

PAPER 62
THE DAWN RACES OF EARLY MAN

ABOUT one million years ago the immediate ancestors of mankind made their appearance by three successive and sudden mutations stemming from early stock of the lemur type of placental mammal. The dominant factors of these early lemurs were derived from the western or later American group of the evolving life plasm. But before establishing the direct line of human ancestry, this strain was reinforced by contributions from the central life implantation evolved in Africa. The eastern life group contributed little or nothing to the actual production of the human species.

1. THE EARLY LEMUR TYPES

The early lemurs concerned in the ancestry of the human species were not directly related to the pre-existent tribes of gibbons and apes then living in Eurasia and northern Africa, whose progeny have survived to the present time. Neither were they the offspring of the modern type of lemur, though springing from an ancestor common to both but long since extinct.

While these early lemurs evolved in the Western Hemisphere, the establishment of the direct mammalian ancestry of mankind took place in southwestern Asia, in the original area of the central life implantation but on the borders of the eastern regions. Several million years ago the North American type lemurs had migrated westward over the Bering land bridge and had slowly made their way southwestward along the Asiatic coast. These migrating tribes finally reached the salubrious region lying between the then expanded Mediterranean Sea and the elevating mountainous regions of the Indian peninsula. In these lands to the west of India they united with other and favorable strains, thus establishing the ancestry of the human race.

With the passing of time the seacoast of India southwest of the mountains gradually submerged, completely isolating the life of this region. There was no avenue of approach to, or escape from, this Mesopotamian or Persian peninsula except to the north, and that was repeatedly cut off by the southern invasions of

POGLAVLJE 62
RANE RASE PRAČOVJEKA

Prije oko milijun godina neposredni pretci čovječanstva su se pojavili iz tri uzastopne i *iznenadne* mutacije koje su proizašle iz ranih loza lemurske vrste posteljičnih sisavaca. Dominantni faktori tih ranih lemura su izvedeni iz zapadne ili one koja je kasnije postala američka skupina evoluirajuće životne plazme. No, prije uspostavljanja izravne linije ljudskih predaka, ta je loza bila pojačana doprinosima iz središnje životne implantacije koja je evoluirala u Africi. Istočna skupina života pridonijela je malo ili ništa u stvarnoj proizvodnji ljudske vrste.

1. RANI LEMURSKI TIPOVI

Rani lemuri koji su ušli u podrijetlo ljudske vrste nisu izravno vezani uz već postojeća plemena gibona i majmuna koja su tada živjela u Euroaziji i sjevernoj Africi, čiji potomci su preživjeli do današnjih dana. Niti su oni potomci moderne vrste lemura, iako izviru iz zajedničkog pretka za obje vrste koji je odavno izumro.

Dok su ovi rani lemuri evoluirali u Zapadnoj Hemisferi, uspostava izravne linije sisavaca koji su ušli u sastav podrijetla čovječanstva se dogodila u jugozapadnoj Aziji, u izvornom području središnje životne implantacije, na granicama istočne regije. Prije nekoliko milijuna godina sjevernoameričke vrste lemura su migrirale prema zapadu preko Beringovog kopnenog mosta i polako su napredovale jugozapadno duž azijske obale. Ta migracijska plemena konačno su pristigla u pogodne regije koje leže između tada proširenog Sredozemnog mora i viših planinskih predjela indijskog poluotoka. U tim zemljama zapadno od Indije su sjedinjeni s drugim povoljnim lozama i na taj način se uspostavilo podrijetlo ljudske rase.

S vremenom postupno je potopljena morska obala Indije jugozapadno od planinskih gorja, što je potpuno izoliralo život ove regije. Nije bilo načina da se pride ili pobjegne iz ovog mezopotamijskog ili perzijskog poluotoka, osim na sjever, što je u više navrata bilo odsječeno južnim širenjem

the glaciers. And it was in this then almost paradisiacal area, and from the superior descendants of this lemur type of mammal, that there sprang two great groups, the simian tribes of modern times and the present-day human species.

2. THE DAWN MAMMALS

A little more than one million years ago the Mesopotamian dawn mammals, the direct descendants of the North American lemur type of placental mammal, *suddenly* appeared. They were active little creatures, almost three feet tall; and while they did not habitually walk on their hind legs, they could easily stand erect. They were hairy and agile and chattered in monkeylike fashion, but unlike the simian tribes, they were flesh eaters. They had a primitive opposable thumb as well as a highly useful grasping big toe. From this point onward the prehuman species successively developed the opposable thumb while they progressively lost the grasping power of the great toe. The later ape tribes retained the grasping big toe but never developed the human type of thumb.

These dawn mammals attained full growth when three or four years of age, having a potential life span, on the average, of about twenty years. As a rule offspring were born singly, although twins were occasional.

The members of this new species had the largest brains for their size of any animal that had theretofore existed on earth. They experienced many of the emotions and shared numerous instincts which later characterized primitive man, being highly curious and exhibiting considerable elation when successful at any undertaking. Food hunger and sex craving were well developed, and a definite sex selection was manifested in a crude form of courtship and choice of mates. They would fight fiercely in defense of their kindred and were quite tender in family associations, possessing a sense of self-abasement bordering on shame and remorse. They were very affectionate and touchingly loyal to their mates, but if circumstances separated them, they would choose new partners.

ledenjaka. I tu su u ovom tada skoro rajskom području, iz vrhunskih potomaka ovih lemurskih sisavaca nastale dvije velike skupine, jedna koja je utemeljila majmunska plemena moderne dobi i druga koja je vodila stvaranju današnjeg ljudskog roda.

2. NAJRANLIJI ČOVJEKOLIKI SISAVCI

Prije nešto više od milijun godina *iznenada* su se pojavili najraniji mezopotamski sisavci, izravni potomci sjevernoameričkog lemurskog tipa sisavaca. Bila su to aktivna mala stvorenja koja su imala visinu od gotovo jednog metra; i dok nisu redovito hodali na stražnjim nogama, oni su lako mogli stajati uspravno. Bili su dlakavi i okretni i torokali su kao današnji majmuni, no za razliku od majmunskih plemena, oni su bili mesožderi. Imali su primitivni odvojeni ručni palac, kao i vrlo korisni hvatajući nožni palac. Od ove točke predljudska vrsta je prvo stekla potpuno razvijeni odvojeni ručni palac, dok je nakon toga postupno izgubila hvatajuću moć nožnog palca. Kasnija majmunska plemena su zadržala hvatajući nožni palac, ali nikada nisu razvila ljudsku vrstu ručnog palca.

