were part of the skeleton of a gigantic human being. The bones were taken to Dr. Samuels, who examined them thoroughly, and pronounced them to be the bones of a man who must have been nearly 11ft in height. The metacarpa lbones measure 4in in length, and are large in proportion. A part of the ulna was found which in complete form would have been between 17in and 18in in length. The remaining part of the skeleton is being searched for.

Figure # 32: An almost 11ft giant human skeleton discovered in Nevada, USA, and verified by a De. Samuels who confirmed that the discovery was of the remains of a human being!

Workmen engaged in digging gravel here today uncovered at a depth of about 12ft a lot of bones that were once the skeleton of a gigantic human being. The bones were taken to Dr. Samuels, who examined them thoroughly, and pronounced them to be the bones of a man who must have been nearly 11ft in height.

#### **BROBDIGNNAGIAN SKELETONS IN AMERICA**

Published by, The Huddersfield Chronicle and West Yorkshire Advertiser (Huddersfield, West Yorkshire, England) 1 Sep 1880



Figure # 33: A remarkable discovery in America of several giant human skeletons found buried in coffins, with one skeleton reaching an enormous length of 10ft! Engraved characters on the coffins indicated that the deceased were sun worshippers.

The mound, according to the Kansas City Review of Science, was eight feet in height and some 64 by 35 wide at the top. The delving antiquaries found in one part of it a kind of clay or brick coffin, containing the skeleton of a woman measuring eight feet in length... In another tomb were found the skeletons of a man and a woman, the former measuring nine and the latter eight feet in length. In a third grave they same upon another pair of male and female skeletons measuring nine feet four inches and eight feet respectively, from head to heel. Seven other skeletons were disinterred, the smallest being eight feet long, while the other reached the enormous length of ten feet... They were buried each in separate graves and resting against one of the rude coffins was a stone tablet with characters engraved upon which, in the opinion of Dr. Everhart, show that the giant race were sun worshippers.

#### **ROCK TOMBS**

Published by, The Newcastle Weekly Courant (Newcastle upon Tyne, Tyne and Wear, England) 12 Jul 1844

Rock Tombs .- A discovery has been made, at Penerington, in the principality of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, of twenty-two tombs, hewn out of the h calcareous rock, lying together, and containing each a human skeleton of giant size. The head was, in every l ł case, turned to the south, and on the breast was laid a s d heavy stone, round in form, and, on the side which touched the skeleton, blackened as if by the action of fire. There is no trace of either metals or cloths in the h tombs, and the skeletons fell to dust on the slightest The archæologists who have examined the touch. tombs are of opinion that they date from a time anterior to the conquest of Germany by the Romans.

Figure # 34: A remarkable discovery of 22 human skeletons of giant size in Germany. The fact that the skeletons turned to dust at the slightest touch shoes just how hard it is for skeletons to become fossilized and remain preserved.

A discovery has been made, at Penerington, in the principality of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, of twenty-two tombs, hewn out of the calcareous rock, lying together, and containing each a human skeleton of giant size.

#### Part 2

## The Religious View on Creation and the Origin of Life

There are numerous Judaic, Christian and Islamic narratives that inform us of the origins of the human race and aligns with Magna Adam and disapproves of macroevolution. Here though, I have mostly resorted to Islamic sources because Islam is the latest of the three Abrahamic faiths that incorporates the other previous faiths. Furthermore, its Holy Book, the Qur'an, still remains in original form without alterations or changes and it openly encourages the pursuit of science.

I will now briefly mention some general information about Islam so that you know why authentic Islamic texts can be taken for granted. Historically, Islam appeared during the 7<sup>th</sup> century making it the final of the "three heavenly religions" which means that Islam has the advantage of delivering to humankind the more recent of the revealed Holy Scripts. The Qur'an - believed (by Muslims) to be the Word of God - is considered a very reliable and credible source of information and its credibility is doubted by very few, if not none, academia. Remarkably in 2015, at the University of Birmingham, pages of the Qur'an dating back to about 1,370 years ago were discovered. Professor, David Thomas from the University of Birmingham stated: "These portions must have been in a form that is very close to the form of the Koran read today, supporting the view that the text has undergone little or no alteration and that it can be dated to a point very close to the time it was believed to be revealed."<sup>(1)</sup>

Furthermore, perhaps surprising to many, the Qur'an is full of scientific details some of which are considered to be scientific miracles, including on the Big Bang theory, the expansion of the universe, and time-relativity theory; all of which have been thoroughly documented. The miracles and flawlessness of the Qur'an means that all statements of the Qur'an must be 100% correct. The countless scientific miracles of the Qur'an are miracles due to the fact that the Prophet upon who the Qur'an was sent down to, Muhammad was illiterate; yet he mentioned very detailed facts on cosmology, geology, embryology, and medicine that modern science only discovered in the 20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> centuries. In fact, God has even challenged anyone to come up with even single chapter similar to that of the Qur'an; a challenge no one has been able to meet (The Cow: 23-24).

Sean Coughlan. July 2015. 'Oldest' Koran fragments found in Birmingham University. BBC News. Retrieved from this QR



In response to what some people might state that there are contradictions between the Bible and science; the reason for such contradictions - from an Islamic perspective (as Muslims view Islam as simply the continuation of the messages of Moses and Jesus) - is that with time people altered the original texts that were revealed by God. However, the original texts would have been flawless and free of any scientific contradictions. Therefore, to tackle this problem I have ensured that all Biblical texts used in this book do not contradict Islamic texts, hence are accurate in meaning.

Based on the Qur'an, the authentic sayings of Muhammad, Judaic and Christian sources, the following points support Magna Adam and dismiss macroevolution:

## **1** God Alone Creates:

All Abrahamic faith scriptures clearly state that God is the creator of this life and everything in it. God is All-Knowing, All-Capable, All-Wise, All-Powerful, and is the Ever-Living Being. Although we cannot see God, signs of His existence, ability, knowledge and power are seen everywhere, particularly in the wonderful scenes of nature and complex forms of life. Islam states that God has 99 beautiful Names and Attributes among which are the Fashioner of Forms and the Creator.

The Qur'an mentions that God created everything from water: "...And We (God) created from water every living thing. Will they not then believe." (Ta-Ha: 30). His power and ability is ultimate and infinite. In order to create beings, all He does is say "Be" and the being becomes: (His command is only when He intends a thing that He says to it, "Be," and it is.) (Yaseen:82). The Qur'an constantly addresses the lack of reasoning and failure to recognize the favors and blessings of God - Who created us. For example, in the chapter of The Mount, God askes: (Or were they created by nothing, or were they the creators [of themselves]? Or did they create the heavens and the earth? Rather, they are not certain. (35-36)). This verse calls on people to ask ourselves whether it is more plausible that we created ourselves or that we were created from nothing; the rational answer is that there is an All-Knowing, Kind Lord Who created us then granted us life.

