The background of the cover is a close-up of a green dragon's head. The dragon's mouth is wide open, revealing a bright orange and yellow interior with a glowing, flame-like texture. The dragon's scales are a deep green with a subtle pattern. In the dark background behind the mouth, there is a bright white circular light source, possibly a moon or a star, and a smaller, dimmer light source below it.

Dinosaurs, Dragons, and the BIBLE

Bodie Hodge

First printing: May 2023

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Master Books, P.O. Box 726, Green Forest, AR 72638

Master Books® is a division of the New Leaf Publishing Group, LLC.

ISBN: 978-1-68344-344-5

ISBN: 978-1-61458-842-9 (digital)

Library of Congress Control Number: 2023934658

Cover by Diana Bogardus

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Dedication

I would like to dedicate this book to my family who have persevered with me through this long endeavor — Renee, Kylie, Caleb, Lacey, and Lexiana.

Professional Dedication

To the families of the late Dr. David Menton, Dr. Kevin Anderson, and Dr. John Morris. Their work and dedication has been an inspiration and a precursor to so much that I have done. I feel like I’m standing on the shoulders of giants when I read and refer to their work. I am eternally grateful for their steadfast love of Christ and stance on the authority of Scripture that is reflected in their lives, teachings, and research.

Acknowledgments

Ken Ham, Rob Webb, Bryan Osborne, Dr. Georgia Purdom, Frost Smith, Dr. Andy McIntosh, Dr. David Menton, Buddy Davis, Dr. Gabriela Haynes, Dan Lietha, Cameron Suter, Mariah Murphy, Joel Leineweber, Harry Sanders, Roger Patterson, Neil Seeds, and the team at Master Books — who are excellent as always.

Notes

Scripture passages are from the New King James Version (NKJV) unless discussing older or comparative translations, where they are specifically denoted. Other versions used are the English Standard Version (ESV) and the King James Version (KJV). Some old and foreign translations are used and denoted directly in the text.

Words that are capitalized for consistency:

- Ark (of Noah)
- Flood (of Noah's day)
- Scripture, Word of God, and Bible, but not adjectives "biblical" or "scriptural"
- Ice Age when speaking of the event that was triggered by the Flood, not the secular multitudes of "ice ages."
- Day 1, Day 2, Day 3, Day 4, Day 5, Day 6, Day 7, and Creation Week
- The pronouns of God/Christ, such as He, Him, etc.
- Sunday School
- Christian
- The seven "C's," when discussed in the context of them being "C's": Creation, Corruption, Catastrophe, Confusion, Christ, Cross, Consummation

Foreword

Dinosaurs, Dragons, and the Bible is a fascinating book that deals with many of the top questions that are often asked about dinosaurs, dragons, and the Bible. Using the Bible as the absolute authority and foundation for our thinking, these supposedly “difficult” questions suddenly become easy to answer!

Designed for almost all ages, this is the type of book that grips you with answers to questions like:

- *When did God make dinosaurs?*
- *How did dinosaurs fit on Noah's Ark?*
- *Where are they today?*
- *Were there really dragons?*

Most of the answers even keep jr. high readers engaged, as well as scientists, historians, and theologians! The book excites with chapters dealing with dinosaur soft tissue, ichnites (fossil footprints), as well as dragons, serpents, and leviathans in the Bible. There's never been a book produced like this one.

I want to encourage you to grow in your biblical understanding of the connection between dinosaurs and dragons (which are mentioned in the Bible many times) and the Bible. Answering these questions really helps everyone, including pastors, teachers, and the average person in the church to have answers for this skeptical generation that has been overwhelmed with evolutionary views imposed on them by secular schools, media, and museums.

Ken Ham

CEO Answers in Genesis, Creation Museum, Ark Encounter

1

Introduction: Why Is the Subject of Dinosaurs Important for Christians?



Dinosaurs. They are arguably one of the hottest topics in today's culture. Kids love them, teens adore them, adults are fascinated by them, and the academic community can't get enough of them. But strangely, Christians rarely discuss them. Why?

In general, the biblical understanding of dinosaurs has primarily escaped Christians the world over! Most of the time, Christians simply ignore the subject all together. In the past 50 years, how often has a preacher or a Sunday School teacher focused on the biblical view of dinosaurs? Most church leaders and their congregations would say *never*. Obviously, there are exceptions, but largely, Christians are simply outside of the discussion of dinosaurs. But should they be? Not at all.

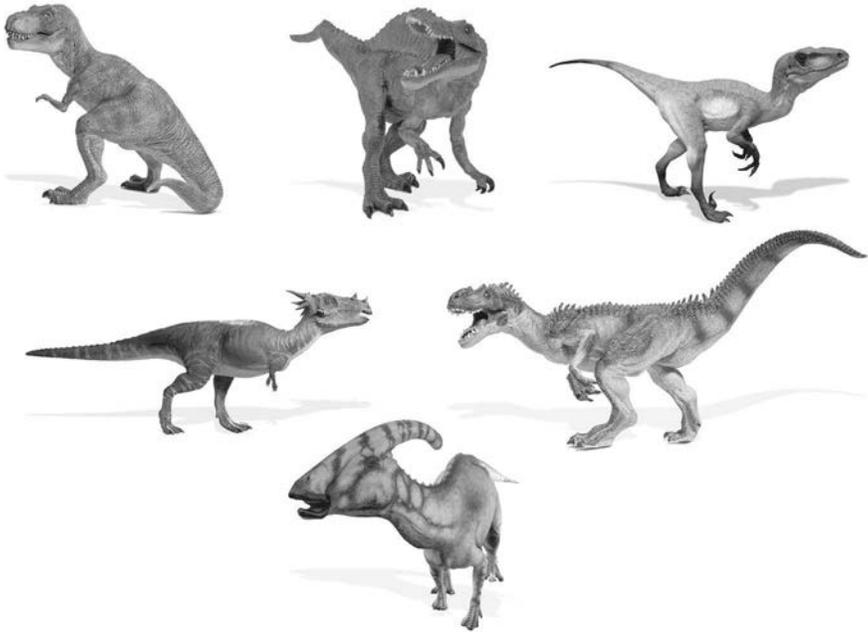
Meanwhile, the secular world is pumping out media and literature — technical articles, books, textbooks, TV shows, movies, cartoons, and an immense number of kids' books on dinosaurs — that teach a view of dinosaurs that is blatantly *unbiblical*. Christians, it is time to be discerning and beware. If you or your kids and grandkids were anything like I was, you can easily get sucked into this false understanding about dinosaurs — which can lead to *eternal* problems!

Before we dive into the subject throughout the book, there are a few preliminary things that can help us gain a better understanding of the topic. These include a proper definition of what a dinosaur is and what it isn't. And more importantly, point out some key highlights in the Bible.

And lastly, I want to make sure you know what is going on inside of the church (by and large across the Western World) so that you can spot a serious

error that many (especially leaders) within the church have made. I'm going to be right up front about this — some Christians are happy to ignore what the Scriptures say on the subject, and merely accept what the secular world says about dinosaurs. This error is permeating the church and causing divisions between people that shouldn't be there (Romans 16:17–18¹).

So, let's go on an adventure to understand dinosaurs from a biblical viewpoint, putting God and His Word first to properly understand these truly incredible creatures.



1. “Now I urge you, brethren, note those who cause divisions and offenses, contrary to the doctrine which you learned, and avoid them. For those who are such do not serve our Lord Jesus Christ, but their own belly, and by smooth words and flattering speech deceive the hearts of the simple” (Romans 16:17–18).

2

How Is a Dinosaur Defined?