Ovi rani sisavci postigli su puni rast kada su imali tri ili četiri godine, a imali su potencijalni životni vijek u prosjeku od oko dvadeset godina. U pravilu su potomci rađani pojedinačno, iako su se povremeno javljali blizanci.

Članovi ove nove vrste imali su najveći mozak u omjeru s njihovom tjelesnom veličinom od bilo koje životinje koja je dotad postojala na zemlji. Oni su doživljavali mnoge emocije i dijelili brojne instinkte koji su kasnije postali obilježje primitivnog čovjeka, kako su bili vrlo znatiželjni i izražavali veliko ushićenje pri uspjehu u nekom poduzeću. Hrana, glad i žudnja za seksom su bili dobro razvijeni, a u spolnom odabiru definitivno su očitovali sirovi oblik udvaranja i izbor partnera. Oni su se žestoko borili u obrani svoje rodbine i bili su prilično natjecateljski u obiteljskim udrugama, posjedujući osjećaj samoponiženja koji se graničio sa sramom i grižnjom savjesti. Oni su bili vrlo ljubazni i dirljivo vjerni svojim prijateljima, ali ako bi ih okolnosti razdvojile, oni bi odabrali nove partnere.

Being small of stature and having keen minds to realize the dangers of their forest habitat, they developed an extraordinary fear which led to those wise precautionary measures that so enormously contributed to survival, such as their construction of crude shelters in the high treetops which eliminated many of the perils of ground life. The beginning of the fear tendencies of mankind more specifically dates from these days.

These dawn mammals developed more of a tribal spirit than had ever been previously exhibited. They were, indeed, highly gregarious but nevertheless exceedingly pugnacious when in any way disturbed in the ordinary pursuit of their routine life, and they displayed fiery tempers when their anger was fully aroused. Their bellicose natures, however, served a good purpose; superior groups did not hesitate to make war on their inferior neighbors, and thus, by selective survival, the species was progressively improved. They very soon dominated the life of the smaller creatures of this region, and very few of the older noncarnivorous monkeylike tribes survived.

These aggressive little animals multiplied and spread over the Mesopotamian peninsula for more than one thousand years, constantly improving in physical type and general intelligence. And it was just seventy generations after this new tribe had taken origin from the highest type of lemur ancestor that the next epoch-making development occurred -- the *sudden* differentiation of the ancestors of the next vital step in the evolution of human beings on Urantia.

3. THE MID-MAMMALS

Early in the career of the dawn mammals, in the treetop abode of a superior pair of these agile creatures, twins were born, one male and one female. Compared with their ancestors, they were really handsome little creatures. They had little hair on their bodies, but this was no disability as they lived in a warm and equable climate.

These children grew to be a little over four feet in height. They were in every way larger than their parents, having longer legs and shorter arms. They had almost perfectly

Kako su bili malog stasa i dovoljno oštromni da shvate opasnosti njihova šumskog staništa, razvili su izvanredni strah koji ih je naveo na poduzimanje tih mudrih mjera koje su tako silno pridonijele opstanku, kao što je izgradnja grubih skloništa u visokim krošnjama koja je eliminirala mnoge opasnosti života na tlu. Počeci tendencija prema strahu koje obilježavaju ljudski rod datiraju iz točno tih dana.

Ovi rani sisavci razvili su više plemenskog duha nego što se ikad prije moglo vidjeti na zemlji. Oni su doista bili vrlo društveni ali svejedno veoma ratoborni kada su na bilo koji način bili ometeni u redovnom vođenju rutinskog života i pokazivali su vatrenu ćud kada je njihova srdžba bila izazvan kontrole. Njihova ratoborna priroda, međutim, je poslužila u dobre svrhe; vrhunske skupine nisu se ustezale krenuti u rat protiv svojih slabijih susjeda, što je prirodnom selekcijom vodilo progresivnom poboljšanju njihove vrste. Oni su vrlo brzo postali dominantni među manjim stvorenjima ove regije, a vrlo je malo starijih vegetarijanskih majmunolikih plemena koja su uspjela preživjeti.

Ove agresivne male životinje su se množile i širile preko mezopotamskog poluotoka više od tisuću godina, sa stalnim poboljšanjima u fizičkom tipu i općoj inteligenciji. I prošlo je samo sedamdeset generacija nakon pojave ovog novog plemena podrijetlom od najviše vrste lemura, kad se dogodio sljedeći epohalni razvoj – *iznenadno* diferenciranje predaka koji su poslužili sljedećem vitalnom razvoju u evoluciji ljudskih bića na Urantiji.

3. SREDNJI ČOVJEKOLIKI SISAVCI

Rano u razvoju prvih čovjekolikih sisavaca, u krošnjama koje su služile kao prebivalište vrhunskom paru tih okretnih stvorenja, rođeni su blizanci, dječak i djevojčica. U usporedbi sa svojim precima, oni su stvarno bili zgodna mala stvorenja. Imali su malo dlake na tijelima, ali to im nije smetalo zato što su živjeli u toploj i ujednačenoj klimi.

Ta djeca su dostigla visinu od metar i dvadeset centimetara. Oni su u svakom pogledu bili veći od svojih roditelja koji su imali dulje noge i kraće ruke. Imali su gotovo savršeno odvojene

opposable thumbs, just about as well adapted for diversified work as the present human thumb. They walked upright, having feet almost as well suited for walking as those of the later human races.

Their brains were inferior to, and smaller than, those of human beings but very superior to, and comparatively much larger than, those of their ancestors. The twins early displayed superior intelligence and were soon recognized as the heads of the whole tribe of dawn mammals, really instituting a primitive form of social organization and a crude economic division of labor. This brother and sister mated and soon enjoyed the society of twenty-one children much like themselves, all more than four feet tall and in every way superior to the ancestral species. This new group formed the nucleus of the mid-mammals.

