Evolving View of Neanderthal Doesn't Help Evolution

Read Genesis 4:20

The first Neanderthal was discovered in 1856. Evolutionists quickly embraced it as evidence of human evolution. To promote Neanderthal as proof of human evolution, they reconstructed him to look like a human-ape cross. As more evidence accumulated over the years, Neanderthal began looking more human. His posture straightened and his hair started disappearing. The look on his face even became more intelligent and aware.

Today there are several schools of thought about Neanderthal man. While some hate to lose what they consider to be evidence of human evolution, others are saying that new evidence is making Neanderthal more human than ever.

In 1997, German researchers found three aerodynamic wooden spears that are credited to the Neanderthals. Other researchers in France and Portugal have discovered what they call rather sophisticated ornaments and tools in a cave where Neanderthals lived. Those who want to hold to the older view about Neanderthals say that Neanderthals simply imitated humans who made jewelry. But the French and Portuguese ornaments are unique in style. Pendants have also been found at Neanderthal sites, which, researchers say, indicate that Neanderthals understood symbolism as well as we do. Older views of Neanderthals as scavengers are now challenged by evidence that they hunted and butchered their own food.

Sure, Neanderthals lived in caves, but so have other humans. Researchers are concluding that Neanderthals were just as human as we are, as we would expect from the biblical account of creation.

Prayer: Thank You, Lord, for a place to live. I ask you to protect the homes of your people. Amen.


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