Who Was Neandertal?

Let us not therefore judge one another any more: but judge this rather, that no man put a stumblingblock or an occasion to fall in his brother’s way. – Romans 14:13

When we hear about the "cave man" and the "Stone Age", most people think of Neandertal man. Popularly called "Neanderthal," the preferred usage today is Neandertal.

The first Neandertal bones were found in a cave in the Neander Valley, near Dusseldorf, Germany, in 1856. Evolutionary anthropologists of the day thought that they had finally discovered the so-called "missing link" between apes and humans. So when they reconstructed the bones into what they thought Neandertal looked like, he was portrayed as a hairy brute that could not stand fully erect.

Evolutionists today recognize that the first Neandertals that were found suffered from rickets and arthritis, giving their bones only a superficial appearance of being less than human. Today's science has reclassified Neandertal as Homo sapiens – human. It is said that given a modern haircut and clothes, he could walk down any street and not attract attention.

There is one more fact that speaks eloquently for Neandertal's humanity. Neandertal practiced religion. He buried his dead with flowers and sometimes other possessions. He cared for his sick and the weak. Clearly, Neandertal offers no support for evolution.

Photo: First reconstruction of a male Neandertal.

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