N spite of their name, flying dragons are not dragons, and they don't really fly. They are really gliding lizards, and there are a number of species which live in the tropical forests of India and Asia. They spend almost all of their lives in trees, and don't often come down to the ground. They are able to glide from tree to tree, travelling as far as 8 meters (25 feet), using special "wings", which are actual-

The drawing of a skeleton (below) shows just how long those ribs are. They are not only extra long, but moveable, so that the flaps can be folded away when not needed for gliding. Flying dragons must have been specially designed to enable them to

ly extra-long ribs covered with flaps of skin.

You didn't evolve — God made you

People who believe in evolution tell us that

we evolved from ape-like ancestors, and

millions of years before that our ancestors

were worm-like creatures! The Bible tells a

very different story: "God created human

beings in his image... He created them male

"a little lower than the angels." (Psalm 8: 5)

not a little higher than the apes!

and female." (Genesis 1: 27). God made us The idea that humans evolved from

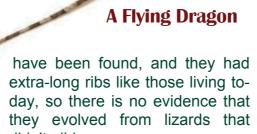
We have seen that there are fossils of apes and people, but nothing in between,

so the facts fit what the Bible says. We're not animals, and didn't evolve from

The Bible tells us that our first ancestors, Adam and Eve,

glide. It seems impossible to believe that their extra-long ribs and flaps of skin could have day, so there is no evidence that gradually evolved over thousands or they evolved from lizards that millions of years. These lizards didn't glide. would have had to evolve joints to allow the ribs to open for gliding, as these strange lizards were dewell as special muscles to open and close them. Fossils of gliding lizards the Creator.

"ape-men" is just a myth!



The evidence suggests that signed the way they are by God



2: 7, New Living Translaliving person." (Genesis and the man became a into the man's nostrils, preathed the breath of life dust of the ground. He tormed the man from the "Then the Lord God

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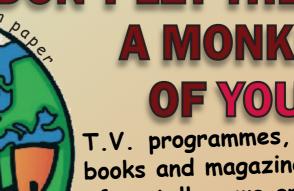
Bible verse:

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# I LET THEM MAKE



books and magazines often tell us we are related to monkeys and apes, but this is only a story, not science.



## BONE PUZZLES

Scientists who believe in evolution, sometimes collect scattered bones, put them together, then draw pictures of what they believe the creature looked like. The bones in the photo (right) were collected over 5 years

children's creax



from 5 different places in Ethiopia. One — a toe bone — was found 10 miles away from the rest! Do you think they all belonged to the same kind of creature? Seems unlikely. But the scientists who found them think so. They asked artists to draw pictures of a half-ape, half-human creature, and claimed it was one of our ancestors. That's a bit like trying to make one picture from pieces of several jigsaws! It seems more likely that these bones were a mixture of ape and human fossils.



## Lucy was no lady!

In 1974, fossils of an ape- 🌉 like creature (left) were 📦 found in Africa. It was 🕌 named "Lucy" because scientists thought it was a female. Some important parts of the fossil were missing, including the hands and feet. Apes' feet are like hands — very different

from ours. Yet museum copies of Lucy's skeleton (right), had ape-like hands and human-like feet added to make them look part-ape, part-human! We don't believe "Lucy" was one of our ancestors, but just an ape, and much like pygmy chimps (top right) that are still living today, and 'Lucy' Skeleton in Cleveland which sometimes walk on two legs.



photo by Andrew Bardswell

## Are people really like apes?

No-one would ever confuse an ape with a perwould they? Even if



you dressed a chimp in your own clothes, it wouldn't fool anyone. Apes look and behave very differently to humans. Apes are like us in some ways. This should not surprise us, since we were both created by God to live on the same planet, breathe the same air, and eat some of the same kinds of food.

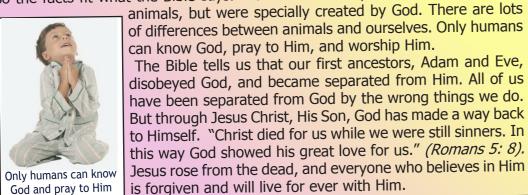
Welcome to Our World No. 100! The first edition of this paper (left) was published 25 years ago in 1985. Thousands of children (and older people) have read it over the years, and we hope and pray that it has helped many to understand why evolution is false, and that God's Word, the Bible, is true, right from the very first verse.



Hoaxes and pig's teeth —but no "ape-men Nature Notes: Sticky seeds.

What about cave-people? Puzzle Corner. Weird and Wonderful: Flying Dragons.

You didn't evolve — God made you!







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## MAKING "APE-MEN" FROM JAWS AND TEETH

Don't believe all that you hear about our "ape ancestors"



When some jaws and teeth were found in India in 1932, some scientists said they belonged to one of our ape-like ancestors. They drew pictures of what they thought it looked like (above left). Years later, in 1975, some complete skeletons were found, proving that it was an extinct ape — something like an orangutan (above right) — and not related to humans after all.