If we are going to be discussing dinosaurs, we need to know what the definition of a “dinosaur” is. The word *dinosauria* means “terrible or terrifying lizard.” It was coined by a Christian man named Sir Richard Owen in 1841 from the Greek word *deinos* which means “fearfully great.” This is where we get “terrible” and *sauros* which means lizard.

As researchers were digging up dinosaurs in the 1800s, these lizards, which were identified as reptiles, quickly became a hot item due to some of them having an immense size. But the question arose regarding their definition (i.e., what exactly were these creatures?). After all, researchers had found mainly bones, teeth, some skin imprints of scales (technically scutes, which are shield-like scales), and some egg fossils.

Initially, researchers thought these large reptiles were merely scaled-up versions of smaller reptiles seen today. But Richard Owen was the one who showed, by their fossils, that they were not. They were indeed unique creatures not seen running around anymore.

Despite some people incorrectly labeling certain reptiles as dinosaurs, not all reptiles are dinosaurs — which brings us to a defining moment — literally!

Defining a Dinosaur

This may surprise you, but dinosaurs do not include crocodiles, alligators, nor komodo dragons. And many dinosaurs are not big either. So how do we know what a dinosaur is? There are a number of factors, but the primary factors have to do with their hip structures.



Sir Richard Owen

Dinosaurs are land animals (consider Genesis 1:24–25¹), specifically reptiles, that have one of two hip structures that allow them to stand upright or erect, whereas reptiles like crocodiles, alligators, and komodo dragons have hip structures that have their legs come out to the side, which forces their belly to naturally rest on the ground. Crocodiles and other land reptiles with legs extending out to the side can stand up for shorter periods of time, but not like dinosaurs.

Dinosaur hips have their legs placed underneath their body (underslung). This means they normally stand up (erect) on either two legs or four legs. This is how Richard Owen originally defined a dinosaur in the 1800s. L.B. and Jenny Halstead write in their book called *Dinosaurs*:

It was not until 1841, when Richard Owen in his Report on British Fossil Reptiles presented to a meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, that the concept of the dinosaur was first introduced to the public. Owen showed that it was not possible simply to scale up fossil reptiles on the basis of living forms as that would have produced 60m (200ft) long lizards. From his study of the vertebrae and limb bones he was able to establish beyond any shadow of a doubt that these animals, for which he coined the name Dinosauria, held their limbs beneath their bodies in exactly the same way as mammals, that they were the reptilian equivalent of the pachyderms — the rhinoceroses, elephants, and hippopotamuses. Owen stressed the fact that the dinosaurs were the peak of the reptilian creation and since their day the history of the reptiles had been one of degeneration rather than progressive evolution.²

For the more detailed definition, Paul S. Taylor points out how dinosaurs have technically been defined since then. He writes:

-
1. 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 (Genesis 1:24–25).
 2. L.B. Halstead and Jenny Halstead, *Dinosaurs* (New York: Sterling Publishing Co., Inc., 1987), p. 10.

1. underslung legs that gave dinosaurs an erect posture
2. a large hole in the bottom of their basin-shaped hip-socket
3. a secondary palate (uncharacteristic of reptiles) that permits dinosaurs to eat and breathe at the same time
4. a fairly straight thigh bone with an in-turned head
5. two pairs of holes in the temporal region of the skull (diapsid skull)
6. backward-pointing knees (or elbows) of the front legs
7. forward-pointing knees of the rear legs (rather than pointing sideways)
8. front legs shorter and lighter than the rear legs (in almost every case)
9. a special bone (prementary) at the chin that capped the front of the bottom jaw in some dinosaurs (the ornithischians)
10. land-dwelling creature, rather than marine or airborne³

Even if you didn't quite understand all ten of these points, the main take-away is that it eliminates a number of reptiles from being labeled dinosaur, besides crocodiles, alligators, and komodo dragons. With this more technical definition in mind, this means marine (sea) reptiles and flying reptiles are not dinosaurs. More specifically, this means creatures like the plesiosaur (sea reptile), ichthyosaur (sea reptile), pteranodon (flying reptile), kronosaurus (sea reptile), pterodactyl (flying reptile), and so on are not actually dinosaurs either.

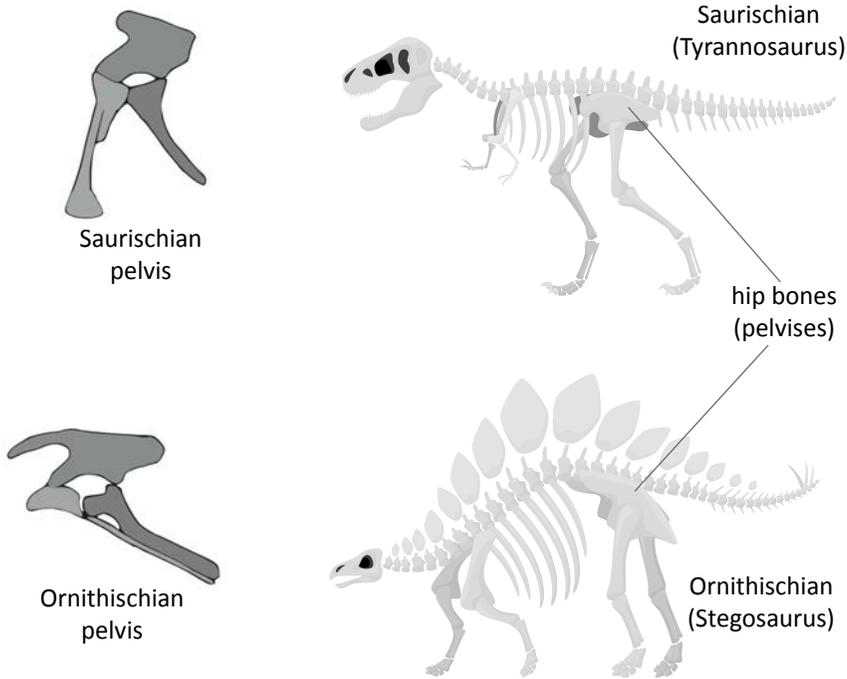
In a layman sense, these unique flying and sea reptiles are sometimes lumped with dinosaurs because, as far as we know, they are all groups of extinct reptiles. But being more precise, the flying and sea reptiles are not dinosaurs per definition.

Changing Definitions

Now that you better understand the definition of a dinosaur, it's important you also understand its arbitrariness. Ultimately, it's a man-made definition to lump certain creatures based on certain features (sorry for the rhyme!). This also means there will be issues with this definition.

Over the years, the definition of a dinosaur has essentially whittled down to a land reptile having 1 of 2 hip structures, with a hole in it, so that the creature stands upright or erect. Traditionally, people classify dinosaurs using the ten-point definition, but in more recent times with fossil discoveries, these "definitions" have been changing with more exceptions.

3. Paul S. Taylor, *Dinosaur!*, Films for Christ, *Christian Answers*, Accessed 9/15/17, <http://www.christiananswers.net/dinosaurs/dinodef.html>.



For example, there *was* a creature defined as a dinosaur called *Teleocrater rhadinus* that had the dinosaur head depression feature. However, it didn't have the hip structure. So, the decision was finally made that this creature is not a dinosaur anymore and thus one of the defining features (dinosaur head depression), is no longer a major factor in defining a dinosaur.⁴ Interestingly with all the exceptions, we are almost back to defining dinosaurs as merely having underslung legs, like Richard Owen did in the first place.

Are Birds Defined As “Avian Dinosaurs”?

Those with an evolutionary worldview try to redefine dinosaurs in drastic ways. Did you know there are people who call birds “avian dinosaurs”? *Avian* means bird. A large building or cage for holding birds is called an *aviary*.