Everything, large and small, is created by God: galaxies, the sun, Earth, the dinosaurs, the Neanderthals, the millions of plant and animal species alive today, mosquitoes, DNA, RNA, cells, atoms, and quarks. It is not the dolphin that equips itself with remarkable sonar capabilities nor did eagles give themselves sight about seven times stronger than that of humans; yet it was their Creator Who did so and guided everything to carry out a certain function and purpose. As for humankind we cannot create, nor could we - with whatever God-given advanced knowledge and science we have - ever create a fly even; and although some mothers require (IV) treatment and some researchers might experiment with genomes and clone animals, in the end it is not us who make every cell spilt, organs to form, or a soul to enter a creature; in the end God is behind it all.

There are many verses in the Bible and the Qur'an that emphasize the concept of creation. In the Bible, it is stated:

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

(This is the account of the heavens and the earth when they were created, when the Lord God made the earth and the heavens.) (Genesis 2:4), and

(But they deliberately forget that long ago by God's word the heavens came into being and the earth was formed out of water and by water). (Peter 3:5)

In the Qur'an, it is stated:

([He] Who made for you the earth a bed [spread out] and the sky a ceiling and sent down from the sky, rain and brought forth thereby fruits as provision for you. So do not attribute to God equals while you know [that there is nothing similar to Him].) (Qur'an 2:22)

## **2** God Controls Nature:

Religion helps people see the bigger picture of life and explains the most relevant and important issues to humankind. The three Holy Scriptures of Abrahamic faiths inform us that: God is behind everything and He gives a reason for everything. Prophet Muhammad mentioned: "Do not curse Time, for it is God Who is Time."<sup>(1)</sup> God also mentions, "Sons of Adam inveigh against [the vicissitudes of] Time, and I am Time, in My Hand is the night and the day."<sup>(2)</sup> Theses sayings are figurative and state that God created time, weather, and nature and controls them as He wills.

<sup>(1) (</sup>Muslim 2246, Book 40, Hadith 5)

<sup>(2) (40</sup> Hadith Qudsi: 4)

The following examples help explain how God is in full control of nature. What makes a bird make fly? The answer is that it is God Who gave birds the ability to fly through their wings and the aerodynamic shape of their bodies; so in the end it is God Who makes them fly because He created them in such a way. In the Qur'an, God says: (Have they not seen the birds above them, spreading and folding their wings? None holds them up except the Most Compassionate. Indeed, He is All-Seeing of everything. )(The Sovereignty: 19). Do clouds just float around randomly and does rain fall randomly? The answer is No: God has given various reasons for the formation of clouds and the falling of rain, such as the evaporation of water particles, condensation etc. but in the end how clouds are shaped and when and where exactly it will rain isn't a random process, instead is determined by God.

Is it us humans who grow crops and plants? In reality we don't. All we do is place a seed in the Earth, water it, use fertilizer and suitable soil, and then hope that all goes well. The Qur'an - proofing this point mentions, (And have you seen the fire that you ignite? Is it you who produce its trees, or is it We Who do so? )(The Inevitable: 71-72). God's control of things goes even beyond nature. For example, when we fall sick, do we cure ourselves? Prophet Abraham came up with the perfect answer that, (And when I am ill, it is He Who cures me.) (The Poets: 80). The reason for a cure might be a chemical found in a certain medicine or in a specific treatment; yet in the end God has created a cure for every illness.

God's beautiful Names (according to Muslims)

include, the Sustainer of all, Who sustains all life. Therefore, a genetic mutation - which is a permanent alteration in the DNA sequence - is not a random process as some might think, in fact God is behind all mutations and allows them to alter as He wills. The term "random mutation" is by no means random. As will be mentioned in part three, mutations can be neutral, deleterious (harmful), or beneficial. Therefore, in reality there is nothing random about "natural selection", because God is behind it all. Belief in natural selection would rule out there being an All-Powerful Lord and Creator Who manages the affairs of the universe. The following are just some of the verses that prove the above-mentioned point. In the Bible it states:

(I will send you rain in its season, and the ground will yield its crops and the trees their fruit.) (Leviticus 26:4)

(The Lord will open the heavens, the storehouse of his bounty, to send rain on your land in season and to bless all the work of your hands. You will lend to many nations but will borrow from none.) (Deuteronomy 28:12)

In the Qur'an it states:

(And it is He [God] Who sends down rain from the sky, and We [God] produce thereby the growth of all things. We produce from it greenery from which We produce grains arranged in layers. And from the palm trees - of its emerging fruit are clusters hanging low. And [We produce] gardens of grapevines and olives and pomegranates, similar yet varied. Look at [each of] its fruit when it yields and [at] its ripening. Indeed in that are signs for a people who believe.) (The Cattle: 99)

# **3** Some Species Didn't Originate on Earth:

The Qur'an states that some animal species - noticeably domesticated cattle - were actually brought down to Earth; they were not created on Earth itself. In the Qur'an we read, (He created you [all] from a single soul, then from it He made its mate. And He brought down for you four pairs of cattle. He creates you in the wombs of your mothers [in stages], one development after another, in three layers of darkness. That is God —your Lord! All authority belongs to Him.) (The Groups: 6). The four pairs of cattle are a pair of sheep, a pair of goats, a pair of camels, and a pair of oxen.

The previous verse not only reminds humankind of the blessings bestowed by God upon us - in that He provided us with cattle and other animals form which we benefit from in multiple ways and on a very large scale - but points out that the mentioned-pairs of animals were all created elsewhere then brought down to Earth simply for us to benefit from. This information contradicts the theory that multicellular forms of life all evolved on Earth from primitive single-celled organisms. The Creator of primitive single-celled organisms and all life forms has stated otherwise. Furthermore, Islamic sources also state that even Adam, the father of humankind, was not created on Earth but came down and settled on Earth at a much later stage.

## **4** The Creation of Adam was Unique:

The Holy Scriptures (and sayings of Prophet Muhammad) point out to the following:

 Adam was a new being, who was created out of clay taken from different locations of Earth, had no mother or father, wasn't related to any other animal species, had a soul blown into him, and came into existence as an adult (he was never conceived nor did he go through childhood). Religious sources are all unanimous that Adam was nonexistent then came into being as a new creation of God; and hence didn't originate from (or breed with) any other species. The below are just some of the many texts that prove so:

(And We (God) did certainly create man out of clay from an altered black mud.) (The Rock:26)

(And of His (God's) signs is that He created you from dust; then, suddenly you were human beings dispersing [throughout the earth].) (Romans:20)

([So mention] when your Lord said to the angels, "Indeed, I am going to create a human being from clay.) (The Letter Saad:71).

"God created Adam from a handful which He took from the whole of the Earth; so the children of Adam are in accordance with the earth: some red, some white, some black, some a mixture, also smooth and rough, bad and good."<sup>(1)</sup>

"When God fashioned Adam in Paradise, He left him as He liked him to leave. Then Satan roamed

<sup>(1) (</sup>Abu Dawud 4693, Book 42, Hadith 98)

round him to see what actually that was and when he found him hollow from within, he recognized that he had been created with a disposition that he would not have control over himself."<sup>(1)</sup> After God fashioned Adam in Paradise, He left him for a certain duration before blowing a soul into him; and it was during this time that Satan starting to grow envious and jealous of this new creation.

