

Homo sapiens is found as early as 500,000 B.P.

What about Homo erectus The fossils found in China and Java are dated back to 700,000 and 710,000 B.P. respectively. And the fossils from East Africa (East Turkana) are dated back to 1.5 million B.P.!

(2) The unity of man

The general consensus is that pre-human ancestors of man made the transition to being fully human in various places at various times. Although some paleontologists think of southern Asia or Europe as the place where the transition was first made, the majority feel that Africa is the most probable "cradle of mankind." in any case, groups made this transition, not individuals; and certainly not a single pair!

(3) Man's relationship to the animals

(a) Anatomy

Scientifically, man is classified as a member of the kingdom animalia the phylum chordata the subphylum vertebrata the class mammalia the order primates the family hominidae and the genus Homo. On each level, he shares anatomical similarities with other members of the group.

Of course, if man's uniqueness as a personal, rational, moral, and spiritual being is preserved, then with respect to his physical aspect only man could be described anatomically as a well-organized, multicellular living being, incapable of photosynthesis (an animal), as a living being possessing a well-developed nervous system and a body supported by a bony chord or spinal column (a chordate), as a backboned living being that reproduces on land, possesses hair, and nurses its young (a mammal), as a member of the first order of mammals (a primate), and as a member of the family of man (a hominid).

Although both Australopithecus and Homo are included in the *hominidae*, man differs anatomically from the australopithecines in both average brain size and average (estimated) body weight. According to Ralph W. Holloway, in an article in the July 1974 Scientific American ("The Casts of Fossil Hominid Brains"), Australopithecus had an average brain size of 450 cc. and an estimated average body weight of 50 pounds; whereas Homo erectus had an average brain size of 930 cc. and an estimated average body weight of 114 pounds, and Homo sapiens has an average brain size of 1361 cc. and an average body weight of 150 pounds.

(b) Use and manufacture of tools

In the August 1963 issue of National Geographic Jane Goodall, a zoologist who lived among and studied chimpanzees for many months in the Gombe Stream Game Reserve in Tanganyika, reported the following: