Did Dinosaurs Live in Biblical Times?

Or did they become extinct 65 million years ago?

Common Questions

- Did dinosaurs really exist?
- How did dinosaurs become extinct?
- What were dinosaurs like?
- Who discovered dinosaurs? How?
- How old are dinosaur fossils?
- Did dinosaurs and humans ever coexist?
- Are discoveries still being made today?
- What do we really know about dinosaurs?
Early Discovery

- Chinese “Dragon Teeth” ground and used medicinally ~3,000 years ago.
- “Giant” thigh bone found in England and published by Rev. Robert Plot (1676).
- In 1770, French anatomist, George Cuvier, described a large skull found in a local quarry as a monstrous marine lizard.
- By 1796, Cuvier argued that these fossils were the remains of extinct species.

First Publication

- Large bones and teeth were discovered near Oxford, England in 1818.
- Shown to William Buckland, a clergyman and university professor at Oxford.
- In 1824, after consulting with Cuvier (father of paleontology), Buckland published the discovery of this extinct species – Megalosaurus (“big reptile”).
Related Science

In 1795, Scottish naturalist, James Hutton, writes “Theory of the Earth” – stated the earth is ancient based on slow, natural processes (erosion and deposition).

In 1830, Charles Lyell (father of geology) writes “Principles of Geology” – argues “the present is the key to the past” – notes sedimentary layers and fossils as evidence of an ancient earth.

Puzzle Pieces

By 1840, numerous types of large lizard-like creatures had been unearthed and described in publications abroad.

Unfortunately, the specimens recovered were only pieces of a larger picture.
Birth of the “Dinosaur”

In 1841, a British anatomist by the name of Sir Richard Owen suggested a new classification of this order of species. Owen suggested this taxonomy be called **Dinosaurs** (“fearfully great reptiles”; also known as “terrible lizards”). Not long after, “dinosaurs” became all the rage among the scientific community and the general public alike.

First Public Appearance

In 1854, more than two dozen life-size concrete sculptures were unveiled at the Crystal Palace Park in London.
Origins & Evolution

Prior to the time of dinosaur discovery, many naturalists believed fossils to be the result of the Noachian Diluvium. However, a new theory was being developed and first published by Charles Darwin in 1859 in a book entitled “The Origin of the Species.” Thus, the Theory of Evolution would have a huge impact on dinosaur discovery.

The Great Dinosaur Rush

With the popularity of dinosaurs and the theory of evolution on the rise, the race was on to discover new species and near-complete specimens. As new fossil sites were reported, bone hunters flocked to excavation sites. In turn, museums offered the fossil hounds large sums of money for these relics. The science of Paleontology was born!
The Bone Wars

The great rush for dinosaur bones led to intense fossil speculation and discovery during the Gilded Age of U.S. history. It was marked by a heated rivalry between two prospectors from 1877 thru 1892.

Enlightenment

Cope and Marsh discovered 142 dinosaur species in the Western U.S. alone. Meanwhile, simultaneous discoveries were being made elsewhere in the world. Some of the greatest discoveries included nearly-complete in-situ specimens.
Coupled with modern geologic principles, paleontologists believe dinosaurs lived 65-245 million years ago.
Fossil Succession

Evolutionary Tree
Dinosaur Extinction

Modern Belief

- First discovered and correctly identified in the late 1700’s (young science).
- Dinosaurs lived 65-245 million years ago.
- Evolved from a common ancestor.
- Died out during a massive extinction.
- Never coexisted with humans (10,000 BC).
- Icons of Darwin’s Theory of Evolution and proof of an ancient earth.
- No room for creation or intelligent design.
No Eye Witness Testimony

“Dinosaurs lived many, many millions of years ago. That was before there were any people... No human being ever saw a dinosaur. All of these great lizards disappeared millions of years before men, women, and children appeared on earth.” (Roy Chapman Andrews, *In the Days of the Dinosaurs*, 1959, p.11).

“The popular ideals of dinosaurs have many misconceptions, reinforced by films, books, comics, television shows, and other media. Typical errors include: prehistoric humans living with dinosaurs...” (Wikipedia)

Neanderthal

Sculpture of prehistoric animals fighting in Bernifal Cave (France), renowned for Neanderthal artifacts.
**Egypt**

- Mesopotamian cylinder seal dated 3300 B.C.
- Hierakonpolis slate palettes dated 3000 B.C.

**Western U.S.**

- Petroglyph at Natural Bridges, Utah drawn by Anasazi Indians around 150 B.C.–1200 A.D.
- Petroglyph found in Havasupai Canyon, Arizona.
In 1571, Spanish conquistadors reported of Inca ceremonial burial stones with strange creatures carved on them. Over 1100 of these stones were found in tombs in Peru during the 1930’s.

