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EARLY RACES OF MANKIND

PART I

(1) THIS article is based on contentions which I advanced in a paper read before the Ethnic Research Society at Bristol University on April 9th, 1932.

(2) Only two schools of thought regarding the origin of the races of man need be considered; the modern evolutionary expanded from Darwinism, and the account given by Moses in the book of Genesis. Though most leading scientists still accept evolution, many very young men in the scientific world, brought up in the strictest sect of the old school are beginning to express doubts of the soundness of the theory, a pendulum is beginning to swing backwards.

(3) Evolution claiming that there had been an orderly development from the lowest forms to man appealed to geology. Fossils were claimed to have been laid down in that order. This notion arose originally from close observation of limited areas, and when small parts did not conform to theory, it was asserted that lateral pressure had overturned a narrow strip as a plough-share does. Now it is known that there is a non-conformable area extending over many degrees of latitude, including the United States and Canada, which is too large to be accounted for by any theory of crumpling. Long ago vertebrate fish were found in the lowest strata, but now many sound geologists claim that strata were not laid down in the same order in all parts of the earth. Once abandon that idea and a severe blow is dealt to ultra evolutionary ideas, and indeed the yard stick is lost by which the dating of pre-historic finds was made. Mendelism however, has to my mind struck the greatest blow.

(4) We are now able to definitely ascribe to originally implanted hereditary characteristics what used to be claimed as the effect of local environment, modified by occasional "sports"; though doubtless material geological changes since the arrival of man have led to the extinction of certain species.

(5) According to Mendel there are certain fundamental distinctions absolutely separating each species; that these basic

principles permit of a certain number of pre-ordained variations ; and that beyond these no further change is possible. They are due to the interplay of two factors, one from the male, one from the female respectively ; represented in the human body by chromosomes, or more probably by chromatin or coloured particles in these. This theory plainly implies a distinct creation for every species of animal from the first ; whereas evolution assumes that fundamental changes can occur through mere lapse of time, and to secure this is prepared to tamper with all the other sciences.

(6) I therefore take the only alternative, the account given by Moses in Genesis. Modernist critics explain away Moses' statements as allegories or parables, though the author himself distinctly claims that he received the account from the great Maker of the plan Himself, and was instructed to carefully preserve the record. He proved the accuracy of this claim by also instituting certain religious festivals which proved to be types of spiritual events occurring centuries later, and no amount of talent or learning could have accomplished this.

(7) Events preceding man do not concern us, except that they show a different sort of evolution ; a series of developments, each providing something valuable to man alone, and all plainly directed towards a culmination in his race.

(8) Before Adam was formed a special Garden was prepared for him in anticipation so that the fruit trees were in full bearing. Once we allow that there ever was a time when there was only one man in the world who could reason, and he had no benefit from the experience of preceding generations, the existence of such a place becomes a moral necessity, not an allegory. Modern research has practically verified this account. It was described as being due east from Sinai where the book was written, and as being at the confluence of four rivers. Two of these, the Euphrates and Tigris are still on the map, the other two, the Pison and the Gihon have been identified by the careful work of Captain C. E. V. Craufurd, when employed in the Survey Department of His Majesty's Navy in the Persian Gulf. He has discovered that the Pison is now running under the sea, giving a special lustre to the pearls in the Gulf ; identifiable geologically ashore, by very pure gold strata on top, followed by bdellium, a semi-precious marble, and then by agates or onyx. The other he has shown to be subterranean represented by a dry wadi.

(9) How widely these variations can differ is well shown by the horse whose sixty-six chromosomes have enabled man to evolve him into a shetland pony and a clydesdale horse, and yet has never been able to change him into a donkey or a zebra. Adam had a brain capable of reasoning and connected speech, but was at first unaware of his capacities; he had hands capable of executing a great variety of movements impossible to any other animal, as servants of his great brain.

