taken up. Perhaps Mr. Rao and myself are hereby paid speakers. In discussing evolution, it is interesting to know and to read that in the Bible God created plants before he created animals. He certainly knew what He was doing from the biological point of view. If you would stop for a few minutes and think how we depend on plants you can appreciate this more fully. Man perhaps lives on other animals - he is omnivorous. He consumes animals, he consumes plants. The animals that he may consume in his diet may derive their food from other animals. But you sooner or later come down to the plants that are providing the necessary food substance for man. So if you will note in Genesis 1 in the third day the plants were created. In considering evolution, we might consider it, or understand it better, if we divide it inot three categories: first, what evidence do we have there have been some forms of evolution? We know and we feel that some of the plant kingdoms and some of the animal kingdom has provided substantial evidence to support this theory. Secondly, by what mechanism does it work? How does it happen? Thirdly, what are some of the trends that evolution takes? I think most of you are familiar with fossil remains, remains of prehistoric plants and prehistoric animals. I think they have supported and provided rather accurate scientific information regarding evolution and(in?) the lower animals and in the plants. If we go back and study some of these fossil ramains, the scientist has been able to establish that life existed on this earth anywhere between 275,000,000 to 350,000,000 (million) years ago. Back in the Archaen Period or Era there is evidence of small one-celled animals. In the Cambrian Period,which succeeds the Archaen, we find evidences of marine algae. That is not to be misinterpreted that the plants didn't precede the animals. Certain forms are missing in this scheme of development. As to why they are missing we can only postulate that possibly their

(7.5) makeup, their chemical composition, and their general structure didn't provide the necessary strength to withstand some of the pressures and some of the chemical changes that made them into fossils. Going on up into the scale there are a number of periods and we can trace back when certain forms of animal life occurred. If we go back, and I won't get into the realm of archaeology or the realm dealing with man, but I think it has been established by studying the stratum in some of these deposits that some of the early remnants of man existed some 100,000 to 300,000 years ago. Probably some of you are familiar with the Neanderthal Man. It usually is stated in scientific books that his existence was approximately