Dragons, Dinosaurs, & Humans

What is *really* the myth?

Genesis 1:20-25; Romans 1:20-25

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Science...What is Science?

February 28th is "Science Day" for most of the world. But, not in America. In America, Science Day is November 9th. Science Day did not begin in America...but in India, in 1928, in honor of Physicist Dr. Raman. Dr. Raman made the discovery of what is known as the "Raman Effect," where photons of light were shown to scatter—or be separated. On this day each year, I think it is good to reflect on exactly how we determine what is real and true "Science," and what is only theory and belief. Real and true science requires hard evidence which can be tested and verified. Theories are fine, but until they are supported with hard evidence which can be tested and verified, they remain only theories and beliefs. Dr. Raman's theories were tested and verified, and he won the Noble Prize for his work. Today, in the world, many theories have been elevated to scientific fact even though they cannot be tested or verified. One of these areas of science concerns life, and loooooong time periods for evolution, as opposed to life being created, and not needing long time periods.

What the Bible says:

Genesis 1:20-23 DAY 5

Creation of "whales":

The word "whales," used in the King James version of the Bible, is the Hebrew word for "monster," or "dragon." This is actually the first reference to "dinosaurs" in the Bible. The word "whales" is the Hebrew word "tanniym" which means a hideous, huge, elongated monster or dragon. This Hebrew word is sometimes translated as "jackal," due to the jackal's hideous appearance. But, a jackal, even though it is hideous, is not a "huge, elongated monster or dragon." The word "dinosaur" did not enter the vocabulary of the world until the mid-1800's—a very, very long time after the Bible was written. The word usually used to describe dinosaur-type creatures in the Bible is the word "dragon," or "beast." Dinosaurs (dragons or beasts) were recorded by many cultures in the world, and even the Chinese calendar uses a dragon (along with the other eleven known animals), to identify each year. Marco Polo, in the 1,600's, recorded that Chinese royalty kept dragons (dinosaurs) in preserves, and even brought them out for parades once a year.

Genesis 1:24-25 DAY 6

God made the beast, cattle, etc.:

The "beast" made here is a large quadrapod in the Hebrew (a large four-legged creature)--the beast made when God made mankind (see also **Job 40:15**—Hebrew "behemoth"—a large quadrapod—a beast; or **Job 41:1; Psalm 74:14; 104:26; Isa. 27:**1—Leviathan—large sea monster or serpent).

Historical, Eyewitness Evidence:

The dinosaurs have always been a source of "old age" theories, because scientists whose theories of life require long time periods for evolution to take place, *assumed* the creatures lived and died before humans ever "evolved." However, these are just *theories*, and as science has reported, there have been verifiable dating methods used on rocks, and fossils, which actually give us dates to about 7,000 years ago—not millions and millions of years. Supposed ages in the layers of rock, suggesting millions and billions of years, are only theories, which flawed radiometric dating evidence does not really support.

But, one may ask, if these giant creatures were around when humans were, why don't we find fossil evidence of dinosaurs and humans together. And, why are there no references to giant beasts in history? The answer is that we do have fossil evidence, and there are written references to these beasts in history. The word "dinosaur" didn't appear as a word until the late 1800's, and therefore, the recording of these creatures in history would use different terms. Even the Bible uses words such as monster, dragon, beast, behemoth, leviathan, etc. Naturally, one would expect to find fossil evidence, as these would be preserved in rock. However, if only a small population of these now-extinct species survived the catastrophic events thousands of years ago, of flooding and asteroid collisions, before written history, there would not be too many historically recent encounters to record, either in rock or on paper...but, there are some.