(10) According to the Mosaic account God taught Adam both to speak and to reason. He brought the animals to Adam, described their purpose and asked him to name them. Thus from the first man was taught both to speak and to reason by the great Creator, who had given him these faculties. Surely this is a more logical description than the assumption that man was left to slowly grope his way into knowledge through long periods? If there ever was a time when there was but one being with the power of speech, how did he know that he possessed it? How could he reason if he had no one to reason with? Argument implies two persons, and according to assumption there was no second person unless it was the author of Adam's being. Every sound in the human language can be reproduced by animals though by different mechanism, and pretty certainly meanings are conveyed by such means, but that is quite a different thing to human language with its moods and tenses, its logical arrangement of sentences, and its power of expressing abstract ideas, which have no physical counterpart. Man had moral as well as intellectual powers, and if so a test must have been provided, it was quite a simple one, but man failed. This too must surely be a fact, and not a parable.

(11) To establish a race a pair is necessary: Moses tells us that this was accomplished by a process equivalent to what gardeners describe as a cutting. Much scorn has been cast upon this statement; but all believers in Mendelism must feel that it was an absolute necessity. Had Eve been made by an entirely new creation, the human race would have consisted of pure descendants of Adam, pure descendants of Eve, and hybrids of the two. This would not have been fair, and does not accord with our experience. By making Adam's mate bone of his bone, and flesh of his flesh, we have all been derived from one stock not two; and human nature is the same in every case. Every race then has one or other predominant combination of the original

elements of the unit, with a notable exception which I shall proceed to discuss.

(12) There are two colours in the human race, black and white; they interbreed and are therefore genetically identical, but hybridizing does not blend the colours which can be sorted out again at any time. It used to be argued that this distinction of colour was due to environment; that residence in the Tropics pigmented the skin; or dwelling in northern regions blanched out the colour; but this is not so. Nations living near the Equator are brown, not black; while others in the far north are pigmented. Interbreeding can completely change the colour in three generations; while the residence of white people in tropical countries and negroes in temperate regions for hundreds of years has produced no modification in either. Why should it be supposed that what has not even begun in three centuries can be accomplished in thirty or more.

(13) It appears plain that at some time white was modified into black or the reverse. Such a change is not definitely mentioned by Moses, but I think by reading between the lines we can arrive at the fact that white was changed into black. Cain murdered his brother, thus extending man's wrong-doing to injury to his fellow man. For this he was sentenced to banishment and a mark was set upon him, usually supposed to have been a brand, but subsequent developments strongly suggest that it was a change of colour. This may have been brought about solely by addition to the chromatin particles; once there, it would accompany every future modification due to the forty-eight chromosomes.

(14) Black and white remaining inherently the same except for colour can interbreed freely. The colour mark in these cases makes it easier to distinguish hybridity, than when the intermixture is between pure whites or blacks. In discussing various degrees of hybridity I shall use the terms familiar in the West Indies centuries before Mendel's time, rather than the scientific terms familiar to science. Whites being masters and blacks slaves, the colour bar was a sort of stain on the family escutcheon, hence all their terms refer to the amount of black modification left, whereas the process is equally true when white is reverting to black. The first generation was Mulatto, but we now know that some of those were pure whites notwithstanding their black mother. The next generation was Quadroon. This meant

to the West Indians one-fourth left of black blood, but when Mulattoes married with black men it would have meant one-fourth only left of white. The next generation was Octoroon or one-eighth black; in the following generation if an Octoroon girl married a white man law and social custom alike recognized the offspring as white, that is, the black had been entirely bred out. I therefore use the terms Quadroon white, Quadroon black and Octoroon white and Octoroon black. Whole races have remained for centuries in one or other of these stages, and then some invasion or other historical change has brought them back again to pure white or black.

(15) I think it is worth adding that tradition says that Adam and Eve had a glowing transparency of skin until the moment of their fall, and that it was the loss of this transparency which made them ashamed of their nakedness. This inward glow is mentioned in several instances in other parts of the Bible, and indeed is ascribed to Moses himself on one occasion. It is logical therefore to assume that a further loss of transparency marked the further moral fall.