Why is this “definition” (idea) put forth? Because of the secular religious belief that some dinosaurs ultimately evolved into birds. We will get into substance of this in much greater detail in appendices that deal with the allegation that dinosaurs changed into birds. But in brief, birds and dinosaurs are distinctively different — birds have feathers, avian/bird lungs, and other anatomical features that are very different from dinosaurs.

4. Carolyn Gramling, “New Fossils Are Redefining What Makes a Dinosaur,” *New Scientist*, February 21, 2018, <https://www.sciencenews.org/article/new-fossils-are-redefining-what-makes-dinosaur>.

Major bird types have also been found buried in the same sediment layers as dinosaurs.⁵ Not to mention that God informed us in Genesis 1, that He made birds (Day 5 of Creation Week) one whole day prior to making the land animals (this included dinosaurs). Thus, the idea put forth that birds are the descendants of dinosaurs falls immensely short.

Regardless, this evolutionary belief that dinosaurs changed into birds has plagued our current culture. Some researchers have foolishly gone so far as to try to re-define birds as dinosaurs. However, it's clear from God's design that birds are birds and dinosaurs are dinosaurs.

This effort of trying to lump birds as dinosaurs under terms like "avian dinosaurs" is simply trying to force the evidence to "fit" the religious view that dinosaurs evolved into birds, which not only is unscientific and illogical but also deceitful. The fact is, unlike bird fossils, dinosaur fossils do not have evidence of feathers.

As a result, evolutionists attempt to redefine birds as dinosaurs, and then try to point to actual birds and say, "We found feathered dinosaurs." This fallacious way of thinking opens a door for artists to start making images of "dinosaurs" with feathers on them (as commonly seen at secular museums and artwork today).

However, birds are simply birds, not dinosaurs. Other than trying to push an evolutionary agenda, there is no justification for putting feathers and other bird features on dinosaurs or vice-versa. So, beware of this "redefinition" of birds as dinosaurs. Just remember, when you read about an "avian dinosaur," it is simply a bird — nothing more. However, let me add a caveat to that. Because dinosaurs and birds are being convoluted together, there may be instances where a dinosaur is being called an avian dinosaur but is really a dinosaur, so one must be discerning in some instances. (See Appendix 2 for more on this subject). As for true birds, their ancestors were on the Ark of Noah and extend back to Day 5 of creation (Genesis 1:20–23⁶).

5. Besides archaeopteryx, see also Thomas Stidham, "A Lower Jaw from a Cretaceous Parrot, *Nature*, November 5, 1998, V. 396, p. 29–30, doi:10.1038/23841.

6. 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 (Genesis 1:20–23).

3

Does the Secular World Teach a Biblical View of Dinosaurs?



In the Western World, there exists an immense number of resources available on dinosaurs, especially for kids, with various books, shows, and movies. There's a ton of information about dinosaurs in classrooms, technical articles, textbooks, museums, and so much more! But do these sources give a biblical view of dinosaurs? Rarely, if ever. They usually start off with introductory statements like “65–66 million years ago...” Sound familiar?

For thousands of years, people believed and taught that man and animals of the past lived together at the same time. So, if animals were no longer around, then they must have gone extinct — even those in the fossil record. For instance, everyone agrees that *Woolly Mammoths*, *Aurochs* (a type of cattle), dodo birds, and *Irish Elk* once lived with man but went extinct at some point in the past, usually from excessive hunting, habitat destruction, or natural disasters.

A great example is from a Greek historian, over 2,400 years ago, named Herodotus, who mentioned small flying reptiles in Arabia.¹ These creatures have obviously gone extinct since his time.

But then something strange happened. In the late 1700s and early 1800s, a select few scholars *who rejected the Bible* began to arbitrarily redefine the age of the earth to longer and longer ages. This eventually led many people to buying into the false idea of “millions of years.”² In this new viewpoint,

1. Herodotus, *The History of Herodotus*, Book 2.

2. Bodie Hodge, “How Old Is the Earth?” in *The New Answers Book 2*, Ken Ham, gen. ed. (Green Forest, AR: Master Books, 2008), p. 41–52; Terry Mortenson, *The Great Turning Point* (Green Forest, AR: Master Books, 2004).

some creatures were separated from co-existing with man and were alleged to have lived millions of years before man. Dinosaurs are probably among the most famous creatures to have been separated from co-living with man — by a whopping 65–66 million years!

Today, dinosaurs stand as the leading “icon for evolution and long ages.” This relatively new idea (yes, this is a new idea) has become so ingrained in our culture mainly by being imposed on unsuspecting children (and their parents) for generations — even me in my youth! Now many adults who had been indoctrinated into believing man and dinosaurs were separated by “millions of years” go about their lives without thinking twice about it. And on top of that, anyone who actually thinks that dinosaurs and man lived side-by-side is ridiculed and deemed “unscientific.” Evolution and dinosaurs have been intertwined by the secular world. Leading creationists Drs. Henry and John Morris once wrote,

Dinosaurs have been so glamorized as denizens of the long-ago, prehistoric past that they have almost become synonymous with evolutionism in the public mind — and evolutionists feel emotionally attached to them, afraid that if they yield on this point, the whole evolutionary structure will crumble.³

Dinosaurs Changed into Birds?

Nevertheless, even with long ages, the predominant view was that dinosaurs had gone extinct. But then another view began to pop up — supposing some dinosaurs evolved into birds and didn’t go extinct! Dr. Philip Currie, an evolutionary paleontologist and museum curator, and paleobotanist Professor Eva Koppelhus co-wrote:

Because birds are dinosaurs, dinosaurs have not died out. . . . Nevertheless, dinosaurs are still alive and very successful. Birds are the direct descendants of small meat-eating dinosaurs, and in modern biological classification are considered to be a subset of the Dinosauria. In this sense, dinosaurs are still very successful because there are more than 8,000 species alive today.⁴

This “dinosaur-to-bird” belief is totally ingrained in our culture today. Ironically, by this view, man and “dinosaurs” (equated with birds in this view)

3. Henry Morris and John Morris, *The Modern Creation Trilogy*, Book 2, *Science and Creation* (Green Forest, AR: Master Books, 1996), p. 122.

4. Philip J. Currie and Eva B. Koppelhus, *101 Questions about Dinosaurs* (Mineola, NY: Dover Publications, 1996), p. 59–60.

live together side-by-side and anyone who disagrees is ridiculed. I guess you can't win sometimes!

In the late 1800s, an agnostic⁵ (who didn't believe in God or His Word) named Thomas Henry Huxley (May 4, 1825–June 29, 1895) was the first to propose the false idea that dinosaurs changed into birds after studying a small theropod dinosaur called *Compsognathus* (due to its alleged “many bird-like features”).⁶

Although Huxley's idea of dinosaur-to-bird evolution was a bit different from what evolutionists believe today, it still set the stage. Of course, movie series like *Jurassic Park* and *Jurassic World* capitalize on these ideas.

A Secular Understanding

The secular world is obviously teaching its own secular (unbiblical) view of dinosaurs. But what do I mean by “secular”? The secular worldview is a view of looking at and interpreting past and present things, assuming God doesn't play any part in this universe in creating or sustaining it, but rather the universe itself is all that there is.

Secularism can be categorized as a form of paganism, specifically called pantheism. There are two major forms of paganism:

1. Polytheistic (a whole bunch of petty “gods”)
2. Pantheistic (the universe/cosmos/nature is all there is, i.e., godlike)

So, rightly, secularism can be called paganism — they just don't have a bunch of little pagan gods like some forms of paganism. A secular religious view operates like an atheistic or naturalistic (nature is all that there is) viewpoint where the basic worldview assumption is that man is the measure of all things (the ultimate standard) — not God (consider Colossians 2:8⁷). This is why secular views are utterly absent of any positive comment about God or His Word, and any explanation within these views is devoid of God and creation.