Aboriginal tribes of North Queensland, Australia, relate stories of Yarru, a creature which used to inhabit rain forest water holes, which had a long-neck with large body and flippers.
Nearly 33,000 ceramic figurines were found buried at the foot of El Toro Mountain near Acambaro, Mexico identified as Pre-classical Chupicuaro Culture (800 B.C. to 200 A.D.)

Mexico

800 year old Buddhist temples and palaces are located deep in the jungles, remnants of the Khmer civilization at Angkor Wat

Cambodia
First century Roman mosaics recovered from archeological site at Pompeii (buried by debris flow from eruption of Mt. Vesuvius).

Italy

The dragon is a popular symbol in Chinese culture and is one of 12 real animals depicted in the zodiac. Artifacts of the Shang Dynasty (1100-1700 B.C.)

China

Protoceratops
Sauropolus
Why haven't we heard?

The reason so many of these artifacts are not publicized or well-known is due to a conscious attempt to suppress this type of information since it goes against the modern paradigm of evolution.

Billions of dollars are spent each year on scientific research, textbooks, teacher training, museum upkeep, publications and a host of entertainment forums.

Legendary Dragon Tales

“The dragons of legend are strangely like actual creatures that have lived in the past. They are much like the great reptiles [dinosaurs] which inhabited the earth long before man was supposed to have appeared on earth. Dragons were generally evil and destructive. Every country had them in its mythology.”

(World Book Encyclopedia)
Historical Testimony

- Alexander The Great reported that when he conquered what is now India in 326 B.C. his soldiers were scared by the great dragons that lived in the caves.
- Marco Polo visited China and said the “emperor was raising dragons to pull chariots in the parades.”

Remember: The word “dinosaur” didn’t come into existence until 1841.

Dragon Discovery

- Dracorex hogwartsia was recently discovered in South Dakota by an amateur paleontologist and donated to the Children’s Museum of Indianapolis in 2004. It was named the “Dragon King of Hogwarts” after the dragon depicted in the Harry Potter movies.
And the wild asses did stand in the high places, they snuffed up the wind like dragons; their eyes did fail, because there was no grass.

Written ~600 B.C.

NOTE: “dragons” is translated “jackals” in modern versions
Isaiah 43:20

The beast of the field shall honour me, the dragons and the owls: because I give waters in the wilderness, and rivers in the desert, to give drink to my people, my chosen.

Written ~700 B.C.

NOTE: “jackals” in modern versions

Psalm 74:13-14

Thou didst divide the sea by thy strength: thou brakest the heads of the dragons in the waters. Thou brakest the heads of leviathan in pieces, and gavest him to be meat to the people inhabiting the wilderness.

Written ~1000 B.C.

NOTE: “dragons” is also translated “serpents” or “sea monsters”
Job 40:15-24 (NKJV)

15 Look now at the Behemoth, which I made along with you; He eats grass like an ox. 16 See now, his strength is in his hips, And his power is in his stomach muscles. 17 He moves his tail like a cedar; The sinews of his thighs are tightly knit. 18 His bones are like beams of bronze, His ribs like bars of iron. 19 He is the first of the ways of God; Only He who made him can bring near His sword. 20 Surely the mountains yield food for him, And all the beasts of the field play there. 21 He lies under the lotus trees, In a covert of reeds and marsh. 22 The lotus trees cover him with their shade; The willows by the brook surround him. 23 Indeed the river may rage, Yet he is not disturbed; He is confident, though the Jordan gushes into his mouth, 24 Though he takes it in his eyes, Or one pierces his nose with a snare.

NOTE: “hippopotamus” in modern translations
Job 41:1-10 (NKJV)

1 Can you draw out Leviathan with a hook, Or snare his tongue with a line which you lower? 2 Can you put a reed through his nose, Or pierce his jaw with a hook? 3 Will he make many supplications to you? Will he speak softly to you? 4 Will he make a covenant with you? Will you take him as a servant forever? 5 Will you play with him as with a bird, Or will you leash him for your maidens? 6 Will your companions make a banquet of him? Will they apportion him among the merchants? 7 Can you fill his skin with harpoons, Or his head with fishing spears? 8 Lay your hand on him; Remember the battle — Never do it again! 9 Indeed, any hope of overcoming him is false; Shall one not be overwhelmed at the sight of him? 10 No one is so fierce that he would dare stir him up. Who then is able to stand against Me?

NOTE: “crocodile” in modern translations

Tyrannosaurus Rex

NOTE: “crocodile” in modern translations
Scientific Evidence?

- Geologic Time and Evolutionary Theory are based on numerous assumptions.
- True science allows the evidence to speak for itself, without forcing the data to fit a preconceived parameter.
- Modern scientific community dismisses all evidence that does not fit the evolution paradigm, especially if it has reference to Creation or Intelligent Design.

Psalm 104:24

O Lord, how manifold are thy works! In wisdom hast thou made them all: the earth is full of thy riches.