

Genesis 1:20-25

"Then God said, "Let the waters abound with an abundance of living creatures, and let birds fly above the earth across the face of the firmament of the heavens." So God created great sea creatures and every living thing that moves, with which the waters abounded, according to their kind,

and every winged bird according to its kind. And God saw that it was good. And God blessed them, saying, "Be fruitful and multiply, and fill the waters in the seas, and let birds multiply on the earth." So the evening and the morning were the fifth day. it was good."

Then God said, "Let the earth bring forth the living creature according to its kind: cattle and creeping thing and beast of the earth, each according to its kind"; and it was so. And God made the beast of the earth according to its kind, cattle according to its kind, and everything that creeps on the earth according to its kind. And God saw that it was good."

Day Five And Six

BOHU: EMPTY

UNFILLED

DAY FOUR

SUN, MOON, STARS

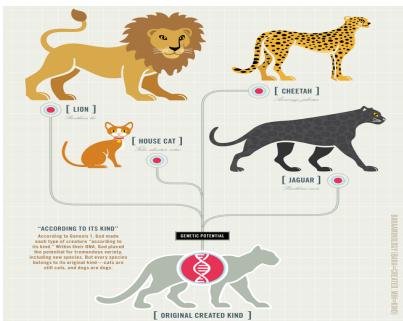
DAY FIVE

FISH OF THE SEA
BIRDS OF THE AIR
WINGED CREATURES
SEA CREATURES

DAY SIX

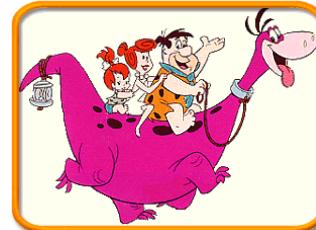
DOMESTICATED ANIMALS
BEASTS OF THE EARTH
MAN: CREATED
BLESSED, COMMISSIONED

Genesis 1:20-25



According To It's Kind" According to Genesis 1, God made each type of creature "according to its kind." Within their DNA, God placed the potential for tremendous variety, including new species. But every species belongs to its original kind—cats are still cats, and dogs are dogs.---[answers in genesis.com](http://answersingenesis.com)

Did Dinosaurs And Man Live On Earth At The Same Time?