Many cultures throughout history have made reference to beasts, giants, or dragons. Such references appear in China, Japan, Australia, South America, India, Europe, England, and even in the Americas. We find that a Sumerian story, dating back to 3,000 B.C., tells of its hero encountering a huge, vicious dragon. When Alexander the Great marched into India over 2,000 years ago, they found the Indians worshiped huge reptiles that they kept in caves. Ancient American Indian drawings are done in the likeness of known fossil dinosaurs. China has a long history of dragon stories, and China, itself, is host to one of the largest dinosaur finds in the world. England has its story of St. George, who slew a dragon. In the tenth century, an Irishman wrote of his encounter with what appears to have been a stegosaurus. In the 1500's, a European scientific book, *Historia Animalium*, listed several animals (which to us are dinosaurs), as *still alive*. A well-known naturalist of the time, Ulysses Aldrovandus, recorded an encounter between a peasant, named Baptista, and a dragon, whose description fits that of the dinosaur, Tanystropheus. This encounter was dated May 13, 1572, near Bologna, in Italy. In 1980, on February 6, *The Melbourne Sun*, reported that more than forty people claimed to have seen plesiosaurs off the Victorian Coast of Australia over recent years. In *Science Digest*, June 1981, and also in 1983, in *Science Frontiers*, *No. 33*, explorers and natives in Africa have reported sightings of dinosaur-like creatures.

Fossil, Human Footprint Evidence:

In 1983, geologist Donald Patton reported on fossil evidence of dinosaur tracks and human footprints together, in Russia, Australia, and the United States. One fossil actually had the human print inside the dinosaur print. Dr. Carl Baugh, paleoanthropologist, reported on fossils in one particular area of Glenrose, Texas. There, they found 203 dinosaur prints, 57 human prints, bones from anthracanthrasaurous, a verified human finger bone, and an ancient hammer tool. Dinosaur footprints are found in several layers, suggesting not thousands of years between layers, but that this dinosaur was trying to escape a flood, and climbed several layers to do so. The Paluxy River site in Glen Rose Texas, has caused many to pause, due to fossilized dinosaur tracks which appear with human tracks. There have been many attempts to prove that these human footprints are actually human. The dinosaur tracks have been accepted by scientists, due to the rock area which correlates to the supposed theorized old age of the dinosaurs, but very few scientists will pronounce the other tracks as "human" – it doesn't fit with the conventional theory of millions of years.

However, more and more sites are being exposed with "human" tracks which appear in dinosaur era rock, or even with dinosaur tracks, as well as even other ancient life forms such as trilobites, which evolutionists believe actually predate the dinosaurs. Aaron Judkins from the Texas Institute of Omniology reports in "Evolution and Human fossil Footprints" of several sites—also from the Paluxy riverbed area, at Taylor trail site, and at the Upper Taylor Platform, at Mcfall Trail site. In Russian Turkmenistan, at the Koughitang-Tau dinosaur site. In Stinnett, Texas, at the Coffee track site. In Dinosaur Valley State Park, Texas, at the Delk track site. In Moenkopi wash, Arizona. In the Robledos mountains, New Mexico, at Zapata track site. And, in Antelope Springs, Utah, at the Meister track site, where trilobites are commonly found. The human footprints found in these various sites have been found to have all the characteristics of "human" tracks, but because of their placement amongst dinosaurs and trilobites, they are dismissed as "unknown" by conventional scientists.

Fossil Bone Evidence:

Dr. Carl Werner, in his book "Living Fossils," reports on how researchers have found many modern bird remains along with dinosaurs—yet museums do not display the modern bird fossils—only the dinosaurs. Evolutionary "theory" states that birds evolved *from* dinosaurs (meaning *no* bird fossils should exist along with dinosaurs). Dr. Werner visited 60 natural history museums, ten dinosaur dig sites in seven different countries, and of the 60 museums he visited, not one single fossil of the modern birds which had been found in dinosaur rock layers was displayed. Ironically, according to Dr. Bill Clemens (an evolutionary paleontologist), the only reason the bird fossils came to light, is because there was a science project to discover evidence to disprove that an asteroid impact caused the extinction of dinosaurs, (a study to see if modern animals existed prior to the impact—not just after). Dinosaur hunters look for dinosaur fossils, and anything else discovered is of no

interest—there is no money or fame to be made by finding a modern parrot along with a dinosaur, supposedly 70 million years old.