The religious view of secularism, or more properly secular humanism (with its variant “denominations” like atheism, agnosticism, naturalism, materialism, etc.), dominates our culture. It has successfully infiltrated into the textbooks that kids use in government schools, the media and news

5. In its most basic form, an agnostic is one who claims you can't know if God exists. Most agnostics, including Huxley, then live and practice life as though they were atheists, materialists, and naturalists. Today, Bill Nye is in the same camp where he says he is an agnostic but argues for atheism, materialism, and naturalism.

6. <https://dino.lindahall.org/wag1861.shtml>.

7. “Beware lest anyone cheat you through philosophy and empty deceit, according to the tradition of men, according to the basic principles of the world, and not according to Christ” (Colossians 2:8).

outlets, government education system, state museums, journals, books, and movies, and even commonly rears its ugly head in politics and legislation.

Humanism's Ancient Roots

Secular humanistic roots extend back to the beginning and is arguably the oldest religion, next to Christianity, which goes back to the very beginning of time, when Christ created everything including the universe and all that is in it and the heaven of heavens (Genesis 1, Nehemiah 9:6, John 1, Colossians 1, and Hebrews 1).

Humanism essentially elevates man's fallible ideas to supersede God and His infallible Word and was the first false religion that had tenets as far back as Adam and Eve. When Eve, and subsequently Adam, elevated their own thoughts to ignore God's command not to eat from the fruit of the Tree of the Knowledge of Good and Evil (Genesis 3), they officially became the first "humanists." Ultimately, by elevating their human thought above God, they committed high treason against God in their defiance against His command.

Adam and Eve admitted their guilt to God in Genesis 3 when God sought after them (knowing they sinned). Nevertheless, they still tried to "pass the buck" instead of owning up to their full responsibility. Adam passed the blame to Eve, and Eve to the serpent whose deceptive cunning was by Satan's influence.

By God's grace, Adam and Eve seemed to have turned from their sin (repented) to return to God (e.g., Eve even praised the Lord for their first child in Genesis 4:1⁸ and Seth in Genesis 4:25-26⁹; godly Seth was in Adam's likeness per Genesis 5:3¹⁰). Nevertheless, the damage had been done. Sin nature was now inherent to all their descendants — including you and me (e.g., Romans 5:12¹¹).

All religions that deviate from God and His Word are man-made and ultimately humanistic in that man's ideas are used to take people away from God and His Word. This is true whether Eastern religions (e.g., Hinduism,

8. "Now Adam knew Eve his wife, and she conceived and bore Cain, and said, 'I have acquired a man from the LORD'" (Genesis 4:1).

9. "And Adam knew his wife again, and she bore a son and named him Seth, 'For God has appointed another seed for me instead of Abel, whom Cain killed.' And as for Seth, to him also a son was born; and he named him Enosh. Then men began to call on the name of the LORD" (Genesis 4:25-26).

10. "And Adam lived one hundred and thirty years, and begot a son in his own likeness, after his image, and named him Seth" (Genesis 5:3).

11. "Therefore, just as through one man sin entered the world, and death through sin, and thus death spread to all men, because all sinned" (Romans 5:12).

Taoism, New Age, Sikhism, etc.), moralistic/paganist religions (Buddhism, Confucianism, Wicca, Greek mythology, etc.), atheistic religions (humanism, atheism, agnosticism, etc.), or counterfeits of Christianity (Islam/Muhammad, Mormonism/Smith, Jehovah's Witnesses/Russell, etc.). But our culture in the Western World today has placed the secular humanistic/atheistic religions in the forefront.¹²

Although secular forms of humanism were largely dormant for millennia, they began to emerge to influence our modern times in the A.D. 1700s. Some precursors were being laid though. This religious undertone is the basis for modern evolutionary thought, particularly surrounding dinosaurs.

Taking It Back

As a child and youth, even I was swayed to lean in the religious direction of dinosaurs either “dying out millions of years ago” or that they “changed into birds.” This was in spite of the fact that I grew up in church. It makes sense too because I was pounded with these secular ideas repeatedly through television, movies, books, and school influences (Proverbs 22:6¹³). Yet, there was little to challenge these beliefs in my Sunday School class. If you are in this camp — like I was — prepare to be challenged.

Many Christians (those who believe and start their thinking with the Bible) may already know the answer to this big question about dinosaurs and the Bible, and if you are reading this book, my hope is that this resource will still be a blessing to you to help strengthen your faith.

What Does “Secular” Mean?

Secular means that God, the Bible, and any spiritual aspect is to be removed or left out. In other words, it is a religious perspective that tries to look at the world as if God doesn't exist like an atheistic or naturalistic worldview where all that exists is matter and energy in the universe.

12. For more on these religious deviations see Bodie Hodge and Roger Patterson, *World Religions and Cults* (Green Forest AR: Master Books, Volumes 1–3, 2015–2016).

13. “Train up a child in the way he should go, And when he is old he will not depart from it” (Proverbs 22:6).

4

Does the Church Teach a Biblical View of Dinosaurs?

I Was There “All the Time”!



grew up in church. I was there all the time — Sunday School, church, and youth programs. When I say “all the time,” I mean it (Hebrews 10:24–25¹). We sang songs, had announcements, refreshments, fellowshiped, and even had a little teaching from time to time. Yep, I was there all the time — around 2–3 hours per week. That doesn’t sound like much, does it? Sadly, this is probably more than the typical week for many “churchgoers” today. Maybe you used to be (or still are) in this same camp?

Consider that I also went to state schools, in which I was *there* typically about 40 hours per week. Hence, this translated to the schools having me until adulthood for at least 16,000+ hours, and that’s not even including sports and other extracurricular activities or the secular movies and TV and secular peers. On the other hand, I was at Sunday School for a grand total of over 600 hours (calculating missed days which did happen on occasion).²

Why is this important? I was taught different things in secular school than what I was taught in church. Not *complementary* mind you. On the contrary, I had textbooks that directly opposed biblical origins. I had teachers (falsely) tell me that God wasn’t relevant to history or that God didn’t

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1. “And let us consider one another in order to stir up love and good works, not forsaking the assembling of ourselves together, as is the manner of some, but exhorting one another, and so much the more as you see the Day approaching” (Hebrews 10:24-25).
 2. Natasha Crain, “Why Your Kids Can Spend 600-Plus Hours in Church and Not Get Much Out of It,” *Renewation*, June 22, 2020, <https://www.renewation.org/post/why-your-kids-can-spend-600-plus-hours-in-church-and-not-get-much-out-of-it>.

even exist. I was taught secular humanistic morality (i.e., forget God, do what you want). I was told to ignore the Sunday School “stories” — that they are all “fairy tales” anyway. I was also taught that dinosaurs didn’t live with man, and they “died out millions of years ago” (which is false).

Yet, at church, I heard God did exist but I only heard bits and pieces about Christian morality. I knew about tons of “stories” (the word *story* means myth now!)³ in the Bible from Sunday School. In the Bible, I read about origins in Genesis, but that wasn’t discussed in church. But I wondered, what about dinosaurs from the Bible? We never discussed anything about them from a biblical perspective in church. I never even found the word *dinosaur* in the Bible, especially in my limited grasp of the Bible as a child.