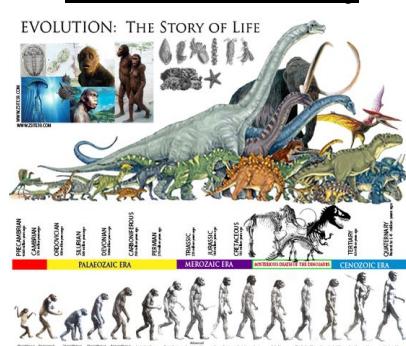


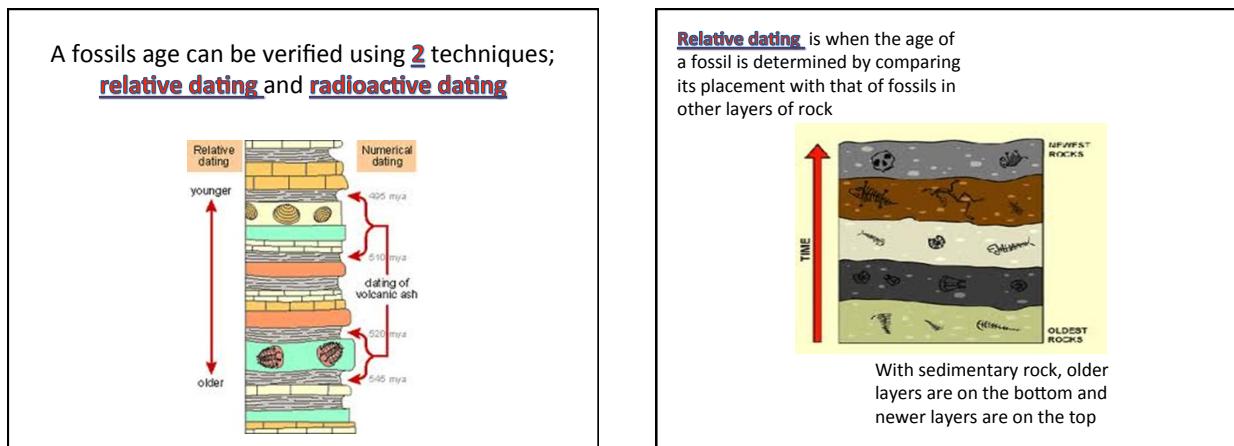
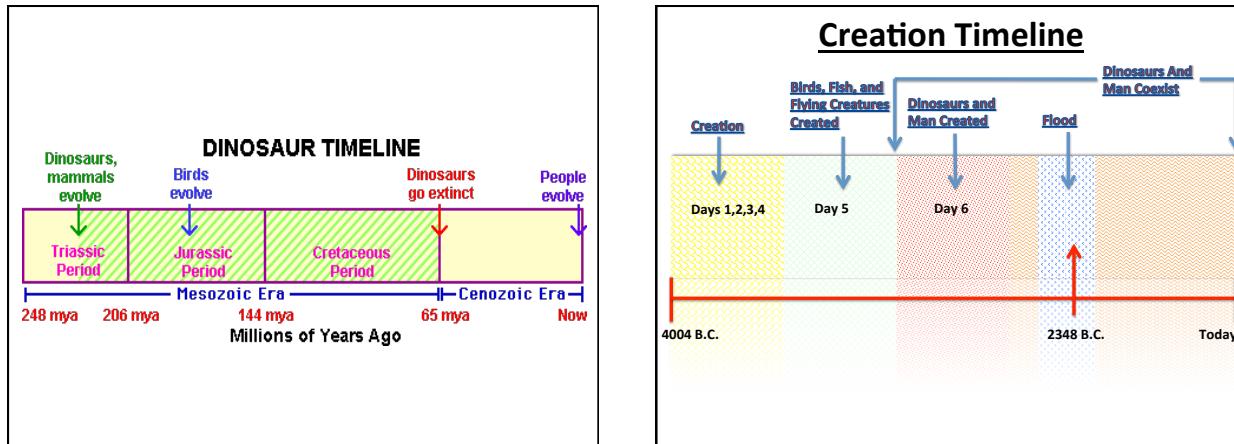
Dinosaur

- The word "dinosaur" means "Terrible Lizard", or "Terrible Reptile" from the Greek *deinos* meaning fearfully great, and *sauros* meaning lizard
 - Dinosaurs are used as proof for evolution.
 - The word "dinosaur" is not in the Bible because there was no such word until 1840 when Sir Robert Owen coined the term.



The Evolution Story





Radioactive dating: The age of the fossil is calculated based on the **amount of remaining** radioactive isotopes it contains

Some elements in rocks are radioactive and take a certain amount of time to break down

A half-life: The amount of time required for half of the radioactive atoms to decay

When scientists date rocks, they don't actually observe the atoms changing. They measure the products of the change which they assume took place in the past.

Assumption #1: The original number of unstable atoms can be known. Scientists assume how many unstable (parent) atoms existed at the beginning based on how many parent and daughter atoms are left.

Assumption #2: The rate of change was constant. Scientists assume that radioactive atoms have changed at the same rate throughout time

Assumption #3: The daughter atoms were all produced by radioactive decay.

(U) Parent atoms (Uranium)
(Pb) Daughter atoms (Lead)

Paleontologists use a **geological time scale** to represent evolutionary time

The scale was first developed by **studying rock layers** and **index fossils**. When scientists found major changes in fossil animals and plants they used those times as **markers between segments of geologic time**.

The Rock Record

Geological Time Scale

- Dividing the Earth's history into sections based on the fossils and rock evidence.

How Old Are You Rock?

- If we were to ask a rock "how old are you?" all of us would get the same answer: "Nothing" because rocks do not speak.
- Evolution scientists date rocks based on the fossil found in the rocks.
- They find a rock with a fossil in it, then they compare the fossil to a predetermined chart that of course has been arbitrarily created by the same scientists.