When the numbers of this new and superior group grew great, war, relentless war, broke out; and when the terrible struggle was over, not a single individual of the pre-existent and ancestral race of dawn mammals remained alive. The less numerous but more powerful and intelligent offshoot of the species had survived at the expense of their ancestors.

And now, for almost fifteen thousand years (six hundred generations), this creature became the terror of this part of the world. All of the great and vicious animals of former times had perished. The large beasts native to these regions were not carnivorous, and the larger species of the cat family, lions and tigers, had not yet invaded this peculiarly sheltered nook of the earth's surface. Therefore did these mid-mammals wax valiant and subdue the whole of their corner of creation.

Compared with the ancestral species, the mid-mammals were an improvement in every way. Even their potential life span was longer, being about twenty-five years. A number of rudimentary human traits appeared in this new species. In addition to the innate propensities exhibited by their ancestors, these mid-mammals were capable of showing disgust in certain repulsive situations. They further possessed a well-defined hoarding instinct; they would hide food for subsequent use and were greatly given to the collection of smooth round pebbles and certain types of round stones suitable for defensive and offensive ammunition.

pokretne palčeve, jednako prilagođene različitim djelatnostima kao što je današnji ljudski palac. Hodali su uspravno, a njihova stopala su bila gotovo jednako dobro prilagođena za hodaње kao stopala kasnijih ljudskih rasa.

Njihovi mozgovi su bili inferiorniji i manji od mozgova ljudskih bića, ali su bili vrlo napredni i puno veći od mozgova njihovih predaka. Blizanci su rano pokazali vrhunsku inteligenciju i brzo su priznati kao poglavari cijelog plemena ovih ranih sisavaca i uistinu su pokrenuli primitivni oblik društvene organizacije i grube ekonomske podjele rada. Ovaj brat i sestra su se parili i uskoro su uživali u društvu dvadeset i jednog djeteta nalik sebi, od koji su svi bili viši od metra i dvadeset centimetara i na svaki način superiorni u odnosu na njihove predke. Ova nova skupina formirala je jezgru srednjih čovjekolikih sisavaca.

Kada je ova nova i vrhunska grupa narasla, izbio je rat, nemilosrdan rat; i kada je ova strašna borba okončana, nije ostala niti jedna osoba od prapostojećih predaka ranih čovjekolikih sisavaca. Malobrojan, ali snažniji i inteligentniji ogranak ove vrste je opstao na račun svojih predaka.

A sada, poslije gotovo petnaest tisuća godina (šesto generacija), to stvorenje počinje sijati teror u ovom dijelu svijeta. Sve velike i opake životinje iz ovog razdoblja su stradale. Velike zvijeri porijeklom iz tih regija nisu bile mesožderi, a veće vrste mačje obitelji, lavovi i tigrovi, još nisu bili prodrli u taj posebno zaštićeni kut zemljine površine. Stoga su ti sredinji čovjekoliki sisavci rasli u hrabrosti i pokorili su cijeli njihov kutak zemlje.

U usporedbi sa vrstama njihovih predaka, sredinji čovjekoliki sisavci su bili napredni u svakom pogledu. Čak i njihov potencijalni životni vijek je bio duži, oko dvadeset pet godina. Veći broj osnovnih ljudskih osobina se pojavio u ovoj novoj vrsti. Osim urođenih sklonosti koje su naslijedili od svojih predaka, ti srednji sisavci su bili u stanju pokazati zgražavanje u određenim gnusnim situacijama. Nadalje imali su dobro definiran instinkt za nakupljanje većih zaliha hrane; znali su sakriti hranu za kasnije potrebe i bili su uveliko skloni prikupljanju zbirki glatkih okruglih šljunjastih kamena pogodnih kao obrambena i ofenzivna streljiva.

These mid-mammals were the first to exhibit a definite construction propensity, as shown in their rivalry in the building of both treetop homes and their many-tunneled subterranean retreats; they were the first species of mammals ever to provide for safety in both arboreal and underground shelters. They largely forsook the trees as places of abode, living on the ground during the day and sleeping in the treetops at night.

As time passed, the natural increase in numbers eventually resulted in serious food competition and sex rivalry, all of which culminated in a series of internecine battles that nearly destroyed the entire species. These struggles continued until only one group of less than one hundred individuals was left alive. But peace once more prevailed, and this lone surviving tribe built anew its treetop bedrooms and once again resumed a normal and semipeaceful existence.

You can hardly realize by what narrow margins your prehuman ancestors missed extinction from time to time. Had the ancestral frog of all humanity jumped two inches less on a certain occasion, the whole course of evolution would have been markedly changed. The immediate lemurlike mother of the dawn-mammal species escaped death no less than five times by mere hairbreadth margins before she gave birth to the father of the new and higher mammalian order. But the closest call of all was when lightning struck the tree in which the prospective mother of the Primates twins was sleeping. Both of these mid-mammal parents were severely shocked and badly burned; three of their seven children were killed by this bolt from the skies. These evolving animals were almost superstitious. This couple whose treetop home had been struck were really the leaders of the more progressive group of the mid-mammal species; and following their example, more than half the tribe, embracing the more intelligent families, moved about two miles away from this locality and began the construction of new treetop abodes and new ground shelters -- their transient retreats in time of sudden danger.

Ovi sredinji čovjekoliki sisavci su bili prvi koji su pokazali definitivnu sklonost gradnji, kao što se moglo vidjeti u njihovom natjecanju u izradi domova u krošnjama i njihovim više-tunelskim podzemim skloništima; oni su bili prva vrsta sisavaca koja je ikada tražila sigurnost na drveću kao i u podzemnim skloništima. Oni su uveliko napustili stabala kao lokaciju za svakodnevni život, tako da su provodili dane na zemlji i jedino su išli spavati u krošnjama.

Kako je vrijeme prolazilo, prirodni prirast u brojkama na kraju je rezultiralo ozbiljnim natjecanjem za hranu i seksualno rivalstvo, što je kulminiralo u nizu ubojitih bitaka koje su skoro uništile cijelu vrstu. Ove borbe su se nastavile sve dok samo jedna skupina od manje od sto osoba nije ostala na životu. No, mir je još jednom prevladalo, i to jedno preživjelo plemene iznova se vratilo gradnji svojih spavaćih nastambi u krošnjama i ponovo je nastavilo s normalnim postojanjem u polu miru.