(16) Cain was sentenced to be a wanderer and according to Josephus he visited most parts of the old world. A book has been written to show that Sargon I of the Archaeologists was Cain; he was a black man, a giant and a genius, and the date assigned him closely agrees with Cain's date according to Ussher's chronology. Anyway we have a civilized black race from most early times.

(17) Almost the first act recorded of Cain was that he built a city which he called Enoch in honour of his eldest son. Add to this the fact that Cain had originally been a tiller of the soil, and Abel, a keeper of sheep, and it is plain that man always had the elements of civilization and had domesticated wild animals. This is in striking contrast with the evolutionary theory, which assuming gradual mental endowment, demands many thousand years before this point is reached. Many believe that the town of Enoch was somewhere in the Tigris-Euphrates triangle, and some say it was near the future Nineveh. If so the two races were only a few hundred miles apart, though at first there was evidently no communication between the two.

(18) Taking Enoch as the central home of the Cain race, geography proves the route along which they must have spread, for there are only certain lanes or corridors which permit men to

pass hampered with flocks, herds and little children. We can leave the eastern half of Asia out of consideration, because there lie the highest mountains and the most difficult passes in the world. Westwards they would keep to the foot hills of the great Asian divide. In time they could pass by river valleys into the Caspian sea region. Some skirted round the sources of the Euphrates along the corridor between the Lebanon and anti-Lebanon through Palestine to Egypt; as prehistoric remains show. Others went westwards from the Caspian through the southern corridor into Europe, and later on worked along the Steppes of Tartary, through the northern corridor of Europe between the Volga and the Urals to the Baltic.

(19) These migrants into Europe and Africa had no metal or indeed any knowledge of metallurgy. They used implements of flint of a crude kind beginning with the equivalent of hammers and perhaps chisels, and were mainly cave dwellers, at all events in Palestine. This was not the result of mental inferiority; on the contrary it proved their consciousness of the value of tools however rough. Lately an Esquimau family after being lost for years reappeared in a kayak they had made out of bones and skins. This our papers described as a signal proof of capacity, yet the same thing when done thousands of years ago is said to prove the contrary. Stone flints were used for chisels and hammers, bones for needles, and sinews for thread. Clothing was probably of sewn skins, as neither spinning nor weaving seem to have been discovered.

(20) These remains are spoken of as "palaeolithic" or the oldest type of stone implements. The phrase was originally coined by a Museum Curator to classify his exhibits; so far it was admirable but evolutionary bias had made it prove undeveloped intellect. Had this been the case the palaeolithic period would have gradually merged into the "neolithic" or newer forms. The contrary is the case; always there is an impassable gulf which I venture to say was the Flood. Accepting this view palaeolithic finds are those of the Cain race and neolithic of races who occupied the same region, but all of them after the Deluge.

(21) The Cain people in Asia however did not long remain in the flint stage, for we read that in the fifth generation, the problem of obtaining metal from ore was solved. I venture to suggest that this took place round the Caspian sea, because the real difficulty in obtaining metals is the securing of sufficient

heat to melt the mineral. Charcoal has been suggested as the primitive source of this heat, but few carbonized woods give a high enough temperature. On the other hand there are round the Caspian region supplies of natural gas, oil and bitumen which could easily have produced the required result. The hills round are full of iron stone, and in the Caucasus comparatively near are copper and tin. Thus both the metal iron and the alloys of copper and tin, which we know as brass and bronze were almost simultaneously discovered. It is significant that the Hittites living on the same spot long after supplied the world for centuries with iron probably reduced by the same fuel.

(22) Thus we have human beings using bronze and iron at the same time when the rest of the world had to be content with flints. Archaeologists unconsciously biased by evolutionary theory have grouped mankind into stone, bronze and iron ages respectively ; each supposed to represent an advance in intelligence. As a hard fact the three periods not only co-existed then, but always have and still do. In Australia aborigines were chipping flint implements at the very moment when the largest steel bridge in the world was being opened elsewhere.

