different today to that time, from one original source--we just don't know how big those kinds were. Maybe there were a million different kinds, and maybe there were fifty different kinds, we don't know, and when we try to say, "well, here is Lineas' species--these are the kinds spoken of in Genesis and then somebody shows that what looked to him like good evidence that two of these developed out of one originally, he destroys somebody's faith, because we go beyond what the scripture says. There are kinds and a thorough - going theory of evolution is therefore impossible. How big the kinds are we just don't know. The Professor Mixter of WheatonCollege has, I believed, gone much too far in this regard in his relation to this . He says that he thinks the kinds are the so-called orders, and there are the different divisions there are about six & divisions into which bil-biology- biologists divide all plants and animals, and among these the orders are a third down and then there are about four more. You have the Phylum, then the Class, then the Order, the Genus-Family, the Genus, and the Species. And he says that he believes that God created the orders and then the families, the genus, the species developed our out of that. I don't think there's any proof of that. I think its possible that you might even find that most of Lineas' eri- spearies were original, sp separate creations, but I don't think we could say that that is what the Bible says, and if it should others, I don't think it would contradict Genesis--we just don't really know, but we do know that there are kinds. If you have definite orders created, you have something that definitely contradicts any thorough going theory of evolution, so this is very important that Genesis contradicts any thorough going system of evolution with its statements about kind, often repeated, but I don't think that we should squeeze that too far and insist that it is Lineas' species. I think there's good chance it might be, may