Teško da možete shvatiti koliko su se blizu vaši predljudski preci s vremena na vrijeme primicali izumiranju. Da je određena žaba, predak cijelog čovječanstva, skočila samo dva inča manje u određenoj prigodi, cijeli tijek evolucije bi se značajno promijenio. Neposredna lemurska majka ranih vrsta sisavaca je samo za dlaku izbjegla smrt ne manje od pet puta prije nego što je rodila oca novog i višeg reda sisavaca. No, situacija je bila najkritičnija kad je munja pogodila stablo u kojem je spavala potencijalna majka primatskih blizanaca. Oboje ovih roditelja srednjih čovjekolikih sisavaca su bili jako šokirani i opečeni; troje od njihovih sedmero djece je nastradalo od tog groma. Ove evlourajuće životinje su gotovo bile praznovjerne. Ovaj par čiju je kuću u krošnji drveta pogodio grom su stvarne vođe progresivnije grupe srednje vrste čovjekolikih sisavaca; i slijedeći njihov primjer, više od polovice članova njihovog plemena, uključujući sve inteligentnije obitelji, preselio se preko tri kilometara dalje od ovog lokaliteta i započelo izgradnju novih nastambi u novim krošnjama i podzemnih skloništa – privremenih skloništa u vrijeme iznenadne opasnosti.

Soon after the completion of their home, this couple, veterans of so many struggles, found themselves the proud parents of twins, the most interesting and important animals ever to have been born into the world up to that time, for they were the first of the new species of *Primates* constituting the next vital step in prehuman evolution.

Contemporaneously with the birth of these *Primates* twins, another couple -- a peculiarly retarded male and female of the mid-mammal tribe, a couple that were both mentally and physically inferior -- also gave birth to twins. These twins, one male and one female, were indifferent to conquest; they were concerned only with obtaining food and, since they would not eat flesh, soon lost all interest in seeking prey. These retarded twins became the founders of the modern simian tribes. Their descendants sought the warmer southern regions with their mild climates and an abundance of tropical fruits, where they have continued much as of that day except for those branches which mated with the earlier types of gibbons and apes and have greatly deteriorated in consequence.

And so it may be readily seen that man and the ape are related only in that they sprang from the mid-mammals, a tribe in which there occurred the contemporaneous birth and subsequent segregation of two pairs of twins: the inferior pair destined to produce the modern types of monkey, baboon, chimpanzee, and gorilla; the superior pair destined to continue the line of ascent which evolved into man himself.

Modern man and the simians did spring from the same tribe and species but not from the same parents. Man's ancestors are descended from the superior strains of the selected remnant of this mid-mammal tribe, whereas the modern simians (excepting certain pre-existent types of lemurs, gibbons, apes, and other monkeylike creatures) are the descendants of the most inferior couple of this mid-mammal group, a couple who only survived by hiding themselves in a subterranean food-storage retreat for more than two weeks during the last fierce battle of their tribe, emerging only after the hostilities were well over.

Ubrzo nakon završetka njihova doma, ovaj par koji je prošao kroz tolike borbe, postao je ponosnim roditeljima blizanaca, najzanimljivijih i najvažnijih životinja koje su do tada rođene u svijetu, jer to su prvi primjerci novih vrsta *primata* koji predstavljaju sljedeći vitalni korak u evoluciji predljudi.

Istodobno s nastankom ovih *primata* blizanaca, drugi par – izrazito retardirani mužjak i ženka iz plemena srednjih sisavaca, par koji je bio i psihički i fizički inferioran – također je rodilo blizance. Ovi blizanci, muško i žensko, bili su ravnodušni prema osvajanju; oni su se bavili samo zbrinjavanjem hrane i budući da nisu htjeli jesti meso, ubrzo su izgubili sav interes u traženju plijena. Ovi retardirani blizanci postaju osnivači modernih majmunskih plemena. Njihovi potomci su tražili hranu u toplijim južnim krajevima sa blagim klimama i obiljem tropskog voća, gdje su nastavili život koliko od tog dana, osim za one grane koje su se parile sa starijim tipovima gibona i majmuna i koje su stoga uveliko pogoršane.

I tako se može lako vidjeti da su čovjek i majmun u odnosu samo u tome što su potekli iz srednjih sisavaca, plemena u kojem se dogodilo istodobno rođenje i kasnije razdvajanje dvaju parova blizanaca: inferiorniji par je proizveo suvremeni tip majmuna, babuna, čimpanzi i gorila; a superiorniji par je nastavio liniju uspona iz koje se razvio sam čovjek.

Moderni čovjek i majmun izviru iz istog plemena i vrste, ali ne i od istih roditelja. Čovječiji preci potječu iz vrhunske loze odabranih ostataka plemena ovih srednjih sisavaca, dok su moderni majmuni (osim postojećih starijih vrsta lemura, gibona, majmuna i drugih majmunolikih stvorenja) potomci najinferiornijeg para ove srednje grupe sisavaca, para koji je preživio samo skrivanjem u podzemnom utočištu i skloništu hrane više od dva tjedna tijekom posljednjih žestokih bitaka njihovog plemena i koji je izišao iz ovog skloništa tek po završetku sukoba.

4. THE PRIMATES

Going back to the birth of the superior twins, one male and one female, to the two leading members of the mid-mammal tribe: These animal babies were of an unusual order; they had still less hair on their bodies than their parents and, when very young, insisted on walking upright. Their ancestors had always learned to walk on their hind legs, but these Primates twins stood erect from the beginning. They attained a height of over five feet, and their heads grew larger in comparison with others among the tribe. While early learning to communicate with each other by means of signs and sounds, they were never able to make their people understand these new symbols.

When about fourteen years of age, they fled from the tribe, going west to raise their family and establish the new species of Primates. And these new creatures are very properly denominated *Primates* since they were the direct and immediate animal ancestors of the human family itself.

Thus it was that the Primates came to occupy a region on the west coast of the Mesopotamian peninsula as it then projected into the southern sea, while the less intelligent and closely related tribes lived around the peninsula point and up the eastern shore line.