- "If we begin at the present and examine older and older layers of rock, we will come to a level where no fossils of humans are present. If we continue backwards in time, we will successively come to levels where no fossils of flowering plants are present, no birds, no mammals, no reptiles, no four-footed vertebrates, no land plants, no fishes, no shells, and no animals. The three concepts are summarized in the general principle called the **Law of Fossil Succession**: The kinds of animals and plants found as fossils change through time. When we find the same kinds of fossils in rocks from different places, we know that the rocks are the same age." -USGS
- "A circular argument arises: Interpret the fossil record in the terms of a particular theory of evolution, inspect the interpretation, and note that it confirms the theory. Well, it would, wouldn't it?" -Tom Kemp

Job 40:15-18

"Look now at the **behemoth**, which I made along with you; He eats grass like an ox. See now, his strength is in his hips, And his power is in his stomach muscles. **He moves his tail like a cedar**; The sinews of his thighs are tightly knit. His bones are like beams of bronze, His ribs like bars of iron."

Bible Footnotes For Behemoth

- NIV: "Possibly the hippopotamus or elephant"
- NASV: "the hippopotamus"
- NKJV: "A large animal, exact identity unknown"

"Hippopotamus" means "river horse". Does this look like the behemoth in Job 40?



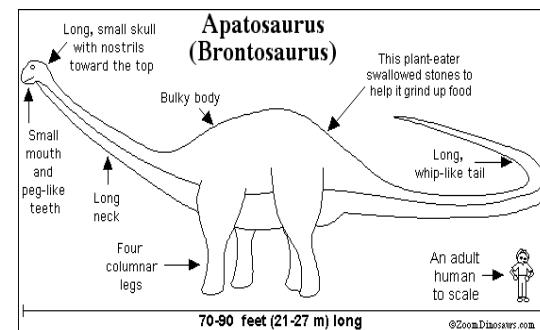
How About the Elephant For Behemoth?



OR IS THIS MORE LIKE BEHEMOTH?



Brontosaurus also known as Apatosaurus was 70-90 feet long and weighed 25-38 tons



Job 41:18-21

" His sneezings flash forth light, And his eyes are like the eyelids of the morning. Out of his mouth go burning lights; Sparks of fire shoot out. Smoke goes out of his nostrils, As from a boiling pot and burning rushes. His breath kindles coals, And a flame goes out of his mouth."

Bible Footnotes For Leviathan

- NIV: "Possibly the crocodile"
- NASV: "The crocodile"
- NKJV: "A large sea creature, exact identity unknown"

Does This Look Like Leviathan In Job 41?



Or Does This Look Like Leviathan?



- "Moreover, 'dinosaurs', in the form of flying reptiles, were a feature of Welsh life until surprisingly recent times. As late as the beginning of the present century, elderly folk at Penllin in Glamorgan used to tell of a colony of winged serpents that lived in the woods around Penllin Castle. As Marie Trevelyan tells us:
- 'The woods around Penllin Castle, Glamorgan, had the reputation of being frequented by winged serpents, and these were the terror of old and young alike. An aged inhabitant of Penllyne, who died a few years ago, said that in his boyhood the winged serpents were described as very beautiful. They were coiled when in repose, and "looked as if they were covered with jewels of all sorts. Some of them had crests sparkling with all the colours of the rainbow". When disturbed they glided swiftly, "sparkling all over," to their hiding places. When angry, they "flew over people's heads, with outspread wings, bright, and sometimes with eyes too, like the feathers in a peacock's tail". He said it was "no old story invented to frighten children", but a real fact. His father and uncle had killed some of them, for they were as bad as foxes for poultry. The old man attributed the extinction of the winged serpents to the fact that they were "terrors in the farmyards and coverts".-COOPER, After The Flood