- Adam is the Guardian on Earth. The Qur'an states, ([Mention] when your Lord said to the angels, "I am going to place a successive [human] authority on earth.) (The Cow: 30). From this verse, one can infer that God created Adam as a Guardian on Earth who would worship Him Alone and look after Earth and its environment. Humankind are superior species on Earth who are capable of talking, reading, writing, reasoning, inventing and analyzing unlike any other species. Through our God-given abilities and intellect, we have built civilizations, vehicles, airplanes, reached the moon, and enjoy advanced and high standards of living and entertainment.
- Adam was an Honored, Intelligent and Accountable Being: In the Hereafter, Adam and his offspring are directly responsible for their actions. God created Adam as an intelligent creature of high IQ, and taught him the names of everything. God honored humankind by creating their father with His own Hands, creating him with a great stature and brain size, blowing a soul into him, preferring him over other creatures, and ordering the

<sup>(1) (</sup>Muslim 2611, Book 45, Hadith 146)

angels to bow down to him in honor and respect. The Qur'an states:

([So mention] when your Lord said to the angels, "Indeed, I am going to create a human being from clay. (71) So when I have fashioned him and had a spirit of My Own [creation] breathed into him, fall down in prostration to him." (72) So the angels prostrated - all of them entirely. (73) except Satan, who acted arrogantly, becoming unfaithful. (74) [God] said, "O Satan, what prevented you from prostrating to that which I created with My Hands? Were you arrogant [then], or were you [already] among the haughty?) (The letter "saad": 71)

Furthermore, we also read:

(And We have certainly honored the children of Adam and carried them on the land and sea and provided for them of the good things and preferred them over much of what We have created, with [definite] preference.) (The Night Journey: 70)

This honor is also mentioned in the Bible:

(Then the Lord God formed a man from the dust of the ground and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life, and the man became a living being.) (Genesis 2:7) MAGNA ADAM A Counter-thesis to Darwin's Theory of Macroevolution

#### Part 3

#### The Scientific Refutation of Darwin's Theory of Macroevolution

Before mentioning the scientific refutation of Darwin's theory of macroevolution, I must point out that I am not alone in my stating that the theory of macroevolution is profoundly incorrect. Many researchers and scientists likewise have pointed out the extreme unlikeliness to the mathematical impossibility of such random genetic mutations creating life and/or forming new species. In fact, over 1,000 PhDs from around the world have signed a statement publicly expressing their skepticism on Darwin's theory of evolution. The following statements are all taken from the website of these scientists, *dissentfromdarwin.org*:

"We are skeptical of claims for the ability of random mutation and natural selection to account for the complexity of life. Careful examination of the evidence for Darwinian theory should be encouraged." "Darwin's theory needs to be questioned, challenged, and examined in order to maintain its scientific integrity and to protect it from becoming dogma." Dr. Rebecca Keller, Biophysical Chemistry.

"As a (bio)chemist I become most skeptical about Darwinism when I was confronted with the extreme intricacy of the genetic code and its many most intelligent strategies to code, decode and protect its information, such as the U x T and ribose x deoxyribose exchanges for the DNA/RNA pair and the translation of its 4-base language to the 20AA language of life that absolutely relies on a diversity of exquisite molecular machines made by the products of such translation forming a chicken-and-egg dilemma that evolution has no chance at all to answer." Dr. Marcos Eberlin, member of the Brazilian Academy of Sciences, founder of the Thomson Mass Spectrometry Laboratory.

"Because no scientist can show how Darwin's mechanism can produce the complexity of life, every scientist should be skeptical. The fact that most won't admit to this exposes the unhealthy effect of peer pressure on scientific discourse." Dr. Douglas Axe, Director of Biologic Institute and Maxwell visiting Professor of Molecular Biology, Biola University.

"As a biochemist and software developer who works in genetic and metabolic screening, I am continually amazed by the incredible complexity of life. For example, each of us has a vast 'computer program' of six billion DNA bases in every cell that guided our development from a fertilized egg, specifies how to make more than 200 tissue types. and ties all this together in numerous highly functional organ systems. Few people outside of genetics or biochemistry realize that evolutionists still can provide no substantive details at all about the origin of life. and particularly the origin of genetic information in the first self-replicating organism. What genes did it require - or did it even have genes? How much DNA and RNA did it have — or did it even have nucleic acids? How did huge information-rich molecules arise before natural selection? Exactly how did the genetic code linking nucleic acids to amino acid sequence originate? Clearly the origin of life — the foundation of evolution - is still virtually all speculation, and little if no fact." Chris Williams, PhD., Biochemistry Ohio State University.

Furthermore, in an article published in 2016 named, "What's wrong with evolutionary biology?" John Welch argues that because the critiques and criticism of evolutionary biology have become too numerous that the theory needs urgent reform. Below are some of Welch's writings:

A dispiriting thing about working in evolutionary biology is the steady stream of claims that the field needs urgent reform. These critiques are too numerous to cite, but representatives include Waddington (1957), Moorhead and Kaplan (1966), Ho and Saunders (1984), Gould (1980, 2002), Pigliucci and Müller (2010), and Laland et al. (2014)...

Second, irrespective of the content of the individual critiques, the sheer volume and persistence of the discontent must be telling us something important about evolutionary biology. Broadly speaking, there are two possibilities, both dispiriting. Either (1) the field is seriously deficient, but it shows a peculiar conservatism and failure to embrace ideas that are new, true and very important; or (2) something about evolutionary biology makes it prone to the championing of ideas that are new but false or unimportant, or true and important, but already well-studied under a different branding.<sup>(1)</sup>

Darwin's theory of evolution is undoubtedly one of the most controversial theories in both the academia and religious communities. In his book, "On the Origin of Species" Darwin mentions, "I can see no difficulty in a race of bears being rendered, by natural selection, more aquatic in their structure and habits,

(1) John Welch, December 2016, "What's wrong with evolutionary biology? *NCBI*, Retrieved from this QR



with larger and larger mouths, till a creature was produced as monstrous as a whale."(1) He also states, "I believe that animals have descended from at most only four or five progenitors, and plants from an equal or lesser number."(2) Darwin's theory on macroevolution states that, with time and accumulated changes, natural selection leads to speciation (i.e. one species gives rise to an entirely new and distinct species); this implies that with time, for example, a worm can turn into a fish, then move to land, then turn into a four-legged animal (e.g. a zebra), then walk on two legs (e.g. an orangutan), then become a human being. Darwin believes that this process explains the diversity of life on Earth. Since genes were not discovered at the time, evolutionists after Darwin argue that natural selection acts on traits (genetic characteristics) through random genetic mutations in cells.

Macroevolution therefore claims that humans, as well as other multicellular forms of life, have evolved through natural selection - from prokaryotes (i.e., the earliest and most primitive single-celled and non-nucleus organisms on Earth). This basic premise has been modified over time, but remains true to its original Darwinian concept.

This final part of the book refutes Darwin's macroevolution theory through science; even though this theory has been accepted in mainstream scientific discourse, one can still notice some serious flaws in it.

