

Pitdown Man

Pitdown Man (*Eoanthropus dawsoni*) were the remains of a supposed prehistoric man found by Charles Dawson in a gravel pit near Pitdown Commons in England, in 1912. The majority of paleo-anthropologist accepted these fossil remains as genuine. Pitdown man was accepted as the "missing link" for over forty years.

In reality they were frauds. They consisted of the rear portion of a modern skull and the jawbone of an orangutan. The teeth in the orangutan jaw had been filed down to give them a more human appearance. The human crania had been chemically dyed to make it appear older. They were identified as frauds by extensive testing in 1953. To this day no one has been able to identify the perpetrator of the hoax.

Why was Pitdown man such a success? A big brained ape was what evolutionist were expecting to find. Pitdown man was accepted as genuine for more than forty years because evolutionist had preconceived ideas and this fossil filled those exact needs.

This fraud proves that...

- **Scientists can be deceived.**
- **Science is not self-correcting.**
- **Science is subject to preconceived ideas and philosophies.**
- **It took scientists 40 years to correctly identify an ape jaw; this does not speak highly of the scientific community.**
- **There is the possibility that many present day fossil remains that have been wholeheartedly accepted by scientists are misidentified and/or misdated.**