Medieval Decorations



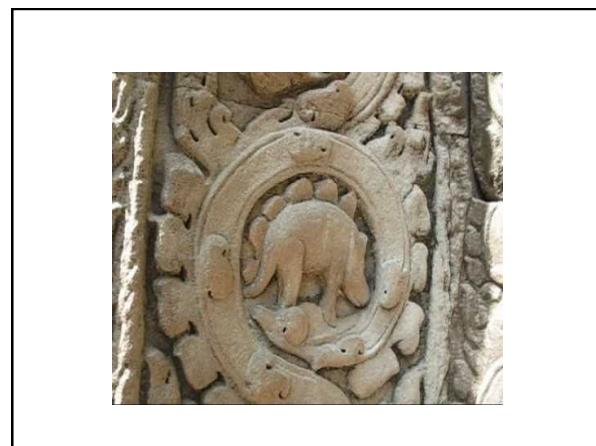
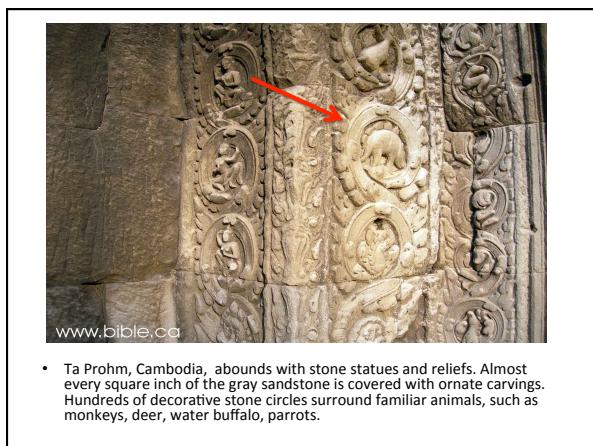
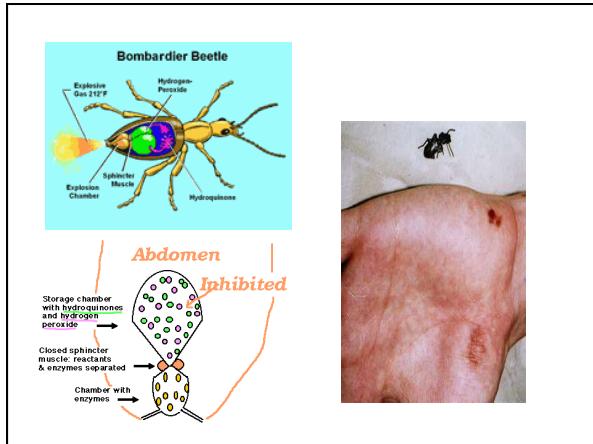
St. George Slaying A Dragon



BOMBARDIER BEETLE



"Bombardier beetles [1/2" in size] store two separate chemicals (hydroquinone and hydrogen peroxide) that are NOT mixed until threatened. When this occurs the two chemicals are squirted through 2 tubes, where they are mixed along with small amounts of catalytic enzymes. When these chemicals mix they undergo a violent "exothermic" chemical reaction. The boiling, [200 degrees Fahrenheit] foul smelling liquid partially becomes a gas and is expelled with a loud popping sound."






INCORRECTLY DRAWN IN 1895

- The clay figurine is from the Pre-classical Chupicuaro Culture (800 B.C. to 200 A.D.) found near Acámbaro, Guanajuato, Mexico. It seems obvious these people knew how *Iguanodon* appeared in life, since fossils had yet to be discovered.

