

Summer Study Session
Sat. afternoon 8/24/63
Alvin Kulicke 2:00-5:00

Section 1 - Origin of Urantia.

I. Description of Satania.

Composed of over 7,000 astronomical groups or physical systems. Center - an enormous dark island near Jerusea. Its 619 worlds are located in over 500 different physical systems.

II. Origin of Monmatia.

- A. 6 billion years ago our sun was born.
- B. 5 billion years ago the sun was comparatively isolated.
- C. 4.5 billion years ago the Angona system approached. 500,000 years later the gravity of Angona coupled with the periodic convulsion of the sun caused a great column of gases to be drawn off and separated from the sun, while eventually separated into nucleuses and condensed into the twelve planets. They continued to draw to themselves much meteoric matter from near-by space.

III. Geologic prehistory of Urantia.

- A. 2.5 billion years ago Urantia was about one tenth its present size.
- B. 2 billion years ago Urantia decidedly started to gain on the moon, being about one-fifth its present size. Volcanic action starts.
- C. 1.5 billion years ago the earth was two-thirds its present size, and began to draw the atmosphere from the moon. This was the volcanic age on Urantia. The atmosphere contained water vapor, carbon monoxide and hydrogen chloride. Presently sufficient cooling caused condensation of water vapor. Precipitation of rains upon hot rocks caused a blanket of steam, which for many years the sun did not penetrate.

Section II - Geologic and Biologic Evolution

Eras	Age (Period)	Mil. approx years dur- ation 300 mil. ago yrs.	Geologic Developments	Biologic Developments
Mammalian (Cenozoic) Recent	Ice (Pleistocene)	2	Land elevated, 6 ice invasions. Development of glaciers. End-ice ages.	Appearance of ancestors of human race. Appearance of man.
	Recent cont. elev. (Pliocene)	4	Land elevation; all land except Australia connected.	Great mammalian migration.
	Modern str. str. Eleph. - horse (Miocene)	13	Slight land submergence, then elevation.	Age of elephant and horse; dog & cat families develop; monkeys evolve.
	Recent flood str. str. mammals. (Oligocene)	18	Widespread tropical seas.	Mammals become dominant. Hoofed grazers appear.
	Cont. land str. Early mammals (Eocene)	50	Land emergence - Panama isthmus; Bering land bridge.	Mammals appear.
Early Land-Life (Mesozoic)	Final reptile, birds, flowering-plant & (Cretaceous) Later reptilian. (Jurassic)	50	End of continental drift. Land elevation - Rocky Mts. and Sierras. Chalk deposits. Widespread volcanic activity & lava flows.	Birds appear - Age of Birds. Flowering plants - angiosperms.
	Early reptilian. (Triassic)	25	Each of Americas inundated.	Dinosaurs continue to evolve, then decline. Conifers and pines.
	Early reptilian. (Triassic)	150	Arid-red layer deposits. Palisades of Hudson River. Sandstone & limestone in Europe.	Reptiles appear. Age of Dinosaurs.
Marine-Life (Paleozoic) (Ancient Life)	Biologic tribulation (Permian)	250	Land emergence; climatic changes. Glaciation and aridity.	Insects develop resting stage. Seed plants appear - gymnosperms. Biologic tribulation - 90% lost.
	Frogs Carboniferous	50	Beginning of modern str. in America - Appalachians & west. Beginning of continental climate.	Age of ferns - coal deposition. Age of frogs - first land animals.
	Fishes Devonian	50	Land emergence followed by N. American land submergence. Coral & limestone in present Ohio valley. Catskill Mts.	Fishes - vertebrates. Land life - ferns.
	Brachiopods (Silurian)	25	Two land submergences. Niagara limestone deposits. Caledonian & Himalayan Mts.	Trilobites decline. Linnæan cephalopods, mollusks. Scorpions - air breathers.
	Invertebrate animal. (Ordovician)	50	Great volcano of Kentucky. Great limestone deposition by algae. 3 land submergences.	Jellyfish, corals, cephalopods.
	Trilobite. (Cambrian)	400	Land uprising, then sinking. Oceanic climate.	Marine vegetable and animal life widespread. Sponges, trilobites, crustaceans, brachiopods. Beginning of land life.
	Life Earth Era (Proterozoic)	900	Continental drift continues. Minerals deposits - iron ore.	Three life implantations. Transition - plant to animal (gradual). Sparse fossils - algae - protozoa. Retro-reversion of bacteria - parasitic.
Pre-life Era. (Archaean)	2000	No history - assigned to bacteria (on experimental basis). Land uplift. Continental drift by fragments - slabs - and hills.		