A Scientific refutation to Darwin's macroevolution theory can be highlighted in the following points:

Charles Darwin, On the Origin of Species by Means of Natural Selection (London: John Murray, 1859), p.184

<sup>(2)</sup> Charles Darwin, On the Origin of Species by Means of Natural Selection (London: John Murray, 1859), p.438

## **1** It is an Unproven Theory.

Darwin's macroevolution theory still remains a theory that has not been scientifically proven. There are many examples of theories that, with time, turned out to be incorrect. It was a theory reached through causation not through proven mathematical formulas or microscopic observation. There are dozens of stated theories that later turned out to be incorrect, including, the Newtonian Gravity theory (superseded by Einstein's general relativity), the "out of Asia theory" (that humans originated from Asia) and "flat Earth theory".

Though Darwin's theory of macroevolution is refutable, his microevolution theory has been proven (though natural selection is not a method through which change in organisms occur). In microevolution, Darwin argues that changes can happen within a certain species in order to adapt to a given environment. For example, an antelope can develop larger horns with time, fish can lose their eyes once they no longer need them (e.g. the "Mexican blind cavefish") and new virus strains do appear to resist harsh conditions.

Is macroevolution, therefore, a theory that can be modified and even replaced with time? Or is it a proven law such as Newton's second Law of motion? In the majority of schools and educational institutions macroevolution is stated as a mere theory however, in reality is taught as a creed or a philosophy; one that has not been proven to date.

### **2** The Mysterious Origin of Prokaryotes.

Evolutionists claim that all species of life on Earth evolved from a prokaryote, which includes bacteria and archaea). Darwin mentions in his book, On the Origin of Species, "Therefore, I should infer from analogy that probably all the organic beings which ever lived on this earth have descended from some one primordial form, into which life was first breathed."<sup>(1)</sup> But where did the first prokaryote come from? Evolutionists have no answer to this question; some flirt with the idea that it might have come from outer space and ended up on Earth; the idea that bacteria flourished on nearby planets that have far more inhospitable environments than Earth is not only a wild assumption, but summons even harder questions, including: How then did this prokaryote originate on that other barren planet? And how do organisms form in the first place?

# **3** Humans Have Been Getting Shorter with Time.

Unlike Neanderthal skeletal remains that display a constant height of around 1.50m to 1.75m, on average, human skeletal remains and historical documents show that humans who lived a thousand years ago were taller than present day humans and that humans two thousand years back were even taller. As mentioned in part one, despite the tiny uptrend in mankind's height in the past 100 years, perhaps due

<sup>(1)</sup> Charles Darwin, On the Origin of Species by Means of Natural Selection (London: John Murray, 1859), p.438

to improved nutrition, the overall trend for the past ten centuries is that people have been getting shorter over time.

## 4 The "Lucy" Blunder.

In 1974, anthropologists unearthed remains of a fossilized skeleton that belonged to an "*Australopithecus africanus*" female who lived approximately 3.2 million years ago. The remarkable find was named Lucy and for almost half a century it was widely presumed that its species was the origin of modern-day homo-sapiens. However, this presumption was cast into doubt after another fossilized skull, "MRD", was discovered in 2016; that skull dates back to 3.8 million years.<sup>(1)</sup>



Figure # 35: The "MRD" fossil was discovered in Ethiopia by Yohannes Haile-Selassie. (Image credit: Photograph courtesy of the Cleveland Museum of Natural History.)

<sup>(1)</sup> Colin Barras. Nature. August 2019. Rare 3.8-million-year-old skull recasts origins of iconic 'Lucy' fossil. *Nature*. Retrieved from this QR



Not only is the new discovery 600,000 or so years older than Lucy, it also belonged to a differ species (Australopithecus anamensis). As a result, the premise that homo-sapiens originated from Lucy's species is now cast back into doubt. As this debate rages, however, one cannot help but wonder: Given the complexity and difficulty of fossilization, on what basis was Lucy presumed to be our ancestor in the first place?

Fossilization is a rare and difficult occurrence. If we assume that 0.1% of all living remains are fossilized (which is on the high side of assumption), and that there were in total 100,000 creatures of Lucy's species, then only 100 skeletons would have been fossilized. Thus, what about the remaining 99,900 beings from *Australopithecus Africanus*? How can we rule out that none of them were older than Lucy? Moreover, how many fossilized skeletons on Earth have we actually discovered?

Therefore, taking into consideration that the vast majority of skeletal remains do not fossilize and that the vast majority of the Earth's surface has not been searched for fossils, one might wonder, on what rational/scientific basis was it assumed that Lucy's species was our ancestral point of origin? Lucy's theory is mere assumption rather than science; and the fact that scientists have changed their mind about Lucy only recently after more than forty years of assertive claims, dents the credibility of all researchers who took the "Lucy theory" as a fact. In reality, the MRD/ Lucy blunder is just one example of evolutionists rushing to unsubstantiated conclusions. There have been multiple other discoveries of fossilized species with characteristics that have caused evolutionists to alter their previous conclusions.

#### **5** Mitochondrial Eve Theory.

In 1987, Rebecca Cann, Mark Stoneking, and Allan Wilson claimed to discover a rational and scientifically proven theory concerning the origin of humankind. They named their theory the "Mitochondrial Eve Theory" and published it in a paper, "Mitochondrial DNA and Human Evolution." in *Nature*. Cann, Stoneking and Wilson argue that although research is still ongoing, multiple gene studies confirm that all "modern" humans originated from a single female ancestor that lived between 99,000 to 200,000 years ago.

In his article, "Found: Closest Link to Eve, Our Universal Ancestor", Michael Slezak discusses how a skeleton of a male who dies around 315 BC in southern Africa is the closest known relative to humankind's female ancestor who lived in Africa between 100,000 and 200,000 years ago. Slezak asserts that every other female linage, other than this woman, had no female offspring, and therefore could not pass on their mitochondrial DNA.<sup>(1)</sup> Other separate studies have concluded that all males also originated from a single male ancestor about 125,000 to 156,000 years ago, about 180,000 to 200,000 years ago and 237,000 to 581,000 years ago. Although, there is conflict in the timeline all studies point to a single female and single male ancestor. These studies examined DNA taken from people around the globe. The results confirm the findings. Therefore,

Michael Slezak. October 2014. Found: closest link to Eve, our universal ancestor. New Scientist. Retrieved from this QR



this theory that utilizes equipment more advanced than that present at the time of Darwin.

#### 6 The "Missing Link" Controversy.

If macroevolution were true then there should be fossilized remains of cross-over species (i.e., a missing link) between the Neanderthals - with elongated, low and long skulls - and modern humans - with globular-shaped skulls - during the macroevolution transition period. However, this "missing link" has never been found. Yet, there is plenty of evidence of "microevolution" but no sufficient fossil-based evidence supporting "macroevolution".

# 7 Macroevolution is Mathematically Impossible.

The claim that random DNA genetic mutations cause natural selection is mathematically impossible.<sup>(1)</sup> Let us calculate the Math behind the probability of macroevolution that states that humans evolved from a single cell since the formation of the universe. The human genome contains approximately 3 billion chemical nucleotide base pairs (A, C, T, and G).<sup>(2)</sup> Approximately 34 million nucleotide bases of the human genome encode for the production of proteins that are vital to all living processes.<sup>(3)</sup> These 34 million nucleotides are called genes. Proteins are made

<sup>(1)</sup> This current subsection (Macroevolution is mathematically impossible) has been mostly taken or paraphrased from the article, "The Probability of Macroeveolution" by I. AbuHarb, after obtaining permission.