The Stage Was Set

As an impressionable child, I fully trusted my teachers. They told me dinosaurs died out millions of years ago. And like many other children, I fell for it. I was taught that dinosaurs died out millions of years before man ever “appeared” on the scene. But I’d read Genesis, and I realized that God created man and land animals on the same day — Day 6 of creation week (Genesis 1), but I really didn’t put “two and two together” to realize what that meant!

So here I was, a kid with little direct knowledge of God or Christianity, being indoctrinated into a different religion (secular humanism) unbeknownst to me at the government schools. I had textbooks on the subject that brainwashed me on the secular humanistic view of dinosaurs. [I still have some of these grade school textbooks today because I happened to buy these exact textbooks when our school had a “delete sale” when they bought new textbooks.] We usually left our textbooks at school in our desk and used them in class. I doubt my parents ever saw them. One textbook states in the context of turtles, snakes, crocodiles, and lizards:

They are relatives of the dinosaurs which lived on the earth millions of years ago.⁴

Another of my childhood textbooks states:

About 200 million years ago, large animals such as triceratops roamed about in large numbers. Over millions of years, these

3. The word “story” now means myth or fairy tale or something that isn’t necessarily true. Yet churches often still teach Bible stories like the “story” of Noah or the “story” of Isaac, etc. This needs to be remedied. See Bodie Hodge, “What’s Wrong with the Word *Story*?” Answers in Genesis, August 20, 2019, <https://answersingenesis.org/is-the-bible-true/whats-wrong-with-story/>.

4. Albert Piltz and Roger Van Bever, *Discovering Science 6* (Columbus, OH: Charles E. Merrill Publishing Co., 1970), p. 345.

animals became fewer and fewer. After a long time, none of these animals were alive. Many millions of years later...”⁵

This is just a small taste of this teaching. Our school also hosted a scholastic reading program, where you could purchase books through an organization for your age level. I bought a book through this program, and I recall it was my favorite childhood book. It was called *Last of the Dinosaurs*.⁶ The first line of this book began with “Millions of years ago...” On the first page (which was “page 3” by numbering), it also said,

“About 160 million years went by, from the first dinosaur that lived to the last one.”⁷ This short book of 32 illustrated pages for children is replete with statements about “millions of years” and the supposed “Age of Dinosaurs.”

From the ages of 6 to 10 years old, I was thoroughly indoctrinated with this secular religion, particularly about dinosaurs. Dinosaurs were a lure, and I was a fish caught on the hook. Many kids in church homes today are also hooked on this same lure at a very early age.

According to statistics of kids who have actively walked away from the faith, about 43.1% claimed to have made the decision to seriously question the contents in the Bible (particularly in Genesis 1–11) in grade school.⁸ I suggest secular humanistic indoctrination as one of the main reasons, such as what I received at state school and from secular media. I fell for the secular dinosaur story (lie) at a very early age — most of my school mates did too. Did you?

By and Large, How *Did* the Church Counter the Secular View of Dinosaurs?



5. Albert Piltz and Roger Van Bever, *Discovering Science 5* (Columbus, OH: Charles E. Merrill Publishing Co., 1970), p. 313.

6. David Eldridge, *Last of the Dinosaurs: The End of an Age* (Mahwah, NJ: Troll Associates, 1980).

7. *Ibid.*, p. 3.

8. Ken Ham and Britt Beemer, *Already Gone* (Green Forest, AR: Master Books, 2009), p. 179 (adding up grades K–9).

How *Should* the Church Have Responded?

Did you notice that the previous section was blank? It isn't a typo. There isn't missing text. It's blank for a reason. In all my years of attending Sunday School, church, and youth programs, I was never taught how to look at dinosaurs from a biblical viewpoint. Never. Not once. Dinosaurs were *never* mentioned. That is why it is blank. There was nothing to report! And sadly, this is still the case with many churches today.

In fact, I was never taught about biblical origins whatsoever in any detail. Historical accounts in Genesis like Creation, Adam and Eve, and Noah and the Flood were mentioned, but they were related to me as merely “stories” or in brief passing comment. I was never given any apologetic (how to *defend and give answers for* the biblical account, 1 Peter 3:15⁹) information or training to defend biblical origins or refute the false origins account of big bang, millions of years, and evolution. I found out later that one of the church elders (leaders) had actually bought into evolutionary ideas and, consequently, was resistant to biblical teachings in Genesis at our local church.

There are several plausible reasons I've been able to ascertain over the years as to why I wasn't taught about dinosaurs from a biblical viewpoint — and how to defend it. Here are the top three:

1. My parents were unaware that I was being brainwashed with the secular humanistic view about dinosaurs, so they never even bothered to look into the subject to help me. My parents (like many parents) were under the impression that schools were “neutral” (neutrality is a myth by the way, Matthew 12:30¹⁰), and they figured schools wouldn't teach something contrary to Christianity in schools.
2. The church leadership (e.g., Sunday School teachers, elders, deacons, and pastors) didn't know we were being taught a secular religion at school — ideas like the big bang, millions of years, and evolution, which are subsets of the religion of secular humanism and naturalism.
3. Even if the church leadership knew about the secular indoctrination happening at school, I doubt some of them would have

9. “But sanctify the Lord God in your hearts, and always be ready to give a defense to everyone who asks you a reason for the hope that is in you, with meekness and fear” (1 Peter 3:15).

10. “He who is not with Me is against Me, and he who does not gather with Me scatters abroad” (Matthew 12:30).

known how to respond themselves, mainly due to their own lack of knowledge about dinosaurs from a biblical viewpoint.

I want to encourage parents and churches to be able to respond biblically to the secular attacks (war) on our children. So, as any good General would do in times of war, *we need to study our opponent and know exactly* what the secular side is teaching our children. Then, get equipped with solid biblical answers from our highest commanding officer (God and His Word) to defend our children against the attacks. Then, teach this knowledge diligently and apologetically to the next generation, like parents and churches are supposed to do (e.g., Ephesians 6:4¹¹, 2 Timothy 3:16–17¹²).

How Are Churches Responding Today?

This may or may not come as a surprise to you, but even with answers readily available today, many churches sadly are still doing nothing to combat the secular attacks on their congregation. They are openly permitting the world to teach their children about dinosaurs from a non-Christian (unbiblical) perspective. There are exceptions of course. Nevertheless, this trend needs to change immediately. As a point of note, despite what the world says, God never instructed His people to send their children to be indoctrinated by false religions of the peoples surrounding us. In fact, God repeatedly warns the church against that very thing!

Praise God, there are some churches that are going back to the Bible (i.e., back to a proper biblical worldview) to get the true framework to properly look at dinosaurs. Many of these churches are rightly going back to Scripture to develop much of their theology, understanding of history, science, and so on. I want to encourage this, by the way. God (and by extension, His Word) is the absolute infallible authority on all matters. I've noticed it's only the healthier (wiser) churches that tend to stand on a solid foundation in the Word of God (Matthew 7:24–27¹³).

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11. "And you, fathers, do not provoke your children to wrath, but bring them up in the training and admonition of the Lord" (Ephesians 6:4).
 12. "All Scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness, that the man of God may be complete, thoroughly equipped for every good work" (2 Timothy 3:16-17).
 13. "Therefore whoever hears these sayings of Mine, and does them, I will liken him to a wise man who built his house on the rock: and the rain descended, the floods came, and the winds blew and beat on that house; and it did not fall, for it was founded on the rock. But everyone who hears these sayings of Mine, and does not do them, will be like a foolish man who built his house on the sand: and the rain descended, the floods came, and the winds blew and beat on that house; and it fell. And great was its fall" (Matthew 7:24–27).