The Primates were more human and less animal than their mid-mammal predecessors. The skeletal proportions of this new species were very similar to those of the primitive human races. The human type of hand and foot had fully developed, and these creatures could walk and even run as well as any of their later-day human descendants. They largely abandoned tree life, though continuing to resort to the treetops as a safety measure at night, for like their earlier ancestors, they were greatly subject to fear. The increased use of their hands did much to develop inherent brain power, but they did not yet possess minds that could really be called human.

Although in emotional nature the Primates differed little from their forebears, they exhibited more of a human trend in all of their propensities. They were, indeed, splendid and superior animals, reaching maturity at

4. PRIMATI

Da se vratimo rođenju nadmoćnih blizanaca, dječaka i djevojčice, djece vodećih pripadnika plemena srednjih sisavaca: Ove životinjske bebe su bile neobičnog reda; one su imale još manje dlake na svojim tijelima od njihovih roditelja i kada su bili vrlo mladi, inzistirali su na uspravnom hodu. Njihovi preci su oduvijek znali hodati na stražnjim nogama, ali ovi primati blizanci su stajali uspravno od samog početka. Oni su postigli visinu od skoro jednog i pol metara, a imali su veće glave u usporedbi s drugima u plemenu. Dok su se rano počeli učiti uzajamnoj komunikaciji pomoću znakova i zvukova, oni nikada nisu bili u mogućnosti navesti druge ljude na razumijevanje ovih novih simbola.

Kada im je bilo oko četrnaest godina, oni su pobjegli iz plemena idući zapadno, gdje su podigli svoju obitelj i uspostavili novu vrstu primata. A ova nova stvorenja su vrlo dobro stekla naziv *primati* jer su to izravni i neposredni predci same ljudske obitelji.

Tako se dogodilo da su primati zauzeli regije na zapadnoj obali mezopotamskog poluotoka koja se onda protezala u južno more, dok su manje inteligentna i usko povezana plemena živjela oko centralne točke poluotoka i sve do istočne obalne linije.

Primati su više ljudski i manje životinjski od njihovih prethodnika, srednjih sisavaca. Skeletni razmjeri te nove vrste su vrlo slični onima primitivnih ljudskih rasa. Ljudski tip ruke i noge u potpunosti je razvijen, a ta stvorenja su mogla hodati, pa čak i trčati, kao i bilo koji od njihovih kasnijih ljudskih potomaka. Oni su uglavnom napustili život na stablima, iako su i dalje pribjegavali krošnjama radi noćne sigurnosti, jer su kao i njihovi preci u velikoj mjeri živjeli u strahu. To što su sve više koristili ruke bitno je pogodovalo razvoju njihove svojstvene moždane moći, ali još nisu posjedovali umove koje bi se doista mogli nazvati ljudskim.

Iako se se po emocionalnoj prirodi primati malo razlikovali od svojih predaka, oni su pokazivali izražajnije ljudske trendencije u svim svojim sklonostima. Doista su bili sjajne i superiorne životinje, koje su dostizale zrelost sa

about ten years of age and having a natural life span of about forty years. That is, they might have lived that long had they died natural deaths, but in those early days very few animals ever died a natural death; the struggle for existence was altogether too intense.

And now, after almost nine hundred generations of development, covering about twenty-one thousand years from the origin of the dawn mammals, the Primates *suddenly* gave birth to two remarkable creatures, the first true human beings.

Thus it was that the dawn mammals, springing from the North American lemur type, gave origin to the mid-mammals, and these mid-mammals in turn produced the superior Primates, who became the immediate ancestors of the primitive human race. The Primates tribes were the last vital link in the evolution of man, but in less than five thousand years not a single individual of these extraordinary tribes was left.

5. THE FIRST HUMAN BEINGS

From the year A.D. 1934 back to the birth of the first two human beings is just 993,419 years.

These two remarkable creatures were true human beings. They possessed perfect human thumbs, as had many of their ancestors, while they had just as perfect feet as the present-day human races. They were walkers and runners, not climbers; the grasping function of the big toe was absent, completely absent. When danger drove them to the treetops, they climbed just like the humans of today would. They would climb up the trunk of a tree like a bear and not as would a chimpanzee or a gorilla, swinging up by the branches.

These first human beings (and their descendants) reached full maturity at twelve years of age and possessed a potential life span of about seventy-five years.

Many new emotions early appeared in these human twins. They experienced admiration for both objects and other beings and exhibited considerable vanity. But the

oko deset godina i imale prirodni životni vijek od oko četrdeset godina. To jest, oni bi živjeli toliko dugo da su umrli prirodnom smrću, ali u tim ranim danima jako malo životinja je ikad umrlo prirodnom smrću; borba za opstanak je previše intenzivna kako bi to dopustila.

I sada, nakon gotovo devetsto generacija razvoja koje pokrivaju oko dvadeset jednu tisuću godina od nastanka ranih sisavaca, među primatima se *iznenada* rodilo dvoje izvanrednih stvorenja, prva istinska ljudska bića.

Tako se dogodilo da su najraniji čovjekoliki sisavci koji su nastali iz sjevernoameričkih lemurskih tipova, dali podrijetlo sredinjim čovjekolikim sisavcima, i ti srednji sisavci su zauzvrat proizveli nadmoćne primat, koji su postali neposredni preci primitivne ljudske rase. Primatska plemena bila su posljednja vitalna veza u evoluciji čovjeka, ali za manje od pet tisuća godina nije opstalo ni jedno od ovih izvanrednih plemena.

5. PRVI LJUDI

Od godine 1934 A.D. unatrag do rođenja prva dva ljudska bića je prošlo samo 993.419 godina.

Ova dva izvanredna stvorenja su bila istinska ljudska bića. Oni su posjedovali savršeni ljudski palac, koji su imali i mnogi od njihovih predaka, kao i savršena stopala današnjih ljudskih rasa. Bili su šetači i trkači, a ne penjači; u potpunosti su izgubili hvatajuću funkciju nožnog palca. Kada su se prilikom opasnosti penjali u krošnje drveća, to su činili baš kao i ljudi današnjice. Penjali su se uz deblo stabla poput medvjeda, a ne kao čimpanze ili gorile, njihanjem od grane do grane.

Ti prvi ljudi (i njihovi potomci) dostigli bi punu zrelost sa dvanaest godina i posjedovali su potencijalni životni vijek od oko sedamdeset pet godina.