(23) As to the genetic type of man that we should expect to find among these first inhabitants, if my contention is true that Cain was black and his wife white, then all his children would be of the Mulatto generation. I, however, venture to say that the race had advanced much further than this towards pure black. This was brought about by men inter-breeding with their daughters, grand-daughters, and great-grand-daughters as well as their sisters.¹ This implies that they lived to much greater ages than now ; an idea particularly distasteful to Modernists, who go the length of stating for instance that Methuselah was the name of a clan not of an individual. In the same way archaeologists explain away exceptionally long reigns in discovered records by assuming that they were mythical or that unnamed kings had intervened. The law says that when two disinterested witnesses agree, their evidence must be accepted, and biblical records and archaeology give the required two.

(24) If this argument is sound prehistoric remains of the race would vary according to the generation in which they

¹ It is common for men of 80 to 90 to be fathers, quite rare for any woman to be a mother after 45. When the race lived for several hundreds of years, there must have been actually centuries, during which the males were still active sexually, when the females of their own generations had long ceased to be able to bare children.

moved away from the parent home; always remembering that even the Mulatto generation would include pure whites and blacks as well as hybrids. This generation mainly went to the Caspian, Palestine and Egypt. They were probably cave dwellers with flint implements, and the latest discovery in Mount Carmel will probably prove to be theirs.

(25) Apart from these genetic distinctions according to generation we should expect to find contrasts with modern skeletons resulting from their physical habits, diet, climate, etc. Hardly enough stress has been laid on these points; anthropologists biased by evolution see resemblances to ape skeletons, in modifications really due to man's then habits; for instance he must have carried great loads on shoulders and heads as primitive tribes do to-day, which would have caused great prominence of the "occipital" protuberance at the back of the head. His diet involving cracking of bones, nuts, etc., would have enormously developed his masseter muscles attached to the lower jaw. I once saw a very rare lizard in the Canary Islands which living solely on shell-fish had such huge masseters that its hideous face was broader than it was long. The increase in muscles would involve great development of the ridges over the eye sockets, and the mandible, etc., causing resemblances to apes not from descent but from community of habits. The argument is strengthened by the fact that monkey's skulls more resemble human ones before they use their muscles than after; and male skeletons doing ape-like work more than female ones.

(26) The date of Adam was less than six thousand years ago according to almost all chronologists from Archbishop Ussher onwards; yet most scientific investigators talk of immensely long periods. This is another point on which evolutionary bias has influenced other scientists. I have already said that many geologists doubt whether fossils were laid down in order of evolution. It is true that the human remains in Europe are associated with bones of animals which belong to tropical regions. The real question is how long ago did such a climate prevail, when where and how was it changed? I think the mammoth can answer all these questions; browsing on foliage it was sub-tropical rather than sub-arctic. Heaps of its tusks and skulls have been found in Czecho-slovakia in connection with palaeolithic implements; yet these creatures have been discovered in Siberia embedded in ice, with their meat fit to eat and leaves

and stalks still in their mouths and stomachs. This proves two things, first that they were instantly engulfed in ice at the moment of feeding; and secondly that they have never since thawed out, or their bodies would have decayed long ago. We never have such surprising or permanent changes of temperature now. The same cause affected the sabre-toothed tiger, and other tropical and sub-tropical creatures. Surely it was the Deluge? It must have had a cosmic influence and therefore was conceivably accompanied by a blast of interstellar cold, far beyond anything with which we are familiar nowadays. At the same time there must have occurred a permanent shift in the earth's axis which brought Europe many degrees nearer the Arctic regions; hence the extinct animals have never reappeared, and it must have needed at least a couple of generations before this unprecedented mass of ice had melted sufficiently to make northern Europe again habitable for the human race. There was an ice-age long before man, but he existed before this second one.

(27) We must now turn to the descendants of another of Adam's sons Seth. Whilst the Cain line were wandering all over the Old World with a fairly high civilization in Asia, the white people seem to have settled down close round the site of the original Garden of Eden. Harking back to Captain Craufurd's discoveries, regarding that place we can visualise it as a cleft in the hills resembling the Yosemite Valley and Seth's people as living along the banks of the four rivers which encircled the high land. All of this and therefore all traces of the Seth family were engulfed at the time of the great earthquake which accompanied the Flood, and are now at the bottom of the shallow soundings which constitute the Persian Gulf.