### The "Piltdown Man" hoax

Piltdown Man, "discovered" in England in 1912, was used to convince many people that apes evolved into humans. But it was a hoax. Someone had buried part of a human skull with an ape's jaw, coloured the bones to make them look old, and filed the teeth! Even the experts were fooled until the truth came out in 1953.



"Piltdown Man" fooled the experts for 41 years

### APE-MAN MADE FROM A PIG'S TOOTH!

In 1922, some scientists discovered one tooth in Nebraska, USA. They said it looked partly ape and partly human, and called it *Nebraska Man*. A picture of both Mr and Mrs Nebraska was printed in a London newspaper (below left). Not long



afterwards, scientists realised that the tooth belonged to a kind of wild pig called a peccary (below).



## NOT 'APE-MEN' BUT REAL PEOPLE

Some fossils which evolutionists once said were our "ape-man" ancestors, are now believed to have been real people with brains as large as many modern humans. These include the *Neander-thals* and *Homo erectus*. On the left is "Turkana Boy" — an *erectus* fossil discovered in Kenya in 1984. He is thought to have been around 12 years old when he died. If he had lived to be an adult he might have reached a height of 6 feet.

The truth is, we find fossils of apes and fossils of people, but nothing in between.

### The Neanderthals







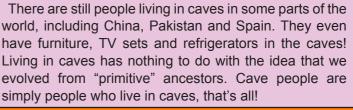
Picture by Christoph F Zurich Anthropologi

The Neanderthal people were once pictured as hairy "ape-men." (above left), but all scientists now agree they were fully human, with brains even larger than modern people. In the centre above is a Neanderthal skull, and on the right a picture of what Neanderthals are now believed to have looked like.

### What about cave-people?

WE know that some people lived in caves in the past, but this doesn't mean that all humans once lived like that. Living in caves is sometimes convenient. During the Ice Age, caves would have provided protection against the bitter cold. Cave people were just as human as we are. Scientists have discovered that they were clever, could speak and write, had a religion, and created beautiful paintings on the walls of their caves (left). We believe they were all descendants of the

first people, Adam and Eve, just as we are.





## NATURE NOTES by the editor



HAVE you ever been for a country walk and come home with tiny seeds or "burrs" sticking to your clothes? Or you may have found them in the fur of cats or dogs. A number of plants, such as burdock (left), have seeds that stick, and if you look at them closely you will see that they are covered in tiny hooks. In 1941, a Frenchman named George de Mestral found some in his dog's fur, and it gave him the idea of copying it to make fasteners. He spent ten years experimenting until he succeeded in making what we now call "Velcro." Th comes from two French words, velours and crochet, meaning "velvet hook."

Today, *Velcro* is used all over the world for hundreds of fixing jobs, from shoes and clothes to car bumpers, and even in space-craft to stop things floating around. It took George de Mestral 10 years to make a copy that really worked, so it seems strange that many people believe that the hooks on the seeds which he copied — which are much better than *Velcro* — just came about by chance. The Bible tells us that God created plants with seeds (*Genesis 1*). The purpose of seeds is to produce more of the same kind of plant, and sticky seeds can be carried a long way, clinging to animals' fur. *Velcro* is another of God's ideas that people have copied!





**Above:** *Velcro* hooks, magnified. **Below:** a shoe fastened with *Velcro*.

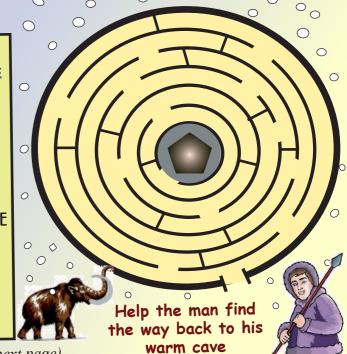


—Geoff Chapman

## PUZZLE CORNER

CROSS OUT THE FIRST LETTER, THEN CROSS OUT EVERY OTHER LETTER TO READ THE BIBLE VERSE BELOW.

ETOHBEYN ITWHLEB LCOKRADY GSOCD EFTOXRPMRETDO
TUHPE EMFAQN LFERNOHM TOHDE GDMUVSITY OEFD
TCHGE KGBRWOAUZNED. SHOEG BERNEMAPTEHYEPD
OTWHSEL BIRSEBAPTEH MOTFJ LOINFUE RIMNOTCO TEHVE
UMKAENB'S ENYOMSDTORIBLYS. WAKNEDR TAHGE
SMEAFNO BHEUCCAWMTE QAV LOIRVOISNEGF
PMEERVSTOAN.



(Answers on the next page)

Photos from Wikipedia