

new species, there can be no evolution; therefore, the theory of evolution is not only unscriptural but it is utterly unscientific, unproven and contrary to all scientific facts and logic.

-- M. R. De Haan, *Evolution or Creation* (booklet), 1962, pp. 5-7

"The present writer regards a species as a group of members which can freely interbreed and produce fertile offspring.

"Animal species, as God created them, have a tremendous power of variation, or of producing new forms.

"Hence all dogs, wolves, coyotes, Jackals and dingoes (all of which are perfectly interfertile) needed to have only one pair to represent them in the ark. Judging also from cross-breeding relations which are known to exist, it is quite likely that all lions, tigers, pumas, leopards, Jaguars, wildcats, ocelots, and other 'cats' were all represented in the ark by a single pair . . . .A single pair of cattle represented all types of cattle, and so on. Not every variety of species was in the ark, but only a representative pair out of which an enormous variety of forms could come."

-- Byron C. Nelson, *The Deluge Story in Stone* (Minneapolis: Augsburg Publishing House, 1931), pp. 156,157.

"I do not assert that every species, or every genus, or, even, every family has been especially created. I do not know what the units of creation are; it may be that they do not exactly coincide with any of the present systematic categories."

-- Douglas Dewar, "Some Recent Literature Concerning Evolution," (series of articles) Sunday School Times 1916 (88:6, 88:7, 88:8, 88:9)

"The theory of a common mind back of the similarities of the organic world seems far more logical than the theory of descent, especially if we hold, as the present writer does, that in many cases the species or even genera are descended from common original types created by God . . . .All the common similarities between species can be accounted for on the theory that God created certain 'kinds', and that these kinds broke up into the various species as we have them in the world today.

". . . even the most conservative Christians could find the view of a progressive creation of various forms of life over successive geological ages, in harmony with the Bible."

-- F. E. Hamilton, *The Basis of Evolutionary Faith* (London: James Clarke & Co., 1931), pp. 149, 150, 195.

"As we have said before, similarity often does show relationship, but the question in point concerns how far this relationship can be carried. From evidence found in other fields we are led to believe that plants and animals in the same family, genera, or species may often have developed from some common ancestral type.