(28) They must have had to be content with wooden ploughs and stone implements, but with the fertile soil and abundance of water, the merest scratching of the soil gave heavy crops. That they did not descend even to the level of unimaginative yokels is suggested by Josephus' statement that they were specially devoted to astronomy and its allied mathematics. Indeed he asserts that they erected two memorials one in brick, and the other in stone to keep their astronomical records. It is believed that we have a small portion of the writings of one of the family Enoch; and it is also clear from other indications that they possessed the arts of reading and writing; beyond this bare outline we know nothing about the Seth branch of the human family

prior to the re-union, and they do not come into our archaeological records.

(29) After living apart for many centuries the two branches blended; the cause being quite probably the death of Cain. When this happened the black race was immeasurably superior in civilization to the white. Astronomical knowledge was overshadowed by the possession of metal tools and the consequent advance in agriculture and construction, so whites looked up to blacks; hard to realize to-day. Moreover the latter had developed national amusements. On the discovery of brass, one Jubal of Cain's race invented musical instruments from which had arisen the arts of singing and dancing. It was these pleasures rather than the material advantages which drew the young men and maidens of the Seth race into the Cain camp. So jealously were manufacturing secrets guarded that neither the amusements nor the higher civilization of town life had spread to the Seth races, or to the remoter portions of the Cain peoples.

(30) Though so intellectually superior the black race seems to have been morally rotten through and through. After joining forces there supervened an appalling general moral decadence. The earth was full of violence, greed and lust. Genetically before long there was hardly a truly white family left; indeed I suspect that the only ones were in the immediate circle round Noah; who retained pure descent as well as moral uprightness.

(31) He was told to save himself and his family from a coming flood by building an ark under specific directions. This suggests to me that man thus learnt for the first time how to construct vessels capable of floating in rough seas. Our translation says that it was constructed of "gopher" wood, but Captain Craufurd declares that the word gopher is applied to-day by the sailors on the Tigris to a particular type of vessel; so that the text ought to read a gopher made of wood. A learned Jewish Rabbi has shown that the literal translation of the text implies a triangular shape for the cross-section above water, which would offer the least resistance to wind and waves. Finally a well-known Danish shipbuilding engineer declares that the proportions given were ideal for a vessel built for heavy weather not for speed.

(32) Again assuming the then existence of high land, it is pretty certain that the structure would have been erected well up on the hills where timber was plentiful. This would excite general derision for it was impossible to conceive of a flood which could

float so vast a structure at such an elevation. By this time metal tools were in general use, and for over a century Noah and his sons laboured at the construction of the ark, so that when they re-peopled the earth they started their new life with a thorough knowledge of all branches of carpentry and were skilled shipwrights.

(33) As this destruction of the human race necessarily involved the annihilation of the major portion of the lower life, arrangements were made whereby pairs of all creatures that were to be saved should be placed in the ark. Seeds were also collected to reproduce the raw crops vitally necessary both for man and the animals. Besides these there must have been other things in the ark of great value to the human race during its second infancy. These doubtless included every variety of metal instrument known and also a considerable amount of literature; some of which belonged to the group generally, such as family records and historical accounts; while the others were the private property of the several individuals. I hope to show later the influence of these latter on the early migrations of the race.

(34) At last the appointed day came, God closed the doors of the ark and the fountains of the great deep were broken up; in other words a terrible earthquake occurred on the ocean floor; a tidal wave set the ark afloat. A cyclone ensued which apparently had a diameter of hundreds of miles. The ark was directed to the central part of this whirl-wind where there was comparative calm. The intense cold and the shift in the axis caused a phenomenal rainfall which for a time must have disturbed the balance between the water in the atmosphere and that on the surface. The flood prevailed to a depth of 15 cubits, say 25 feet on the low lands, while mighty cascades poured down every hill side and thus was caused the total destruction of animal and human life together.

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