Mnogo novih emocija se rano pojavilo u tim ljudskim blizancima. Oni su dožljavali divljenje prema predmetima i drugim bićima i ispoljavali značajnu

most remarkable advance in emotional development was the sudden appearance of a new group of really human feelings, the worshipful group, embracing awe, reverence, humility, and even a primitive form of gratitude. Fear, joined with ignorance of natural phenomena, is about to give birth to primitive religion.

Not only were such human feelings manifested in these primitive humans, but many more highly evolved sentiments were also present in rudimentary form. They were mildly cognizant of pity, shame, and reproach and were acutely conscious of love, hate, and revenge, being also susceptible to marked feelings of jealousy.

These first two humans -- the twins -- were a great trial to their Primates parents. They were so curious and adventurous that they nearly lost their lives on numerous occasions before they were eight years old. As it was, they were rather well scarred up by the time they were twelve.

Very early they learned to engage in verbal communication; by the age of ten they had worked out an improved sign and word language of almost half a hundred ideas and had greatly improved and expanded the crude communicative technique of their ancestors. But try as hard as they might, they were able to teach only a few of their new signs and symbols to their parents.

When about nine years of age, they journeyed off down the river one bright day and held a momentous conference. Every celestial intelligence stationed on Urantia, including myself, was present as an observer of the transactions of this noontide tryst. On this eventful day they arrived at an understanding to live with and for each other, and this was the first of a series of such agreements which finally culminated in the decision to flee from their inferior animal associates and to journey northward, little knowing that they were thus to found the human race.

While we were all greatly concerned with what these two little savages were planning, we were powerless to control the working of their minds; we did not -- could not -- arbitrarily influence their decisions. But

taštinu. No, najznačajniji je napredak u emocionalnom razvoju nastupio kada se iznenadna pojavila nova grupa istinski ljudskih osjećaja, štovalačka grupa, uključujući strahopoštovanje, štovanje, poniznost, pa čak i primitivni oblik zahvalnosti. Strah, sa nepoznavanjem prirodnih fenomena, je bio na pragu iniciranja primitivne religije.

Ne samo da su se takvi ljudski osjećaji očitovali u tim primitivnim ljudima, već su i mnogi visoko evoluirani osjećaji bili prisutni u rudimentarnom obliku. Oni su bili blago upoznati sa osjećajima sažaljenja, srama i prijekora i bili su izrazito svjesni ljubavi, mržnje i osvete, a bili su skloni snažnim osjećajima ljubomore.

Ovo prvo dvoje su ljudi – blizanci – bili su veliko iskušenje njihovim roditeljima primatima. Bili su toliko znatiželjni i avanturistički da su gotovo izgubili svoje živote u brojnim prilikama prije nego što su navršili osam godina. Oni su stekli prilično mnogo ožiljaka do svoje dvanaeste godine.

Vrlo rano su naučili da se uključe u verbalnu komunikaciju; u dobi od deset godina su izradili poboljšan znakovni i govorni jezik sa nekih pedesetak riječi, te su znatno poboljšali i bitno proširili grubu komunikacijsku tehniku njihovih predaka. Ali koliko god su to pokušavali, oni su jedino uspjeli naučiti svoje roditelje nekoliko njihovih novih znakova i simbola.

Kad im je bilo otprilike devet godina, dok su jednog sunčanog dana šetali pored rijeke, povelu su jedan važan razgovor. Sve nebeske inteligencije stacionirane na Urantiji uključujući i mene samoga promatrale su ovaj podnevni randevu. Uoči ovog značajnog dana blizanci su razborito donijeli odluku da će živjeti jedno s drugim i jedno za drugo i to je bio prvi u nizu takvih sporazuma koji će kulminirati odlukom da pobjegnu od svojih inferiornih životinjskih suradnika i da krenu na sjever, ne znajući da su time utemeljili ljudsku rasu.

Dok smo svi bili jako zaokupljeni planovima ova dva mala divljaka, bili smo nemoćni u kontroli rada njihovih umova; nismo samovoljno utjecali – niti nam je bilo moguće tako utjecati – na njihove odluke. No,

within the permissible limits of planetary function, we, the Life Carriers, together with our associates, all conspired to lead the human twins northward and far from their hairy and partially tree-dwelling people. And so, by reason of their own intelligent choice, the twins did *migrate*, and because of our supervision they migrated *northward* to a secluded region where they escaped the possibility of biologic degradation through admixture with their inferior relatives of the Primates tribes.

Shortly before their departure from the home forests they lost their mother in a gibbon raid. While she did not possess their intelligence, she did have a worthy mammalian affection of a high order for her offspring, and she fearlessly gave her life in the attempt to save the wonderful pair. Nor was her sacrifice in vain, for she held off the enemy until the father arrived with reinforcements and put the invaders to rout.

Soon after this young couple forsook their associates to found the human race, their Primates father became disconsolate -- he was heartbroken. He refused to eat, even when food was brought to him by his other children. His brilliant offspring having been lost, life did not seem worth living among his ordinary fellows; so he wandered off into the forest, was set upon by hostile gibbons and beaten to death.

6. EVOLUTION OF THE HUMAN MIND

We, the Life Carriers on Urantia, had passed through the long vigil of watchful waiting since the day we first planted the life plasm in the planetary waters, and naturally the appearance of the first really intelligent and volitional beings brought to us great joy and supreme satisfaction.

We had been watching the twins develop mentally through our observation of the functioning of the seven adjutant mind-spirits assigned to Urantia at the time of our arrival on the planet. Throughout the long evolutionary development of planetary life, these tireless mind ministers had ever registered their increasing ability to contact with the successively expanding brain capacities of the progressively superior animal creatures.

unutar dopuštenih granica planetarnog djelovanja, mi, Nositelji Života, zajedno s našim suradnicima, urotili smo se da navedemo ove ljudske blizance da pođu na sjever i da se updalje od svojih dlakavih obitelji koje su djelomično živjele u krošnjama drveća. I tako, zahvaljujući vlastitom inteligentnom izboru blizanci su migrirali, a zahvaljujući našem nadzoru su migrirali prema sjeveru do skrovitog područja gdje više nije bilo mogućnosti za biološku degradaciju miješanjem s nižim rođacima iz primatskih plemena.