Ancient Human Art Evidence:

Acts and Facts magazine, June 2008, published actual pictures of various dinosaurs cut into rock (or depicted on drawings, etc.), by ancient cultures in Cambodia, Peru, Mexico, and North America. There are hundreds of these, and they all pre-date the "discovery" of dinosaurs in the 1800's. Obviously, humans and dinosaurs did co-exist as these pictures of what we, today, call dinosaurs are clearly pictured by early humans in these drawings and carvings (see last page for pictures).

Science and DNA Evidence:

It is very interesting that dinosaur bones, which supposedly were from animals which died millions of years ago, and should have turned into stone (fossilized), are now able to give scientists soft tissue and blood still attached to the bone (not fossilized), which allows scientists to actually extract DNA to study. In 2005, Mary Schweitzer of North Carolina State University, along with Bob Harmon, fossil preparer of the Museum of the Rockies, announced that soft tissue taken from dinosaurs, which had not fully fossilized, may be able to provide DNA data. In 2006, Philip Currie, curator of dinosaurs at the Royal Tyrrell Museum of Paleontology, and Eva Koppelhus, researcher, noted that *most* fossil dinosaur bones still contain the *original bone* (*not* actually fossilized...indicating recent burial).

Science News, in 2012, reported on human fossils supposedly 95,000 years old, still being testable for DNA. Scientists are debating this problem of testable DNA from fossils over 10,000 years old. Scientists Woodward, Weyand, and Bunnell, in an article in *Science* titled "DNA Sequence from Cretaceous Period Bone Fragments" have verified that the half-life of DNA has been determined to be 521 years (meaning that half of the testable DNA is untestable after 521 years—it deteriorates to a point where the chemical sequences become too short for modern science to sequence). Every 521 years, half of the remaining DNA is destroyed, making it impossible for DNA to be testable beyond the outer limit of 10,000 years. The DNA sequences cannot survive beyond 10,000 years, and absolutely all chemical bonds are totally destroyed in 6.8 million years according to an article in Popular Science in 2013, reporting on test results from scientists in the "Proceedings of the Royal Society B."

Still, *Science News*, in 2012, along with *Nature*, reported that dinosaur discoveries in northeast China, dated (by theorized radiometric means), to be 125 million years old, contain "well preserved ancient dinosaurs, along with their soft tissues." Acts & Facts reported that soft tissue is being studied by scientists on Mosasaur fossils from 80 million years ago, and these tissues include eye retina, skin, and hemoglobin. Obviously, these soft tissues are not millions of years old.

Conclusion:

So, we have two options here. One is to accept the Bible, historical written accounts, historical artifacts, and scientific *evidence* pointing toward thousands of years of age for the earth and life. The other is to accept the *theories* of many in modern science, who *believe* that evolution accounts for life—and ignore the historical written accounts, ignore the historical artifacts, and ignore the fact that there is no provable scientific evidence what-so-ever for how life started. Modern science only has a theory of life evolving, which, by the way, is slowly falling apart as more and more actual evidence is presented concerning the structure of DNA—life itself.

If we put our trust in the Bible, and the science supported by history and evidence for a young earth, we are in agreement with all observable and testable science. If we put our trust in conventional science taught in schools and colleges today, we are in agreement with *theories* and *beliefs* which, as of yet, are not founded in hard science, but only loosely supported by questionable scientific practices (by the way...scientists agree that many of their dating techniques are questionable—see the book *Science*, *Origins*, & *Ancient Civilizations*—Target Truth Ministries.com).

Seems like a no-brainer to me not to put too much trust in science which has to use questionable dating techniques to support their "theories." I think I will stick with the Bible, which does have ample evidence to

support it (see the Message "Great Prophecies" *Target Truth Ministries.com*). I guess I, myself, am a dinosaur for not wanting to "evolve into the modern era of science." Soon, no doubt, all of us "dinosaurs" will be extinct...God will bring an end to our folly (John 8:43-47; Rom. 1:20-25; 2 Thess. 2:11-12; 1 Tim. 4:1-2; Rev. 22:15). Please avoid deception...and instead, trust in our God who was willing to die for us—Jesus! (John 3:15-21) Belief in God requires evidence...and, let's remember, so does believing in science! For much more on these subjects, see the book *Science, Origins, & Ancient Civilizations*—Target Truth Ministries.com).