<sup>(2)</sup> A Brief Guide to Genomics, *NIH*, Retrieved from this QR

<sup>(3)</sup> October 2004, Finishing the euchromatic sequence of the human genome, *Nature*, Retrieved from this QR



of amino acids. Each amino acid is encoded for by a codon, and each codon is composed of 3 nucleotides. One can think of nucleotides as alphabets of 4 letters pool, and codons as words of 3 letters length.

The sequence of these nucleotides within genes is what defines the characteristics and functions of a living organism and its nature. It defines whether it would be a bacterium, a plant, a fly, a fish, or a human. The sequence of this coding in human genes, as well as other organisms, is so sophisticated, precise, and well organized that one can compare it to the sequence of alphabets in a Shakespeare's poem, a novel, a thesis, a computer program, or an encyclopedia of 2 million words (or 2 volumes). According to macroevolution, this precise sequence, coding, has come into being by random mutations and natural selection.

Let us try to find out the maximum number of mutations that can occur during the age of the universe based on assumptions that favor evolution. The maximum number of mutations a human genome can undergo during its course of evolution from a single cell to a human is 3 billion mutations per generation since that is the largest size the genome of mammals has reached. As Drake, Charlesworth and Crow assert in their *Rates of Spontaneous Mutation*, this assumption in favor of evolution is extreme. In reality, mutation rate ranges approximately between 0.003 and 350 mutations per genome per generation.<sup>(1)</sup>

The shortest generation time reported to date is

<sup>(1)</sup> John W. Drake, Brian Charlesworth, Deborah CharlesB worth and James F. Crow, April 1998, Rates of Spontaneous Mutation, Genetics, Retrieved from this QR



the generation of *Pseudomonas natriegens*, a marine bacterium with a generation time of 9.8 minutes. [9] Nevertheless, going once again to the utmost in favor of evolution, one can assume that we are getting a new generation every one second. Thus, during the age of the universe, which is about 14 billion years, the maximum number of generations that can be reached is:

Universe age in years × Days per year × Seconds per day 14 billion × 365 × 86400 which equals less than 10<sup>18</sup> generations (1 with 18 zeros after it).

The last piece of information needed to calculate the maximum number of possible mutations is the population of these single-celled organisms. For that we will assume a very large number that leaves no place for any more reproduction (i.e. the number of atoms in the observable universe is about 10<sup>82</sup>). Thus, based on previous results and generous assumptions, **the maximum number of mutations that may occur in the entire universe and during its age is:** 

Mutations per generation × Generations during universe age × Population 3 billion × 10<sup>18</sup> × 10<sup>82</sup> = approximately **3.10<sup>110</sup> mutations** 

(1 with 110 zeros after it).

The next step is to calculate the number of random mutations required for evolution into a human being. The genes of human genome consist of approximately 34 million nucleotides.<sup>(1)</sup> The largest genome in simple, single-celled organisms, prokaryotes, has about 13 million nucleotides.<sup>(2)</sup> Thus, there is a difference of at least 21 million nucleotides between prokaryote organisms and humans. And for a single cell to evolve into a human, the evolutionary process needs to mutate –which may include insertion– at least 21 million nucleotides with the correct nucleotide base and in the correct sequence.

In genes, each amino acid –the building block of proteins that are vital to all living processes– is coded for by 3 nucleotides, which is called a codon. 21 million nucleotides means 7 million codons. Random mutations have one of three effects: Neutral, Deleterious (harmful), or beneficial. Only beneficial mutations can contribute to the evolutionary process. In living organisms, there are 20 different amino acids and a stop code, thus, the total is 21. Any mutation will lead to one of these 20 amino acids or the stop code.<sup>(3)</sup>

Therefore, each mutation falling inside genes (i.e., the coding region of the genome) has a chance of approximately 1/21 of not altering the amino acid (i.e., coding for the same amino acid) and thus being a neutral mutation, and a chance of approximately 20/21 of altering the amino acid. 70% of these 20/21

(1) October 2004, Finishing the euchromatic sequence of the human genome, *Nature*, Retrieved from this QR



- (2) October 2011, Non-contiguous finished genome sequence and contextual data of the filamentous soil bacterium *Ktedonobacter* racemifer type strain (SOSP1-21<sup>T</sup>), *NCBI*, Retrieved from this QR
- (3) Ann P. Smith, Ph.D., 2008, Nucleic Acids to Amino Acids: DNA Specifies Protein, Nature, Retrieved from this QR



mutations are deleterious (i.e., harmful).<sup>(1)</sup> Nevertheless, let us assume that all mutations which are altering amino acids are beneficial mutations. Thus, each mutation has a chance of approximately 20/21 of being beneficial.

Therefore, the probability for seven million codons to mutate randomly with beneficial mutations, and therefore the probability of random mutations required for evolution into a human being, is:

Chance of mutation for a single being beneficial to the power of the number of codons 20/21 to the power of 7 million = approximately **1 in 10**<sup>100,000</sup>

(1 with 100,000 zeros after it).

The maximum number of mutations that may occur in the entire universe during its age <u>is far</u> <u>smaller</u> than the probability of random mutations required for evolution into a human being; as stated by:

#### **10**<sup>110</sup> < **10**<sup>100,000</sup>

This means that the presumption of macroevolution through mutation is not just unlikely; it is, in fact, totally and mathematically impossible, for random mutations to cause the creation of one single human being. It would be similar to having to fit trillions of people (within a limited time period) into a single elevator that has the capacity to carry only 9 people.

Stanley A. Sawyer, John Parsch, Zhi Zhang, Daniel L. Hartl, April 2007, Prevalence of positive selection among nearly neutral amino acid replacements in *Drosophila*, *NCBI*, Retrieved from this QR



Could natural selection have enhanced the chances of mutations in our scenario? Never because what "natural selection" basically does is to sustain lineages with beneficial or neutral mutations and to eliminate lineages with harmful mutations. Natural selection does not prevent beneficial mutations from being mutated again. Moreover, in our scenario, we have already assumed that all mutations are either neutral or beneficial, and have ruled out harmful mutations. Thus, natural selection cannot do any better in this scenario.

In conclusion, we need more than 10<sup>100,000</sup> (1 with 100,000 zeros after it) random mutations to occur so that a simple, single-celled organism may evolve into a human, while we can only get less than 10<sup>110</sup> (1 with 110 zeros after it) mutations during the age of the universe, even when the entire universe is a stage for this evolutionary process. All the previously-mentioned calculations are based on human genes -that constitute less than 2% of the genome- without taking into consideration the junk region that consumes approximately 98% of the human genome, which turns out not to be junk anymore. The ENCODE Project Consortium was able to assign biochemical functions for 80% of the human genome and found that approximately 20% of it regulates the genes. The results of the five-year ENCODE project were published in 2012 in the journal's Nature, Science, Genome Biology and Genome Research.<sup>(1)</sup> The EN-CODE consortium's 442 researchers, situated in 32 institutes around the world, used 300 years of computer time and five years in the lab to get their results.