Section 3 - Evolution of Man.

I. Pre-human animals.

A. Lemurs - descendants of the North American groups.

B. Dawn mammals - 3 feet tall, hairy, life span 20 years.

C. Mid mammals - 4 feet tall, little hair, life span 25 years.

D. Primates - 5 feet tall, life span 40 years.

II. Humans - 993,448 years ago, life span 75 years.

A. Story of Andon and Fonta.

B. Andonic tribes - less sensitive, little humor, developed social conventions, developed a language, patriotic but not altruistic, internal friction caused dispersion.

C. Onagar.

Section 4 - Anthropology.

I. Anlonites

A. Dispersion and deterioration.

B. Heidelberg man.

C. Foxhall people and Badonan.

D. Neanderthal.

II. Urantia - life experiment world.

III. Planetary Prince Dispensation.

- A. Arrival of Planetary Prince.
- B. Staff of Caligastia.
- C. Prince's headquarters -- Dalanatia.
- D. The Primary Midwayers.
- E. Lucifer rebellion -- the Caligastia betrayal.
 - 1. The leadership of Ven.
 - 2. The seven crucial years.
- F. Results of the Rebellion.
 - 1. The Caligastia one hundred.
 - 2. Nodites and Anadonites.
 - 3. Tower of Babel -- dissension and dispersion.

IV. The Sangik Races.

A. The Sangik family.

B. The red man - intelligent - superior to Andon and Fonta.

1. Migrations - to Asia; later to North America.

2. Final destiny - internecine wars prevented great civilization. Received no Adamic blood.

C. The orange man - not progressive; possessed urge to build.

1. Migrations - to Africa.

2. Final destiny - wiped out by green - remnants absorbed by green, later by indigo.

D. The yellow man - socially superior.

1. Migrations - to China from south.

2. Ultimate destiny - drove red from Asia - built Chinese civilization.

E. The green man - less able race.

1. Migrations - in three directions.

2. Final destiny - north absorbed by yellow and blue; east amalgated with others in India; south destroyed orange in Africa, remnant absorbed by indigo.

F. The blue man - a great people.

1. Migrations - to Europe.

2. Final destiny - absorbed some neanderthal, some yellow and red. Greatly upstepped by Adamic stock, produced the white race.

G. The black man - least progressive of Sangiks.

1. Migrations - three directions.

2. Final destiny - superior stock absorbed in Spain - formed later long-headed brunet races. Least progressive to Arabia, then through India to Ceylon. Most moved south to forests of central Africa.

V. The Adamic Regime.

- A. Purpose of the Material Son mission.
- B. Adam and Eve on Urantia.
- C. Default of Adam and Eve.
- D. The second Garden.
- E. The violet race.
- F. Adamson.
- G. Secondary Midwayers.
- H. Races of Urantia after the second Garden.
- I. The Adamites.

VI. The Andites.

A. Characteristics.

B. Early migrations - 35,000 to 15,000 B.C.

C. Later migrations - 15,000 to 6,000 B.C.

D. The Sumerians.

VII. Andite Expansion in the Orient.

A. Andites in Turkestan.

B. Andites in India.

C. Andites and the yellow races of China.

VIII. Andite Expansion in the Occident.

A. Andites along the Nile.

B. Andite Invasions of Europe.

C. Andites of the Mediterranean Isles.

IX. The Three White Races.

A. Northern.

B. Central.

C. Southern.

X. The Mixed Races.

A. Characteristics.

B. Caucasoid - Andite blend of Nodite and Adamic with primary Sangik, and some secondary and with considerable Andonic crossing.

C. Mongeloid - primary Sangik, with varying amounts of secondary and Andonic and some Andite.

D. Negroid - secondary Sangik.

Conclusion.