In contrast, some churches strangely try to “mix” Christianity with the world’s pagan or secular teachings. In other words, they take secular ideas like the big bang, millions of years, and evolutionary ideas as equally authoritative (as ultimate) as God and mix it with the Bible. This is usually done by “reinterpreting” the early pages of Genesis (primarily Genesis 1–11), attempting to accommodate the secular religion and the secular view of dinosaurs.

Thus, many Christian leaders often accept the secular humanistic view when it comes to origins and speak of dinosaurs being “millions of years old.” These Christians are often called compromised Christians (i.e., compromise Genesis with the world’s teachings) or syncretistic (i.e., mix secular humanism with Christianity).

Compromised Christians will often unashamedly use the Bible as their ultimate authority in matters, but not Genesis 1–11! These chapters are heavily reinterpreted by compromised Christians away from the plain meaning. Consider the following examples of some “church leaders” attempting to “mix” their Christianity with humanism (specifically with evolution and naturalism):

“These large (and a few small) reptile species appear to have dominated Earth’s land and sea life from 250 million to 65 million years ago. Their creation probably belongs to the fifth creation day.”¹⁴

“God made the reptiles, including dinosaurs, beginning about 230 million years ago.”¹⁵

“Our testable creation model says God created dinosaurs to roam the Earth roughly 230 million years ago, and many different types of these creatures dominated the landscape. Their time on Earth ended when a 6-mile-wide asteroid impacted Earth 65 million years ago.”¹⁶

“Discoveries like these amber-preserved feathers provide new insights into the evolutionary history of theropod dinosaurs and early birds, as well as an inkling of their coloration. They also demonstrate the power of evolutionary theory to make accurate predictions about what the fossil evidence will show. But even

14. Hugh Ross, *The Genesis Question* (Colorado Springs, CO: Navpress, 1998), p. 48.

15. Don Stoner, *A New Look at an Old Earth* (Eugene, OR: Harvest House Publishers, 1997), p. 176.

16. “Dinosaurs, Reasons to Believe,” <http://www.reasons.org/rtb-101/dino>, 2013.

as these discoveries confirm the evolutionary link between birds and dinosaurs, they continue to reshape our assumptions about dinosaur appearance.”¹⁷

Sadly, these things are being taught in churches (and even some private Christian schools). Clearly, these positions are taking man’s fallible and error-prone opinions about the past as “truth” instead of adhering to what we clearly and plainly read in Genesis, which is God’s infallible and inerrant Word to man. Alas, many children today (similar to my case) get caught in the dinosaur “crossfire.”

17. Sarah Bodbyl Roels, *Biologos*, December 14, 2016, <https://biologos.org/blogs/guest/scientists-find-feathered-dinosaur-tail-preserved-in-amber>.

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How Do I Use the Bible as the Framework to Look at Dinosaurs?

An Assuming Introduction

 For years, I've encouraged Christians to look at dinosaurs from a *biblical* viewpoint. However, I had people tell me this was a difficult task for them. At first, I assumed they just struggled with the ingrained beliefs that they had been fed about “millions of years” and evolution. But I later realized this assumption was incorrect.

My problem was that I falsely presumed Christians knew their Bible well enough to properly use it as their “lens” to look at dinosaurs. In my past, even as an adult, I did not have a thorough grasp on the Bible. And if people are anything like me, then they share in the same struggles in thoroughly knowing the Bible.

I was never taught the Bible in state schools. For past generations, people were consistently taught the Bible in subjects like history, science, literature, and so on, so they had the basic framework of the Bible, as state schools were originally an outreach of the church. This goes back to Robert Raikes in the late 1700s and early 1800s in England.

Raikes started the Sunday School movement that grew into weekly schools, and it transformed societies for the good. This movement of schools bled over to the States, Canada, and so on as well — similar but different. The government helped fund these Christian schools or even start them because of their good benefits (governments were more “Christianized” in those days, working with the local church schools). But then the government largely took them over as they were funding them; and then came the attacks to remove

the creation, prayer, Bible, theology, etc. from the classroom. By the 1960s, the Bible had been attacked enough so that it was finally ripped out of schools.

Today, we live in the fruit of that removal and see the evil fruits that *secular education* has become — being a place to indoctrinate kids with pagan beliefs, like evolution and homosexuality, through government dictums (Luke 6:43–44¹). Consequently, I had to learn the Bible primarily from my local church or my own study because state schools were no longer an option to learn the Scriptures.²

From church, I only knew the basic Bible stories. I heard gospel sermons galore, but I didn't truly grasp the biblical foundation of the gospel, even though I was a believer. I had only read bits and pieces in the Bible from various church activities like Bible studies, youth programs, Sunday School, small groups, and so forth. But I never actually read an entire book or letter in the Bible in one sitting — not even Jude or the short letters of John!

That statement may sound strange since letters are generally meant to be read as one unit in a single sitting. As an analogy, let's say you received a love letter from someone. Would you only read a few bits and pieces here and there, studying it "a little here" and "a little there" (bit by bit), over the next several years until you finally get through it? Not at all! Yet far too often, this is how we read God's love letters to us in the New Testament.

The point here is I still didn't know my Bible, even after all that time. I needed to get a better understanding of the Bible to more properly understand subjects like dinosaurs, history, science, philosophy, etc. Only then would I be in a more capable position to truly understand dinosaurs *within the context of Scripture*. So, as a simple fix when speaking, I prepared Christians with a basic understanding of the Bible's history of the earth and mankind during my lectures. And this preparation allows Christians to apply a "big picture" (biblical) framework to look at dinosaurs. This preparation really helps — not just with dinosaurs but also with many other subjects that we want to look at with a biblical framework.

Basics of a Biblical Worldview

I presume everyone reading this book has not memorized the entire Bible. No worries, I haven't either! Obviously, we need to know a fair

1. "For a good tree does not bear bad fruit, nor does a bad tree bear good fruit. For every tree is known by its own fruit. For [men] do not gather figs from thorns, nor do they gather grapes from a bramble bush" (Luke 6:43-44).

2. I tried reading my Bible too. But as a child from western Illinois in the 1970s and 1980s with a dialect similar to what you would read in Mark Twain's *Tom Sawyer* and *Huck Finn*, it was difficult to understand the late modern English of my KJV Bible, let alone grasp deeper theology and historical understandings as a child left alone.

amount of the Bible before we can look at dinosaurs from a biblical viewpoint.

The ministry of *Answers in Genesis (AiG)* gives a few, easy-to-remember highlights in the Bible that can help keep a “big picture” look at the Bible. At AiG, we call these milestones the *Seven C's Of History*. This name obviously plays off the famous “Seven Seas” of ancient times referring to various popular seas, as denoted by ancient cultures. However, these “C’s” are reference points in the Bible’s plan of history, listed as:

1. Creation
2. Corruption
3. Catastrophe
4. Confusion
5. Christ
6. Cross
7. Consummation

These milestones in the Bible give us a proper framework to look at various historical subjects including dinosaurs. Allow me to discuss these Seven C’s in more detail.

