

### 1: Black Folktales : Julius Lester :

*Using "Why apes look like people" -a folktale of a black American contemporary author- is a way of generating interest and pride in the black www.enganchecubano.com black experience is rich, and the oral tradition of storytelling helps communicate this wealth.*

Scientists have successfully run numerous laboratory tests that support the major tenets of evolution. And field scientists have been able to use the fossil record to answer important questions about natural selection and how organisms change over time. Still, the evolution-is-not-falsifiable myth remains popular. So does this one: The second law of thermodynamics, which says an orderly system will always become disorderly, makes evolution impossible. This myth reflects a general misunderstanding of entropy, the term used by physicists to describe randomness or disorder. In other words, evolution and the second law of thermodynamics can live together in harmony. One of the most persistent myths, however, concerns the relationship of humans to great apes, a group of primates that includes the gorilla, orangutan and chimpanzee. Someone who believes the myth will say, "If evolution exists, then humans must be descended directly from apes. Apes must have changed, step by step, into humans. It must be traced along two independent lines, far back into time until the two lines merge. The intersection of the two lines represents something special, what biologists refer to as a common ancestor. This apelike ancestor, which probably lived 5 to 11 million years ago in Africa, gave rise to two distinct lineages, one resulting in hominids -- humanlike species -- and the other resulting in the great ape species living today. Or, to use a family tree analogy, the common ancestor occupied a trunk, which then divided into two branches. Hominids developed along one branch, while the great ape species developed along another branch. What did this common ancestor look like? Although the fossil record has been stingy with answers, it seems logical that the animal would have possessed features of both humans and apes. In , Japanese scientists believe they found the jawbone and teeth of just such an animal. By studying the size and shape of the teeth, they determined that the ape was gorilla-sized and had an appetite for hard nuts and seeds. They named it *Nakalipithecus nakayamai* and calculated its age to be 10 million years old. That puts the ape in the right place on the time line. More important, the scientists found the ancient bones in the Samburu Hills of northern Kenya.

### 2: Is It "Racist" to Think Blacks Look Like Primates?

*My expectations were not high, but I ended up really liking these tales, especially the ones in the ORIGINS section ("How God Made the Butterflies," "Why Apes Look Like People," "Why Men Have to Work," and "How the Snake Got His Rattles").*

African Americans, in many cases, do resemble Apes. Can I get an Amen? The whole world was claiming Patrick to be the missing link, whether silently or not. So why stop there? I surveyed both black and white as well as some Puerto Ricans to compile a fair variety of subjects. I also posed the idea, of whether this is even a fair question. The most ironic result from this was that mostly whites felt offended and insulted by the question. An enormous amount of subjects declared 50 Cent as a straight up a definite primate with the rest of the list rounding out like this, in no specific order: My question is, if indeed an above average amount of African Americans bare likeness to primates is it racist to say so? And if so why? Is it because they are black? Is it racist to ask why they turn successful thriving urban areas like Detroit into a wasteland of savagery annihilated by a poverty bomb? Are these statistics racist? In Atlanta, African-Americans are 54 percent of the population, but are responsible for percent of homicide, 95 percent of rape, 94 percent of robbery, 84 percent of aggravated assault, and 93 percent of burglary. According to that crime report put together by the Chicago Police Department, Black people are responsible for 75 percent of the murder; 66 percent of the criminal assaults; 57 percent of the robbery; 65 percent of the aggravated assault; and 73 percent of the aggravated battery, for a whopping 64 percent of the total violent crime. So says the wealthy white liberal elite and their high priced goons like Sharpton and Jackson. I have yet to hear Sharpton enlighten his blood lusting tribal crowds that blacks are much more likely to attack whites than vice versa! Yet whites alone are subjugated to silence by the thought police, dare they associate the likeness of a African with that of a monkey. Daxx Steel is risking all, by risking nothing, when I declare to anyone who might read this essay or have it read to them and not agree with this observation. Is looking like a primate a bad thing? That is the next inevitable piece of this discussion. Off the tip top of my head, I say no.

### 3: Gibbon - Wikipedia

*Twelve remarkable folktales, culled from the black experience in Africa and America, are freshly retold in the thoroughly original voice of Julius Lester. Arranged by topic -- Origins, Love, Heroes, and People -- the tales combine universal themes and uncanny wisdom.*

### 4: Black Folktales by Julius Lester

*First, similarities between organismsâ€”like those between humans and apesâ€”cannot be used to prove evolution. All living creatures down to bacteria share similarities (for example, see this article for more information on similarities).*

### 5: Does Serena Williams look like an ape? | Yahoo Answers

*Refer to the sentences of "Full Stop", "Why Apes Look Like People" and "The Escape". A captivating opening is half the success for any story. The opening may be descriptive, full of sarcasm, unusual or exciting.*

### 6: San Ignacio English 3rd form: "Why apes look like people" by Julius Lester ( )

*I must mention here that I feel a great appreciation and gratitude for Julius Lester for being the author of children's books - nearly 50 years ago when it was even less common - that allowed black children like myself to see our culture celebrated and know that storytelling was a part of our history and heritage.*

## WHY APES LOOK LIKE PEOPLE, BY J. LESTER. pdf

### 7: Black Folktales - Julius Lester - Google Books

*Black men look Like Apes. The people doing the study would like to pretend they were proving something else. I am sure they were trying to prove something else, but that is them projecting what they wanted to find onto the data, acting on ideology rather than evidence.*

### 8: The last common ancestor of humans and chimps probably wasn't much like either | Science News

*"Asking why an archaic human isn't evolving from gorillas today is like asking why the children of your cousins don't look more like you," said Matt Tocheri, an anthropology professor at Lakehead.*

### 9: Are humans really descended from apes? | HowStuffWorks

*Earlier in , the Belgian newspaper De Morgen ran an image depicting President Barack Obama and first lady Michelle Obama as apes. Last night we had a couple over as dinner guests. The wife is.*

*Strategy 1: polemical exegesis Nelson functions and applications 11 VII. Hints for forming the character of a princess. Spirit of prayer. Bible rhymes. Building for profit Chaucer and Fifteenth-Century Verse and Prose City of London pubs Can you password protect a for An Act to Authorize an Interpretive Center and Related Visitor Facilities within the Four Corners Monumen Elmo the Pig (Twenty Word Books) A chefs notebook Little people in furry suits. Things That Go (Lets Look at Series) The Armies of Spain and Portugal, 1808-1815 Current Issues and Research in Advertising: Issue 1, Original Research and Theoretical Contributions Management of transport flows Classic Radio Performances One God in Trinity Tyler the Texas Turkey Traditions and encounters book The Critique of Pure Modernity The Tennyson birthday book Pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of biotech drugs Single-molecule studies of rotary molecular motors Teuta Pilizota, Yoshiyuki Sowa, and Richard M. Berry Prioritizing web usability In-House coverup Athan G. Theoharis City of bones books Death of travelling salesman Reel 34. F260-F416 The Marvelous Inventions of Alvin Fernald Andy Buckrams Tin Men Knighthood of the Dragon (Dragonmaster Book Two) Reinforced concrete design 7th edition limbrunner Spooky tales to chill your spine Osteomyelitis and osteoradionecrosis Abells exploration of the universe Anchor bible dictionary volume 5 Carlingford Lough Conditions of Agricultural Diversification for Economic Development Y. Hayami Proceedings at the annual festivals of the pioneers of Rochester Engineering mechanics statics and dynamics solutions*