Neposredno prije odlaska iz šumskih nastambi oni su izgubili svoju majku u napadu gibona. Dok ona nije imala njihovu inteligenciju, imala je dirljivu i duboku naklonost sisavaca za njezino potomstvo i ona je neustrašivo dala svoj život u pokušaju da spasi ovaj prekrasni par. Njezina žrtva nije bila uzaludna, jer ih je odbranila od neprijatelja dok otac nije stigao s pojačanjima i rastjerao napadače.

Ubrzo nakon toga mladi par je ostavio svoje pleme i zaputio se u osnivanje ljudskog roda, dok je njihov primatski otac postao neutješan – bio je slomljenog srca. On je odbio jesti, čak i kada su mu hranu donijela njegova druga djeca. Nakon što je izgubio svoje briljantane potomke, život nije bio vrijedan življenja među njegovim nenaprednim rodом; lutao je šumom dok nije naišao na neprijateljske gibone koji su ga pretukli na smrt.

6. EVOLUCIJA LJUDSKOG UMA

Mi, Nositelji Života na Urantiji, prošli smo kroz dugo bdijenje, pažljivo i strpljivo nadziranje od dana kada smo prvi put posadili životnu plazmu u planetarnim vodama, i prirodno je što nam je pojava prvih istinski inteligentnih i voljnih bića donijela veliku radost i vrhunsko zadovoljstvo.

Mi smo pratili mentalni razvoj blizanaca kroz promatranje funkcioniranja sedam pomoćnih duhova uma koji funkcioniraju na Urantiji od našeg dolaska na planetu. Kroz dugi evolucijski razvoj planetarnog života, ti neumorni umni službenici registriraju sve veću sposobnost kontaktiranja sve šireg moždanog kapaciteta sve naprednijih životinjskih stvorenja.

At first only the *spirit of intuition* could function in the instinctive and reflex behavior of the primordial animal life. With the differentiation of higher types, the *spirit of understanding* was able to endow such creatures with the gift of spontaneous association of ideas. Later on we observed the *spirit of courage* in operation; evolving animals really developed a crude form of protective self-consciousness. Subsequent to the appearance of the mammalian groups, we beheld the *spirit of knowledge* manifesting itself in increased measure. And the evolution of the higher mammals brought the function of the *spirit of counsel*, with the resulting growth of the herd instinct and the beginnings of primitive social development.

Increasingly, on down through the dawn mammals, the mid-mammals, and the Primates, we had observed the augmented service of the first five adjutants. But never had the remaining two, the highest mind ministers, been able to function in the Urantia type of evolutionary mind.

Imagine our joy one day -- the twins were about ten years old -- when the *spirit of worship* made its first contact with the mind of the female twin and shortly thereafter with the male. We knew that something closely akin to human mind was approaching culmination; and when, about a year later, they finally resolved, as a result of meditative thought and purposeful decision, to flee from home and journey north, then did the *spirit of wisdom* begin to function on Urantia and in these two now recognized human minds.

There was an immediate and new order of mobilization of the seven adjutant mind-spirits. We were alive with expectation; we realized that the long-awaited-for hour was approaching; we knew we were upon the threshold of the realization of our protracted effort to evolve will creatures on Urantia.

7. RECOGNITION AS AN INHABITED WORLD

We did not have to wait long. At noon, the day after the runaway of the twins, there occurred the initial test flash of the universe circuit signals at the planetary reception-focus of Urantia. We were, of course, all astir with

Isprva samo *duh intuicije* može funkcionirati u instinktivnom i refleksnom ponašanju praiskonskih životinja. Uz diferencijaciju viših vrsta, *duh razumijevanja* bio je u mogućnosti obdariti takva stvorenja s darom spontanog povezivanja ideja. Kasnije smo bili svjedoci djelovanja *duha hrabrosti*; evoluirajuće životinje su stvarno razvile grube oblike zaštitne samosvijesti. Nakon pojave sisavaca, vidjesmo kako se u sve većoj mjeri manifestirao *duh znanja*. A evolucija viših sisavaca rezultirala je djelovanjem *duha savjetovanja*, koji je vodio rastu grupnog instinkta i počecima primitivnog društvenog razvoja.

Sve više i više, od najranijih čovjekolikih sisavaca, srednjih čovjekolikih sisavaca i primata, promatrali smo prošireni službu prvih pet pomoćnika. No, nikada nisu preostala dva najviša umna službenika, bili u mogućnosti djelovati u evolucijskom tipu uma koji se razvijao na Urantiji.

Zamislite radost jednog dana – blizanci su imali nekih desetak godina – kad je *duh obožavanja* napravio svoj prvi kontakt sa umom blizanaca, prvo s djevojčicom i ubrzo nakon toga s dječakom. Znali smo da se nešto vrlo slično razvoju ljudskog uma približavalo vrhuncu; i kad su nekih godinu dana poslije toga napokon riješili, kao rezultat meditativnog razmišljanja i svrhovite odluke, da pobjegnu od kuće i da krenu na sjever, tada je *duh mudrosti* počeo djelovati na Urantiji u ta dva sada priznata ljudska uma.

Za ovim događajem je odmah uslijedio novi poredak mobilizacije sedam umnih pomoćnika duha. Mi smo bili puni očekivanja; bilo nam je jasno da se primicao dugo očekivani događaj; znali smo da smo bili na pragu ostvarenja naših dugotrajnih napora usmjerenih na razvijanje inteligentnih stvorenih bića s voljom na Urantiji.

7. PRIZNANJE KAO NASELJENI SVIJET

Nismo morali dugo čekati. U podne, dan nakon što su blizanci pobjegli, javilo se početni probni bljesak, signal svemirskih krugova i znak planetarnog prijemnog usmjerenja na Urantiji. Bili smo, naravno, svi uzbuđeni

the realization that a great event was impending; but since this world was a life-experiment station, we had not the slightest idea of just how we would be apprised of the recognition of intelligent life on the planet. But we were not long in suspense. On the third day after the elopement of the twins, and before the Life Carrier corps departed, there arrived the Nebadon archangel of initial planetary circuit establishment.

