3. 15,000,000 years ago ... in central Asia the true type of the primitive monkey and the gorilla evolved, having a common ancestor, now extinct. But neither of these species is concerned in the line of living beings which were, later on, to become the ancestors of the human race. (p.697) [old world monkeys]

4. 10,000,000 years ago ... in South America ... the South American type of primitive monkeys evolved. (p.698) [new world monkeys]

5a. 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. (p.703) [lemurs]

5b. From that day to this the human branch has gone forward by progressive evolution, while the simian tribes have remained stationary or have actually retrogressed. (p.700) [apes]

6. In the seventh generation ... a new and higher group of animals suddenly differentiated. These new mid-mammals almost twice the size and height of their ancestors and possessing proportionately increased brain power ... (p.704) [reigned] for almost fifteen thousand years (six hundred generations). (p.705)

7. The Primates, the third vital mutation, suddenly appeared. (p.700) [The Primates constituted] the next vital step in prehuman evolution. (706) The Primates were more human and less animal than their mid-mammal predecessors. .... (p.707)

8. 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 retarded twins became the founders of the modern Simian Tribes. (p.708) [apes]

10. 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. (p.707) From the year A.D. 1934 back to the birth of the first two human beings is just 993,419 years. (p.707)

9. [The simians] 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. (p.706) [They] multiplied and spread over the Mesopotamian peninsula for more than one thousand years ... (p.704)