(1) Sep 2012, Breakthrough study overturns theory of 'junk DNA' in genome, *The Guardian*, Retrieved from this QR



### 8 Irregularities in DNA Research.

In her article, "Neanderthals: Facts About Our Extinct Human Relatives" (2005) Jessie Szalay states that Neanderthals and humans have approximately a 99.7% DNA match,<sup>(1)</sup> and non-African "modern" humans have only about 1% to 3% Neanderthal DNA. Let us have a detailed look at this these two concepts through the following points:

- 8.1 Contamination of Neanderthal mtDNA (Mitochondrial DNA) represents a challenge to DNA sequencing. Many Neanderthal fossils have been handled - at the discovery site of these fossils - by researchers for years, which increases the chance that the samples taken to the laboratories were in fact a mix of Neanderthal mtDNA and "modern" human DNA. This would undoubtedly produce inaccurate test results.
- 8.2 The vast majority of studies were on Neanderthal mtDNA. While mtDNA is useful in studying relatedness over long periods of time, its results can be limiting because they cannot detect paternal contributions from the father to the genome.
- 8.3 The fact that the DNA obtained from Neanderthal fossils is inactive, noncoding, or neutral – unlike the human DNA that is live and active – means that the sample parameters in the test are dissimilar. Any test with dissimilar param-

 Jessie Szalay. December 2017. Neanderthals: Facts About Our Extinct Human Relatives. *Live Science*. Retrieved from this QR



eters undoubtedly produces less accurate results.

- A lot of the research that was carried out com-8.4 pared Neanderthal DNA fossils with the DNA of "modern humans" - dating back thousands of years - and not with that of present-day humans. This method is flawed because "modern humans" (supposedly) date back to as far as 200,000 years ago. We should not use DNA from hominoid fossils we are not sure of their species and whether they mixed with Neanderthals. Instead, we should use DNA from a deceased 21st century human being and compare it with Neanderthal DNA. This would ensure that we are comparing a Neanderthal with a human and it would resolve the problem of comparing active and inactive DNA in the test because both Neanderthal and human DNA would be inactive
- 8.5 The first Neanderthal DNA analysis, which was taken from a Neanderthal fossilized bone from Feldhofer Cave in the Neander Valley in Germany, was published in 1997. DNA sequencing was then carried out on the Neanderthal fossil. When compared to modern human DNA sequences the Neanderthal mtDNA sequences were substantially different. Most human DNA sequences differ from each other by an average of 8.0 substitutions, while Neanderthal and human DNA sequences recorded a difference of about 55.0 substitutions. (Krings et al. 1997, 1999). Therefore, as stated by researchers there was no evidence of Neanderthal mtDNA

lineages in modern humans.

- 8.6 MtDNA, followed by Nuclear DNA, tests on Neanderthals proved that there is no clear evidence of Neanderthal lineage in modern humans. In 2016, new sets of Neanderthal DNA sequences were published from fossils taken from Siberia, Spain and Croatia (Kuhlwilm et al 2016). The new findings supposedly showed human gene flow into the Neanderthal genome. However, researchers still admit that they have not found evidence of Neanderthal DNA present in the human genome; and none of their possible explanations for this is rational.
- 8.7 As an explanation to why there has been no discovered evidence of Neanderthal DNA in the human genome, researchers argue that "modern humans" and Neanderthal interbred. This claim is not scientific. Yet, there has never been any discovered examples of animals that interbred with other animal species from different "families" of animals (e.g. a bear with a lion) that produced healthy and widespread offspring. A lion and tiger can reproduce (in captivity) to produce a liger and brown and polar bears can reproduce at times of dire need; but all the pairs of mentioned animals belong to the same family.

Second, it doesn't seem rational that giant, intellectual, civilized and elegant humans would desire to mate with low IQ, savage, and unpleasant Neanderthals who couldn't speak and who lived in caves. Many researchers, including six who submitted a related article that was approved by Stanford University and then published in 2013, doubted the theory of interbreeding between humans and Neanderthals.<sup>(1)</sup> Paleontologists have confirmed that there were at least 7 different species with "human resemblances" that existed on Earth throughout history; all of them died out. It is possible that perhaps there was interbreeding between these 7 species; however, this book will later point out, some researchers are mistakenly assuming that modern humans must have originated from one of these seven species without contemplating the fact that humans might have a totally different and separate origin.

8.8 Modern genetics is a relatively new branch of science that is proving to be complex and detailed. We must acknowledge that when it comes to any complex branch of science that our knowledge is neither complete nor absolute. Though the word - genetics - was introduced in 1905, only towards the end of the 20<sup>th</sup> century were researchers able to start sequencing entire genomes. It is clearly evident that every branch of science requires time to understand and advance in and that we are in a continual learning process.

An example proving that we are in a continuous learning process is the history of the discovery of the atom. The idea that the atom is the smallest particle

Rachel E. Wood, Cecilio Barroso-Ruíz, Miguel Caparrós, Jesús F. Jordá Pardo, Bertila Galván Santos, and Thomas F. G. Higham. February 2013. Radiocarbon dating casts doubt on the late chronology of the Middle to Upper Palaeolithic transition in southern Iberia. PNAS. Retrieved from this QR



of matter was reintroduced by John Dalton in 1800. It was not then until 1897 that electrons were discovered, followed by the discovery of the nucleus of the atom in 1911, then finally the discovery of guarks in 1964. Every new discovery meant that physics papers were updated and rewritten and until today we are still learning new bits of information on how atoms and sub-atomic particles function and interact. Simply knowing that something exists doesn't mean that we know everything about it. If we compare humankind's discoveries in atoms to discoveries in genetics, it is safe to say that we are far ahead in understanding atomic and subatomic particles than we are in genetics. This is evident in the shifting positions that evolutionists took towards the origin of humankind

8.9 The greatest point that indicates lack of scientific reasoning when it comes to DNA proof, however, is that DNA sequencing has nothing to do with origin or heredity. DNA sequencing only determines the sequence of the four amino acids found in DNA and RNA: adenine, guanine, cytosine and thymine. Knowing the genome of any being, including humans, requires examining its cell that has a nucleus and noting down the order in which adenine (A), guanine (G), cytosine (C) and thymine (T) appear. For example, the order might give: GTGARATGGT-CATGTGGGCGGA etc. Likewise, if we want to know the genome of a goat or a banana we use the same process.

Arguing that the amino acid order represents the DNA match between different species is flawed be-

cause it also means that humans and goats have about a 70% DNA match, while humans and bananas have about a 50% DNA match. The fact that genome for specific functions, such as metabolism, cognitive development and the morphology of the head and upper body is lined up in a similar order across the entire animal kingdom does not indicate that that these animals originated from one another. Just because our amino acids are lined up in a similar way to that of Neanderthals, apes and dolphins by no logic means that we humans originated from them.

