

Ark Legends, Dinosaurs, The Ice Age and Woolly Mammoths



Flood Legends

Over 270 similar ark stories in history
Faded, corrupted memories of the truth



Hawaii

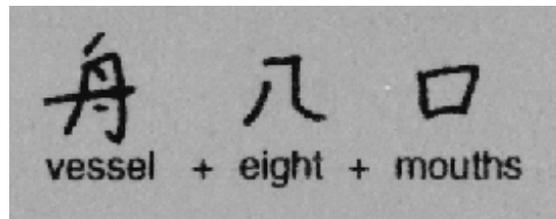
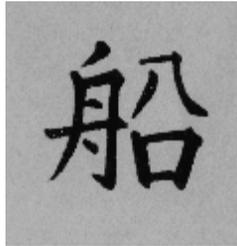
“Long after the death of Kuniuhonna, the first man, the world became a wicked terrible place to live. There was one good man left; his name was Nu-u. He made a great canoe with a house on it and filled it with animals. The waters came up over all the earth and killed all the people. Only Nu-u and his family were saved.”



One ancient Chinese classic called the “Hihking” tells the story of Fuhi, whom the Chinese consider to be the father of their civilization.

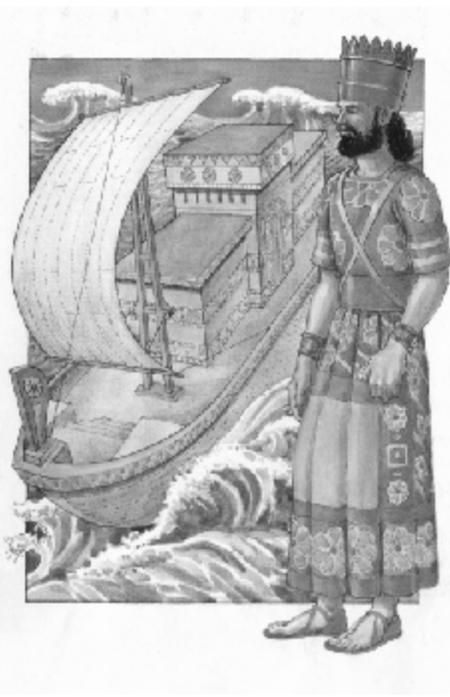
Dinosaurs by Design by Duane Gish

Chinese Symbol for Ark



The Toltec Indians of ancient Mexico said, “the first world lasted 1716 years and was destroyed by a great flood.” Only one family named Coxcox survived.





Babylonia

Other than the Bible's record, the most ancient account of the Great Flood, also called the Deluge, is a tablet inscription found in Babylonia.

Did dinosaur and man live together?

Were dinosaurs on the ark?



Fossilization

“First, the organism must die in an environment that is suitable to fossilization. This can be a glacier, desert, swamp, delta, sea floor, or just about anywhere else that sediment accumulates at a fast pace and turns to rock, or lithifies, relatively quickly. Generally, the faster the sedimentation and lithification rates, the better the fossil preservation in that area. In fact 'fossil bonanzas' are created when sediment accumulates at such a fast pace that all the organisms may be preserved, including such fragile insects as butterflies and dragonflies. The fossil must be buried before it gets destroyed. The faster the sedimentation and lithification rates, the less likely the fossil will be destroyed and the better the preservation.”

University of Arizona, Geosciences course material



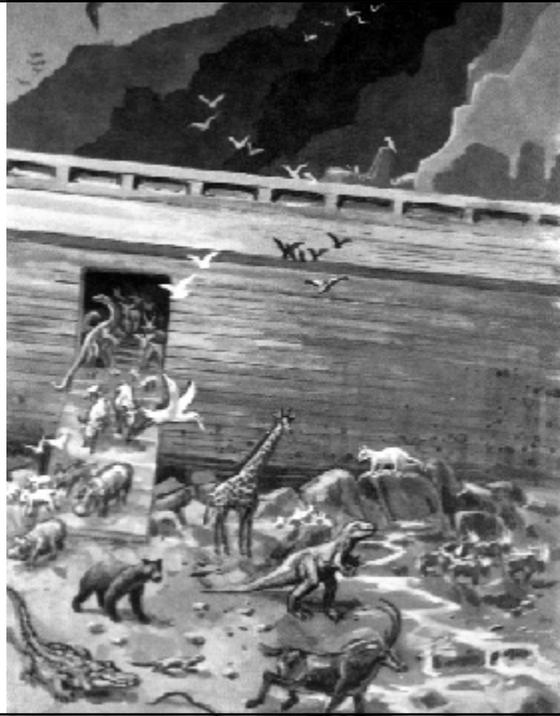
Fossil Dating

“Radioactive isotopes don't tell much about the age of sedimentary rocks (or fossils). The radioactive minerals in sedimentary rocks are derived from the weathering of igneous rocks. If the sedimentary rock were dated, the age date would be the time of cooling of the magma that formed the igneous rock. The date would not tell anything about when the sedimentary rock formed.”