It was an eventful day on Urantia when our small group gathered about the planetary pole of space communication and received the first message from Salvington over the newly established mind circuit of the planet. And this first message, dictated by the chief of the archangel corps, said:

"To the Life Carriers on Urantia -- Greetings! We transmit assurance of great pleasure on Salvington, Edentia, and Jerusem in honor of the registration on the headquarters of Nebadon of the signal of the existence on Urantia of mind of will dignity. The purposeful decision of the twins to flee northward and segregate their offspring from their inferior ancestors has been noted. This is the first decision of mind -- the human type of mind -- on Urantia and automatically establishes the circuit of communication over which this initial message of acknowledgment is transmitting."

Next over this new circuit came the greetings of the Most Highs of Edentia, containing instructions for the resident Life Carriers forbidding us to interfere with the pattern of life we had established. We were directed not to intervene in the affairs of human progress. It should not be inferred that Life Carriers ever arbitrarily and mechanically interfere with the natural outworking of the planetary evolutionary plans, for we do not. But up to this time we had been permitted to manipulate the environment and shield the life plasm in a special manner, and it was this extraordinary, but wholly natural, supervision that was to be discontinued.

And no sooner had the Most Highs left off speaking than the beautiful message of Lucifer, then sovereign of the Satania system, began to planetize. Now the Life Carriers heard the welcome words of their own chief

spoznajom predstojećeg velikog događaja; ali budući da je ovaj svijet bio postaja eksperimentiranja životom, nismo imali ni najmanju predstavu koliko ćemo biti upoznati s priznanjem inteligentnog života na planetu. Ali nismo bili dugo u neizvjesnosti. Na treći dan nakon bijega blizanaca i prije odlaska korpusa Nositelja Života, stigao je Nebadonski arhanđeo koji inicira osnutak planetarnih krugova.

To je bio važan dan na Urantiji kada se je naša mala skupina okupila oko planetarnog pola koji prenosi kozmičke komunikacije i dobila prvu poruku od Salvingtona preko novoosnovanog umnog kruga planeta. A ta prva poruka, koju je diktirao šef korpusa arhanđela, je glasila:

"Pozdrav Nositeljima Života na Urantiji!
Prenosimo veliko zadovoljstvo sa Salvingtona, Edentije i Jeruzema u čast registracije na sjedištu Nebadona signala koji svjedoči o tome da na Urantiji sada djeluje um koji ima dostojanstvo volje. Zabilježili smo svrhovitu odluku blizanaca da pobjegnu prema sjeveru i da odvoje svoje potomstvo od njihovih slabije razvijenih predaka. Ovo je prva odluka uma -- ljudske vrste uma -- na Urantiji i ona automatski uspostavlja krug komunikacije preko koje se ova početna poruka priznanja odašilja."

Sljedeća poruka koja je došla preko ovog novog kruga su bili pozdravi Svevišnjih Edentije sa uputom Nositeljima Života sa prebivalištem na planetu da se više ne uplićemo u razvoj uzorka života koji smo nekoć tu implantirali. Mi smo bili usmjereni da ne interveniramo u pitanja ljudskog napretka. Nemojte misliti da se Nositelji Života ikada samovoljno i mehanički upliću u prirodni proces planetarnih evolucijskih planova. No, do tog vremena bilo nam je dopušteno manipulirati okolišom i štititi životnu plazmu na poseban način i ovom prilikom smo primili upute da prekinemo s ovim izvanrednim ali posve prirodnim nadzorom.

I čim su Svevišnji izručili ovu prekrasnu poruku, uslijedila je planetarizacija poruke od Lucifera, ondašnjeg vladara Satanijskog sustava. Sada su Nositelji Života čuli riječi dobrodošlice od svoga poglavara

and received his permission to return to Jerusem. This message from Lucifer contained the official acceptance of the Life Carriers' work on Urantia and absolved us from all future criticism of any of our efforts to improve the life patterns of Nebadon as established in the Satania system.

These messages from Salvington, Edentia, and Jerusem formally marked the termination of the Life Carriers' agelong supervision of the planet. For ages we had been on duty, assisted only by the seven adjutant mind-spirits and the Master Physical Controllers. And now, will, the power of choosing to worship and to ascend, having appeared in the evolutionary creatures of the planet, we realized that our work was finished, and our group prepared to depart. Urantia being a life-modification world, permission was granted to leave behind two senior Life Carriers with twelve assistants, and I was chosen as one of this group and have ever since been on Urantia.

It is just 993,408 years ago (from the year A.D. 1934) that Urantia was formally recognized as a planet of human habitation in the universe of Nebadon. Biologic evolution had once again achieved the human levels of will dignity; man had arrived on planet 606 of Satania.

Sponsored by a Life Carrier of Nebadon resident on Urantia.

i dobili dozvolu za povratak na Jeruzem. Ova Luciferova poruka sadržava službeno priznanje rada Nositelja Života na Urantiji i nas osloboda od svih budućih kritika za bilo koju aktivnost u radu na poboljšanju uzoraka Nebadonskog dizajna života u Satanijskom sustavu.

Ove poruke iz Salvingtona, Edentie i Jeruzema formalno su obilježile prestanak djelovanja Nositelja Života u višestoljećnom nadzoru planeta. Stoljećima smo bili na dužnosti uz pomoć samo sedam umnih pomoćnika duha i Glavnih Fizičkih Kontrolora. A sada, nakon što se u evolucijskom stvorenju planeta pojavila moć izbora kojom ljudsko biće može iskazati obožavanje i uzaći na visine, shvatili smo da je naš rad bio završen i naša se grupa spremala otići. Kako je Urantija bila svijet modificiranog života, dobili smo dozvolu da napustimo planet i da iza sebe ostavimo dva viša Nositelja Života sa dvanaest pomoćnika, a ja sam bio izabran kao jedan iz ove grupe i od tada sam na Urantiji.

To je bilo prije samo 993.408 godina (od godine A.D. 1934) od koje je Urantija službeno priznata kao planet ljudskog stanovanja u svemiru Nebadonu. Biološka evolucija je nanovo uspjela dostići ljudsku razinu dostojanstva; čovjek je stigao na planetu broj 606 Satanije.

Pod pokroviteljstvom Nositelja Života Nebadona koji prebiva na Urantiji.