Once again going back to the example of the atom; just because we discover something does not mean that we understand every single detail about it. Instead let us ask ourselves, where did this leap stating that, "because similarities in the lining up of DNA amino acids in different species has been discovered, to therefore this similarity means that, for example, species A originated from species B" come from? The answer is that it came from Darwin's theory of macroevolution that states that we all originated from other species. This irrational and non-scientific assumption ultimately means that not only are we applying an incorrect methodology in research but it leaves us with a very narrow mind-set to determine the true origin of humankind. Part 3 - The Scientific Refutation Of Darwin`s Theroy

MAGNA ADAM A Counter-thesis to Darwin's Theory of Macroevolution

#### **ANALYSIS & CONCLUSION**

Let us summarize what this book covered so far and reach a conclusion. Science and math prove that natural selection through (random DNA mutations) is impossible and that life forms are too complex and detailed for this simple theory. Likewise, the three Holy Books of Judaism, Christianity and Islam agree that Adam was a new species who descended from Paradise, which is beyond the "known universe". These religious texts also state that Adam was created in a huge stature of approximately 30 meters and that humankind has been getting shorter with time.

Science confirms the plausibility that humans were once giants that became shorter over time in a similar manner many other animal species were considerably larger in the past. However, hard evidence of the giant race of humans was missing until works by Ancient American and Dewhurst uncovered thousands of reports of giant human fossilized skeleton remains that range from 7ft to 14ft in height. These reports were published in renowned American newspapers from the 1700's to the 1960's. I followed the footsteps of Dewhurst and searched the international newspaper archives from outside the USA, noticeably from England, Wales, Scotland, Ireland, Canada and Australia. The archives I searched included well known newspapers at the time including, the *Guardian, Jackson's Oxford Journal, Daily News, Liverpool Mercury, the Royal Cornwall Gazette, the Winnipeg Tribune, The Province, Calgary Herald, Glasgow Herald, Aberdeen Journal, and Belfast News-Letter* and I found that giant human fossilized skeletons were in fact scattered all over the world.

Over 430 giant human remains were found in England, France, Mexico, Canada, Austria, Italy, Ireland, Germany, India, Palestine, Kazakhstan, and Australia. The largest skeletons located outside the USA were in India and Ireland. These skeletons measured 11ft in height (i.e., almost twice the size of the average present-day human). In addition, many of the deceased were found at mines and/or burial sites with jewelry and very advanced tools such as swords and axes, meaning they were a sophisticated species. Five of these newspapers are still publishing today; others merged with other publishers.

Now let us try and come up with a modern-day example to compare the remarkable giant fossilized human skeleton findings mentioned in newspaper archives from the 1700's until the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century that have been included in part one of this book. Let us take the example of the Barbary lion, an extinct lion that once lived in North Africa. The final reported sightings of the Barbary lion were in Morocco in 1922 and in the Atlas Mountains in 1925. Although video recorders were present at the time they weren't as available as they are today and there is no known video recording of the Barbary lion. During the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century, North African and international newspapers published well-documented news articles on the decline of the Barbary lion, as well as the last known sightings. It was later confirmed that the Barbary lion became extinct. Yet for centuries inhabitants from Morocco to Egypt were well aware of the existence of the Barbary lion and it was commonly seen and hunted.

Now imagine if someone in the 21<sup>st</sup> century claimed that the Barbary lion never existed and instead was a mere myth, bearing in mind that news of its existence, then decline, was previously well known worldwide. Such an argument wouldn't be valid at all. A likewise parable, is to picture the hundreds of laborers, travelers, and archeologists - in over a dozen countries - who discovered the thousands of giant fossilized human remains, and whose findings were published worldwide at a time when discoveries of giant human skeletons were common knowledge that even the President of the United States, Abraham Lincoln, referred to it. Imagine what the reaction of those archeologists or labourers (who saw the skeletons with their own naked eyes) would be if people in future generations claimed that what they saw was not true.

Likewise imagine if someone in the 21<sup>st</sup> century claimed that the dodo never existed and was nothing but an old myth. Or imagine if renowned present-day news organizations such as the BBC, CNN, CTV, Channel 9, Republic TV, and CCTV collectively reported on a certain event that occurred for example in 2010, only for people in 2310 to deny the occurrence of this event after the video evidence was deleted, due to being stored in an out-of-date storage medium. None of the above-mentioned arguments are valid. Likewise, we simply cannot dismiss the credible and plentiful information from generations of people all the way back to the 1700s who informed us that there was a race of human giants. Yet, contemporary scientists decided to ignore these findings.

What if people whose skeletons were discovered had gigantism, (i.e. a medical condition that causes people to grow extremely tall due to the excess secretion of growth hormone)? Gigantism is ruled out as it is an extremely rare case with an estimated occurrence of 8 per million person-years, and therefore only a few hundred cases have been reported to date, whereas, the giant human remains found were in the thousands. Furthermore, there has been no reported case of anyone with gigantism over 9ft tall, while many of the documented giant skeletons were above 9ft in length all the way up to over 12ft in height. Finally, the probability of finding a mass grave with over a hundred giant human skeletons all of them with an extremely rare condition such as gigantism is close to zero.

Another possible question is what if the discovered giant human fossilized skeletons were not that of humans but of other species or even extra-terrestrial life forms? The answer is that not only did the labourers identify the finds as human skeletons, but many archaeologists confirmed that the discoveries were human skeletons. For an expert, identifying a human skeleton is an easy procedure that involves examining skull shape, bone features, and the number of bones in the body. Furthermore, several of the found skeletons were discovered in coffins of equal enormous dimensions tailored to fit giant corpses.

In addition, many of the deceased were found at mines and/or burial sites with jewelry and very advanced tools such as swords and axes, meaning they were a sophisticated species; certainly not Neanderthals. Finally, if these - nine to twelve feet giants - were a different species then humankind most likely would have followed the footsteps of Neanderthals in extinction; as humankind would have not stood a chance at competing or fighting an intellectual species twice their size that could craft swords and deadly weapons. Instead, I can conclude that these giants were us and that we are them; in fact we are their descendants!

Continuing on the question of who were these giants, let us recall that paleontologists confirm that there were at least 7 species with "human resemblances" that existed on Earth then went extinct. These species included the Neanderthals who had elongated skulls - unlike the human skull - as well as other species with different skull dimensions altogether. Let us remind ourselves that the fact that we have only discovered 7 species with human resemblances doesn't mean that there were only 7 of such species. Once again, we must remind ourselves that our knowledge is limited.

In fact, the National Geographic reports that perhaps up to 86% of Earth's species are yet to be discovered.<sup>(1)</sup> This should deter us from jumping into conclusions and claiming definite knowledge about

Traci Watson, August 2011, 86 Percent of Earth's Species Still Unknown?, National Geographic, Retrieved from this QR



extinct species. One should not rush into claiming that these giants were non-human, especially as our knowledge of other species is limited and the dimensions of the finds indicate that they were of human origin.

So, the question is: why were the discoveries of giant human remains entirely of the native race (to the country of discovery)? The answer is simply because only natives inhabited the Americas/Australia etc. at the time when people were still giants. Columbus and other explorers did not arrive to the Americas until the 15<sup>th</sup> century; by that time, the height of the explorers, as well as all people on Earth was close to that of present-day people. Furthermore, this explains why not a single discovered giant human skeleton outside the USA was that of native Americans. Likewise, the giant finds in Australia that were reported in 1955 by the Sydney Morning Herald, was of an Aboriginal, not from another race. Likewise, the discoveries of giant skeletons in England for example were of Caucasian people.