1. **Creation:** God created all things in six days and rested on the seventh (Genesis 1:1–2:3). These days were normal-length, 24-hour, days (Exodus 20:11,³ Exodus 31:15–17⁴). And God called His perfect creation very good (Genesis 1:31,⁵ Deuteronomy 32:4⁶). The creation was a world with no death, no bloodshed, and no suffering (e.g., Genesis 1:29–30⁷). And since our

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3. “For in six days the LORD made the heavens and the earth, the sea, and all that is in them, and rested the seventh day. Therefore the LORD blessed the Sabbath day and hallowed it” (Exodus 20:11).
 4. “Work shall be done for six days, but the seventh is the Sabbath of rest, holy to the LORD. Whoever does any work on the Sabbath day, he shall surely be put to death. Therefore the children of Israel shall keep the Sabbath, to observe the Sabbath throughout their generations as a perpetual covenant. ‘It is a sign between Me and the children of Israel forever; for in six days the LORD made the heavens and the earth, and on the seventh day He rested and was refreshed” (Exodus 31:15–17).
 5. “Then God saw everything that He had made, and indeed it was very good. So the evening and the morning were the sixth day” (Genesis 1:31).
 6. “He is the Rock, His work is perfect; For all His ways are justice, A God of truth and without injustice; Righteous and upright is He” (Deuteronomy 32:4).
 7. “And God said, ‘See, I have given you every herb that yields seed which is on the face of all the earth, and every tree whose fruit yields seed; to you it shall be for food. Also, to every beast of the earth, to every bird of the air, and to everything that creeps on the earth, in which there is life, I have given every green herb for food’; and it was so” (Genesis 1:29–30).

Creator is a God of life (John 14:6⁸), the creation truly was a world full of life.

2. **Corruption:** A ruling God made man in His own image. Being a ruling God, He gave man something to rule over — dominion over the world (Genesis 1:26–28⁹). But when the first two people, Adam and Eve, sinned against our Holy God, they committed high treason against Him (Genesis 3). The punishment for sin was both physical and spiritual death (Genesis 2:16–17,¹⁰ Romans 5:12,¹¹ 1 Corinthians 2:14¹²). God cursed the ground, cursed the animals, and sentenced mankind to the death we deserve. But by God’s grace, He sacrificed the first animals to cover Adam and Eve’s sin in Genesis 3:21,¹³ showing the relationship between human sin and animal death (Hebrews 9:22¹⁴). Animal sacrifices were required to cover sin until Jesus Christ, the final and perfect sacrifice (Hebrews 10:10¹⁵), was put to death on the Cross.

3. **Catastrophe:** Man’s sin nature was passed from Adam to all his descendants that increased in sin (Romans 5:12¹⁶). God promised a global Flood to destroy all life over the entire earth (Genesis

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8. “Jesus said to him, ‘I am the way, the truth, and the life. No one comes to the Father except through Me’” (John 14:6d).
 9. “Then God said, ‘Let Us make man in Our image, according to Our likeness; let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, over the birds of the air, and over the cattle, over all the earth and over every creeping thing that creeps on the earth.’ So God created man in His own image; in the image of God He created him; male and female He created them. Then God blessed them, and God said to them, ‘Be fruitful and multiply; fill the earth and subdue it; have dominion over the fish of the sea, over the birds of the air, and over every living thing that moves on the earth’” (Genesis 1:26–28).
 10. “And the LORD God commanded the man, saying, ‘Of every tree of the garden you may freely eat; but of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil you shall not eat, for in the day that you eat of it you shall surely die’” (Genesis 2:16–17).
 11. “Therefore, just as through one man sin entered the world, and death through sin, and thus death spread to all men, because all sinned” (Romans 5:12).
 12. “But the natural man does not receive the things of the Spirit of God, for they are foolishness to him; nor can he know them, because they are spiritually discerned” (1 Corinthians 2:14).
 13. “Also for Adam and his wife the LORD God made tunics of skin, and clothed them” (Genesis 3:21).
 14. “And according to the law almost all things are purified with blood, and without shedding of blood there is no remission” (Hebrews 9:22).
 15. “By that will we have been sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for all” (Hebrews 10:10).
 16. “Therefore, just as through one man sin entered the world, and death through sin, and thus death spread to all men, because all sinned” (Romans 5:12).

6:11–13¹⁷). Noah, being found righteous by his faith (Genesis 6:8–9¹⁸), was told to build an Ark for salvation from the Flood (Genesis 6:14–16¹⁹). Noah did all that God commanded with godly fear (Genesis 6:22,²⁰ Hebrews 11:7²¹) and rescued representative land animals and his family from the Flood (Genesis 7:1–3²²). From these initial animals, on the Ark descended all the land-dwelling and air-breathing animals we have today (Genesis 7:21–23,²³ 8:19²⁴).

Although some rock layers have formed since then, most sedimentary rock layers, all over the earth, are testimonies to this global Flood (Genesis 7:19–20).

4. **Confusion:** After the Flood, God told man to be fruitful and multiply and fill the earth (Genesis 9:1,²⁵ 7²⁶). Man tried to defy God's command when they came together to build a city with

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17. "The earth also was corrupt before God, and the earth was filled with violence. So God looked upon the earth, and indeed it was corrupt; for all flesh had corrupted their way on the earth. And God said to Noah, 'The end of all flesh has come before Me, for the earth is filled with violence through them; and behold, I will destroy them with the earth'" (Genesis 6:11–13).
 18. "But Noah found grace in the eyes of the LORD. This is the genealogy of Noah. Noah was a just man, perfect in his generations. Noah walked with God" (Genesis 6:8–9).
 19. "Make yourself an ark of gopherwood; make rooms in the ark, and cover it inside and outside with pitch. And this is how you shall make it: The length of the ark shall be three hundred cubits, its width fifty cubits, and its height thirty cubits. You shall make a window for the ark, and you shall finish it to a cubit from above; and set the door of the ark in its side. You shall make it with lower, second, and third decks" (Genesis 6:14–16).
 20. "Thus Noah did; according to all that God commanded him, so he did" (Genesis 6:22).
 21. "By faith Noah, being divinely warned of things not yet seen, moved with godly fear, prepared an ark for the saving of his household, by which he condemned the world and became heir of the righteousness which is according to faith" (Hebrews 11:7).
 22. "Then the LORD said to Noah, 'Come into the ark, you and all your household, because I have seen that you are righteous before Me in this generation. You shall take with you seven each of every clean animal, a male and his female; two each of animals that are unclean, a male and his female; also seven each of birds of the air, male and female, to keep the species alive on the face of all the earth'" (Genesis 7:1–3).
 23. "And all flesh died that moved on the earth: birds and cattle and beasts and every creeping thing that creeps on the earth, and every man. All in whose nostrils was the breath of the spirit of life, all that was on the dry land, died. So He destroyed all living things which were on the face of the ground: both man and cattle, creeping thing and bird of the air. They were destroyed from the earth. Only Noah and those who were with him in the ark remained alive" (Genesis 7:21–23).
 24. "Every animal, every creeping thing, every bird, and whatever creeps on the earth, according to their families, went out of the ark" (Genesis 8:19).
 25. "So God blessed Noah and his sons, and said to them: 'Be fruitful and multiply, and fill the earth'" (Genesis 9:1).
 26. "And as for you, be fruitful and multiply; Bring forth abundantly in the earth And multiply in it" (Genesis 9:7).

a tower in an effort to not be scattered (Genesis 11:4–5²⁷). So then God confused their languages and forced them to scatter by their family groups, introducing new language families (that continue to change) and isolated family groups. This dispersion event explains why people have distinct appearances in different parts of the world. That is, different gene pools dominated in different areas — but there is only one race of man — the human race, or Adam’s race. Meanwhile, animals were dispersing around the globe before and during this event.

5. **Christ:** As we jump forward to the New Testament, we see the Creator God Himself take on flesh to become a man (John 1:1–14, Colossians 1:15–20, Hebrews 1:1–13). He became our relative, being a descendant of Mary (Luke 3:23–38), thus of Noah and Adam. Is this too hard for an all-powerful God (Jeremiah 32:27²⁸)? Not at all. Jesus, being the promised seed/offspring (Galatians 3:16²⁹), is the one to fulfill the messianic prophecies beginning in Genesis 3:15 (“seed/offspring of the woman”). Jesus is called the *Last Adam* because, as the first Adam led us into death, Christ saves us from death (Romans 6:23,³⁰ 1 Corinthians 15:45³¹).