European Medieval Art

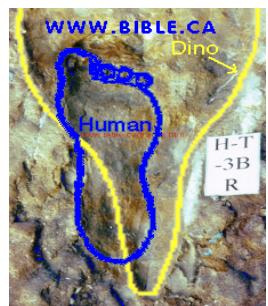


Plateosaurus



FOSSILIZED PRINTS OF HUMAN TRACKING DINOSAUR



FOSSILIZED HUMAN FINGER FOUND AT THE PALUXY RIVER SITE



THE FOSSIL HAS BEEN X-RAYED AND FOUND TO BE AN ACTUAL FINGER

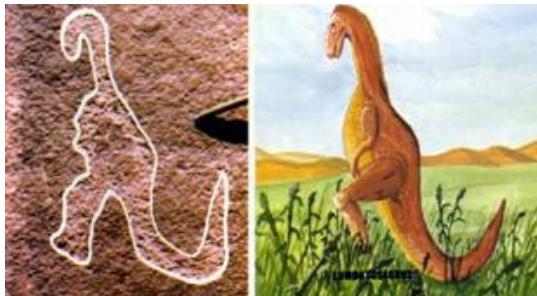
Fossil remains from at least 10 perfectly modern humans (5 males, 4 females, 1 infant) have been excavated fifty feet down from the surface, within the Dakota Sandstone, the same formation found at Dinosaur National Monument, famous for its dinosaurs



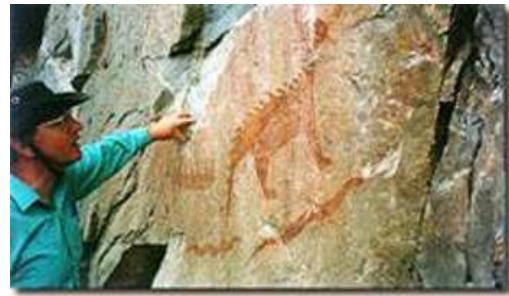
Mesopotamian Stone Carvings



Ancient Native American Cave Paintings



Petroglyphs



Pterodactyl Cave Drawing



SKELETON REMAINS OF A PLESIOSAUR

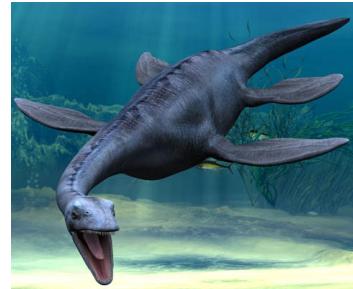


Found in 1977 by a Japanese fishing boat off the coast of New Zealand. It was 900 feet down, 32 feet long, and 4,000 lbs



- PLESIOSAUR WASHED UP ON CANADIAN BEACH IN 2004

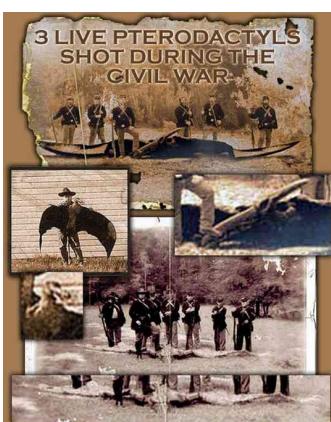
Plesiosaurus



TWO PTERODACTYLS FROM 1870 ARE DOCUMENTED IN THE BOOK, "THE ILLUSTRATED ENCYCLOPEDIA OF DINOSAURS" BY DR. DAVID NORMAN & DR. PETER WELLNHOFER

These beasts, that American Indians call Thunderbirds, should have been dead for a 100 million years, but were found during the American Civil war!

- * 3 different pictures with
- * 3 different pterodactyls &
- * 2 groups of soldiers & 1 cowboy at
- * 3 different places with
- * 3 different colors photo paper



- **Long Description:**

April 26, 1890, the Tombstone Epitaph published an article in their newspaper: "Found in the Desert-A Strange Winged Monster Discovered And Killed On The Huachuca Desert." The creature was described as a mix of alligator and huge wings. The creature was killed between the Huachuca and Whetstone Mountains. The creature was evidently tired when it was hunted and killed. The cowboys measured the creature. It was 92 feet long, 50 inches in diameter and 160 feet from wingtip to wingtip. The head alone was 8 feet long, thick jaws and sharp teeth. Its eyes were described as the size of dinner plates. It only had 2 feet. The wings were described as membranous, lacking fur and feather. Its entire body lacked fur or feather.

Komodo Dragon



*"Flintstones! Meet the Flintstones
They're the modern Stone Age family
From the town of Bedrock
They're a page right out of history*