Other issues that need to be estimated are: 1) a timeline of humankind presence on Earth and 2) the rate of decline of humankind's height over time. Since we have limited knowledge religious texts can help us with these calculations. Islamic sources state that after the heavens and Earth were created and the Earth was blessed with all necessary provisions for humankind to live on, God created Adam.<sup>(1)</sup>

The universe is approximately 13.8 billion years old; Earth is approximately 4.5 billion years old. Is-

<sup>(1)</sup> Holy Qur'an (The Cow:30)

lam states that the heavens and Earth were created in 6 days: Earth was created in 2 days, then blessed on the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> days, then the heavens were created on the 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> days);<sup>(1)</sup> however, in other dimensions of space one day is equivalent to 1000 Earth years.<sup>(2)</sup> This means that God created the heavens and Earth over a duration of 6,000 years (not that the heavens and Earth were created 6,000 years ago).

Islamic sources mention that Adam settled Earth after God created it. It is difficult to estimate exactly when Adam settled on Earth. However, by looking at Mitochondrial Eve Theory (i.e., that we all came from a single woman who lived anywhere from 99,000 to 581,000 years ago), the known rate of decline in the height of humankind over the previous two thousand years, the decline in the average lifespan of humans since Adam till the present-day, and the body measurements of fossilized human giants mentioned earlier lead us to the estimate that Adam settled on Earth between 800,000 and 300,000 years ago. This means that Adam settled after the extinction of the dinosaurs and after the appearance of Neanderthals and other species who were living on Earth by at least 3 million years.

Now let's cross check this estimation with the probable rate of decline in the height of humankind in order to confirm the previously-stated. Our starting point is at 30 meters in height and the current average male human height in the world is about 1.75 meters. As to why we have been getting shorter and why there is a noticeably steep rate of decline, there

<sup>(1)</sup> Holy Qur'an (Expanded in detail:10)

<sup>(2)</sup> See 'time-relativity theory' that confirms that different places in the universe can have different dimensions of time in comparison with time on Earth.

is no clear answer. However, one explanation could be that it is due to the fact that Adam transferred from one medium, of high air quality and high levels of oxygen and zero pollutants, to a medium of lesser air quality.

In order to calculate the height of our ancestors, we can rely on Professor Steckel's estimation that humans were a few centimeters taller one thousand years ago. We can assume that a few centimeters is about 6 cm (Professor Steckel measured the decent during the 9<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> century to be 6.4 cm). Adding 6 centimeters to the average human male height of 1.75m for every 1000 years means that humankind's start of decline in height would have been 471,000 years ago, meaning that Adam would have settled on Earth around 471,000 years ago.

However, if we take into consideration that the rate of decline in height might not have been perfectly uniform, the rate of decline in height was slightly more or less than 6 cm a millennia, and the slight difference in opinion on how long exactly 1 cubit in centimeters is, then we will have to give ourselves a margin of error for this calculation. Therefore, I will stick to the estimation that Adam settled on Earth anytime between 800,000 and 300,000 years ago. This implies that the many findings of fossilized human skeletons mentioned throughout this book were most likely over 10,000 years old. As for the more than 12ft human skeleton - discovered in Indiana, USA, and published by the Welsh newspaper Wrexham Advertiser in 1871 - estimates indicate that it belonged to an individual who lived around 32,000 years ago.

Hence, this means that fossilized remains - tested

through carbon dating or other testing methods and that are over 10,000 years old - and that are similar in height to present-day humans are simply not human. Instead, they belong to one of the species with "human resemblances" that once existed (e.g. the Neanderthals). This also means that many archeological findings, studies on the height of humankind – (who lived centuries ago), and studies on human DNA research are wrongly based on non-human fossilized remains; which sadly for some odd reason seem to have been intentionally discarded since the 1960s.

Why had hard and credible evidence proving the existence of giant humans been totally discarded and/or buried since the 1960s? Why are evolutionists and the majority of biologists blindly and zealously defending an outdated theory that contradicts the very detailed observations they study on a daily basis?

I believe that there are two reasons for this. First many people, especially in the West, no longer want religion to play any role in their lives and blindly dismiss any religious argument. Perhaps this atheistic trend was fuelled by scientific contradictions in some of the present-day Holy Books, the French Revolution (1789) and the program of "de Christianization" that undoubtedly affected people in France and (to a lesser extent people in Europe) - which encouraged many people to be less accepting of religious arguments. Yet, as mentioned earlier, one should blame those who rewrote and manipulated parts of the Holy Books rather than religion. Luckily the Qur'an is still intact. It is not only free of scientific contradictions, but has detailed mention of various scientific miracles. Currently, instead of giving credit of all the marvels, wonders, and complex details in diverse living organisms to a knowledgeable and powerful Creator, many people prefer to give credit to pure chance and randomness.

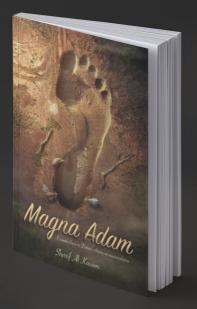
Furthermore, part of the problem is also that humans, in general have a tendency to resist change; people do not want to change their perception of anything they are familiar with easily. This resistance to change is what I believe to be the second reason behind the defense of macroevolution. We have seen this with "flat Earth theory" and "spontaneous generation" (i.e. which states that living organisms arise from non-living sources and come into being out of nothing). Despite spontaneous generation being challenged in the 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries only was the theory disproved by Louis Pasteur and John Tyndall in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century and the masses of people finally gave up their resistance to an illogical theory.

In conclusion, both science and Abrahamic faiths rule out the possibility of the occurrence of natural selection and macroevolution. From a religious perspective, perhaps one of the reasons God created such species with human resemblances was to test the belief of people in His Holy Books and to expose those who are misled by inaccurate theories of creation. While fossilized remains of Neanderthals and other Neanderthal-like species are an interesting field of study, the study of the origin of humankind can only be achieved through the purse and search of our ancestral giant fossilized remains.

Finally, as a counter thesis to the theory of macroevolution, I have proven the Islamic understanding of human presence on Earth, and have called it, Magna Adam, which I will now restate in further detail:

Magna Adam is a certitude on the origin of humankind that states that the human species begun from a single male, Adam, who was created from no mother or father, who was given an intellect unlike any other animal species, who (likely) settled on Earth approximately 800,000 to 300,000 years ago, was of "giant" size, all of humankind originated from him and his wife Eve, and humankind have been getting shorter in height since. Based on Magna Adam the documented fossilized human skeletons discovered around the world were all of human origin, and the human species originated at approximately 30 meters in height and has been getting shorter with the passing of time.

For comments and feedback please write to the author at: contact.s.alkassimi@gmail.com



Magna is a Latin word for great. The title refers to Adam the father of humankind, who was of great size and strength. This book states Islam's position on the origin of humankind. Magna Adam is a statement on the true origin and history of the human species on Earth, based on religious texts, science, and documented archeological findings.