6. **Cross:** Jesus Christ’s death on the Cross was sufficient to achieve salvation for guilty sinners. The punishment from an infinitely and eternally powerful God (literally “the Almighty,” e.g., Deuteronomy 33:27,³² Job 42:2,³³ Psalm 147:5³⁴) is by extension, an

27. “And they said, ‘Come, let us build ourselves a city, and a tower whose top is in the heavens; let us make a name for ourselves, lest we be scattered abroad over the face of the whole earth.’ But the LORD came down to see the city and the tower which the sons of men had built” (Genesis 11:4–5).

28. “Behold, I am the LORD, the God of all flesh. Is there anything too hard for Me?” (Jeremiah 32:27).

29. “Now to Abraham and his Seed were the promises made. He does not say, ‘And to seeds,’ as of many, but as of one, ‘And to your Seed,’ who is Christ” (Galatians 3:16).

30. “For the wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord” (Romans 6:23).

31. “And so it is written, ‘The first man Adam became a living being.’ The last Adam became a life-giving spirit” (1 Corinthians 15:45).

32. “The eternal God is your refuge, And underneath are the everlasting arms; He will thrust out the enemy from before you, And will say, ‘Destroy!’” (Deuteronomy 33:27).

33. “I know that You can do everything, And that no purpose of Yours can be withheld from You” (Job 42:2).

34. “Great is our Lord, and mighty in power; His understanding is infinite” (Psalm 147:5).

infinite and eternal punishment (Daniel 12:2,³⁵ Matthew 25:46,³⁶ John 3:36³⁷). Animal sacrifices from Genesis 3:21³⁸ through the Old Testament were not sufficient to satisfy God's infinite wrath on sin (Hebrews 10:4³⁹). They could only temporarily cover it until Jesus Christ, the perfect and infinite Son of God Himself, was sacrificed on the Cross, where the infinite Son took the infinite punishment from the infinite Father, thus satisfying the wrath of God (e.g., Isaiah 53, Ephesians 5:2,⁴⁰ Hebrews 9:26,⁴¹ 1 Peter 3:18,⁴² 1 John 4:10⁴³). By God's grace and mercy, the blood of Christ makes salvation a free gift from the Lord (Romans 5:9–15; Ephesians 2:4–9). Christ had the power to lay down His life and the power to take it up again (John 10:18⁴⁴).

7. Consummation: Those who repent and put their faith in Christ look forward to a final consummation (Revelation 21–22). There will be a new heaven and new earth that are perfect where the curse from Genesis 3 has been removed (Revelation 22:3⁴⁵). There will be no more death, nor suffering, for the former things will have passed away (Revelation 21:4⁴⁶). We will live eternally

35. "And many of those who sleep in the dust of the earth shall awake, Some to everlasting life, Some to shame and everlasting contempt" (Daniel 12:2).

36. "And these will go away into everlasting punishment, but the righteous into eternal life" (Matthew 25:46).

37. "He who believes in the Son has everlasting life; and he who does not believe the Son shall not see life, but the wrath of God abides on him" (John 3:36).

38. "Also for Adam and his wife the LORD God made tunics of skin, and clothed them" (Genesis 3:21).

39. "For it is not possible that the blood of bulls and goats could take away sins" (Hebrews 10:4).

40. "And walk in love, as Christ also has loved us and given Himself for us, an offering and a sacrifice to God for a sweet-smelling aroma" (Ephesians 5:2).

41. "He then would have had to suffer often since the foundation of the world; but now, once at the end of the ages, He has appeared to put away sin by the sacrifice of Himself" (Hebrews 9:26).

42. "For Christ also suffered once for sins, the just for the unjust, that He might bring us to God, being put to death in the flesh but made alive by the Spirit" (1 Peter 3:18).

43. "In this is love, not that we loved God, but that He loved us and sent His Son to be the propitiation for our sins" (1 John 4:10).

44. "No one takes it from Me, but I lay it down of Myself. I have power to lay it down, and I have power to take it again. This command I have received from My Father" (John 10:18).

45. "And there shall be no more curse, but the throne of God and of the Lamb shall be in it, and His servants shall serve Him" (Revelation 22:3).

46. "And God will wipe away every tear from their eyes; there shall be no more death, nor sorrow, nor crying. There shall be no more pain, for the former things have passed away" (Revelation 21:4).

with God and enjoy His goodness for all eternity. Unbelievers, those who did not repent of their sin and receive Christ's death and Resurrection, will spend eternity in hell (a place of eternal punishment), where the wrath of God remains on them forever (Daniel 12:2,⁴⁷ Matthew 25:46,⁴⁸ John 3:36,⁴⁹ Romans 10:9⁵⁰).

This brief summary of Christ and His creation from the Bible is used as the foundation for the necessary framework to look at the subject of dinosaurs (as well as all other subjects) from the biblical perspective.

But What About the Other Possible C's?

Well — it doesn't really mesh with the "Seven Seas" approach, but let's insert a few more "C's" to add a few more milestones. Over the years, many people have approached me (including those at AiG) and have said a couple of things. First, we hear, "What about the 'Covenant' with Abraham — that starts with a C?" The other thing people tend to lament is the large gap between Confusion and Christ, like there was a "jump" from Genesis 11 to Matthew 1 (New Testament).

Okay, we (at AiG) understand these things too. One reason we have the Seven C's (which plays off of the "Seven Seas" of old) is because the world tends to primarily attack Genesis 1–11, more than any other part of the Bible, from secular schools, media, museums, etc. So, our main focus (being Answers in GENESIS) is to help people reclaim the history in Genesis 1–11. But, more importantly, we don't want to merely reclaim that history without pointing people to Christ and His work on the Cross. As Christians, sharing the Good News should always be our goal (Matthew 28:18–20⁵¹).

At the same time, many churches ask how they can incorporate the Seven C's with the rest of the Old Testament like, for example, adding a

47. "And many of those who sleep in the dust of the earth shall awake, Some to everlasting life, Some to shame and everlasting contempt" (Daniel 12:2).

48. "And these will go away into everlasting punishment, but the righteous into eternal life" (Matthew 25:46).

49. "He who believes in the Son has everlasting life; and he who does not believe the Son shall not see life, but the wrath of God abides on him" (John 3:36).

50. "That if you confess with your mouth the Lord Jesus and believe in your heart that God has raised Him from the dead, you will be saved" (Romans 10:9).

51. "And Jesus came and spoke to them, saying, 'All authority has been given to Me in heaven and on earth. Go therefore and make disciples of all the nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, teaching them to observe all things that I have commanded you; and lo, I am with you always, even to the end of the age.' Amen" (Matthew 28:18–20).

few more C's to fill in this gap with more milestones. Obviously, we want to encourage this effort. So, I came up with the "Twelve C's" that I've shared with fellow Christians. I know, it breaks away from the ancient "Seven Seas" phrase that we are playing off of, but bear with me as I mention these milestones:

1. Creation
2. Corruption
3. Catastrophe
4. Confusion
5. *Covenant* (with Abraham, Isaac, and Israel)
6. *Commandments* (with Moses and the onset of the Judges)
7. *Crown* (when the Israelites began their kingly line)
8. *Captivity* (when the Israelites went into Captivity and returned from it)
9. Christ
10. Cross
11. *Church* (when we see the church exploding from Pentecost until today)
12. Consummation

This C's list should be helpful to start to establish a biblical framework to look at dinosaurs.