University of Georgia, Geology course material



What happened to the dinosaurs when they got off the ark?



Meteorite Impact Hypothesis



“Now comes the important question. What caused all these extinctions at one particular point in time, approximately 65 million years ago? Dozens of reasons have been suggested, some serious and sensible, others quite crazy, and yet others merely as a joke. Every year people come up with new theories on this thorny problem. The trouble is that if we are to find just one reason to account for them all, it would have to explain the death, all at the same time, of animals living on land and of animals living in the sea; but, in both cases, of only some of those animals, for many of the land dwellers and many of the sea-dwellers went on living quite happily into the following period. Alas, no such one explanation exists.”

Alan Charig, *A New Look At the Dinosaurs*



Reasons for extinction after the Flood

- Competition for food that was no longer in abundance
- Other catastrophes: weather, ice age
- Man killing for food
- Destruction of habitats

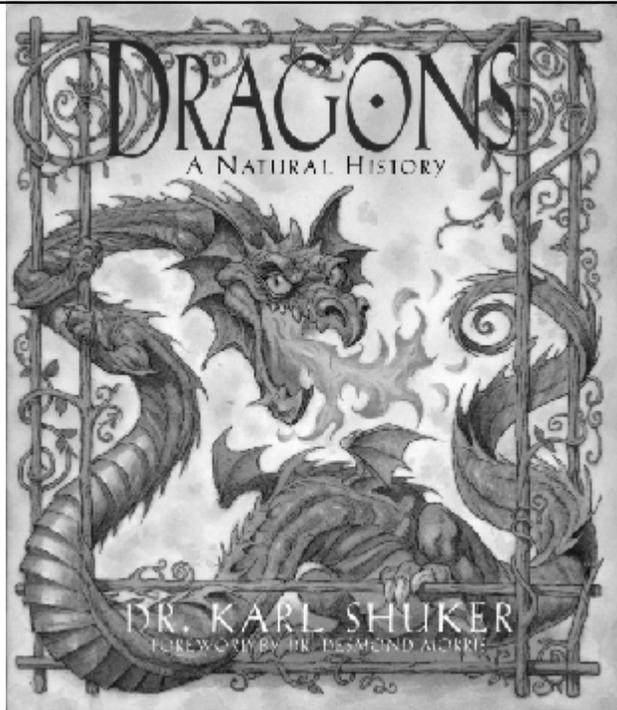


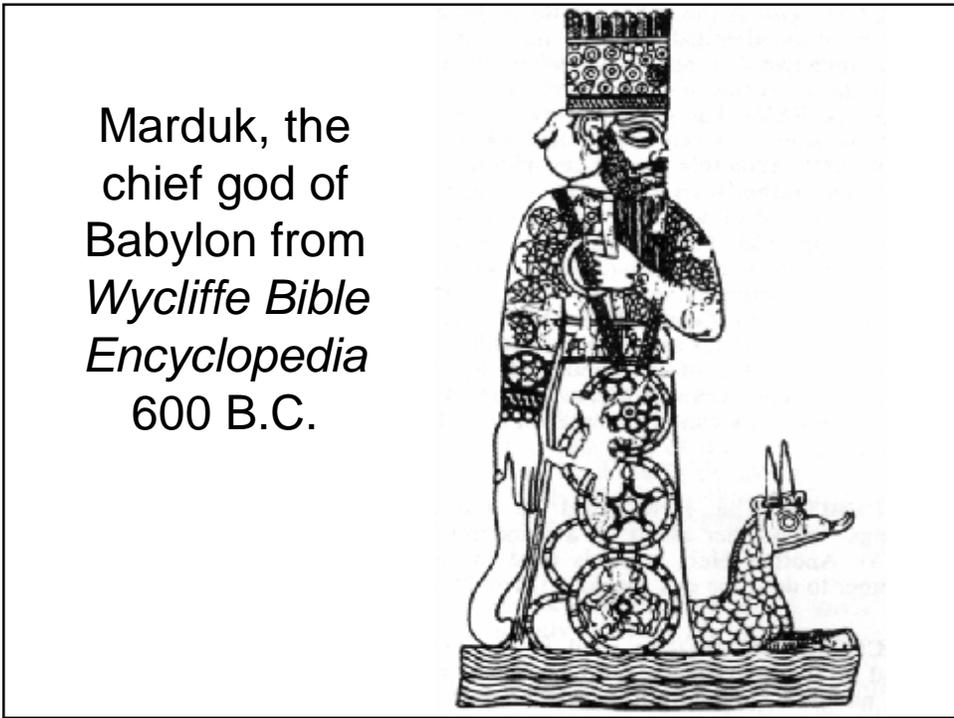
Historical Evidence For Dinosaurs

Faded, corrupted memories

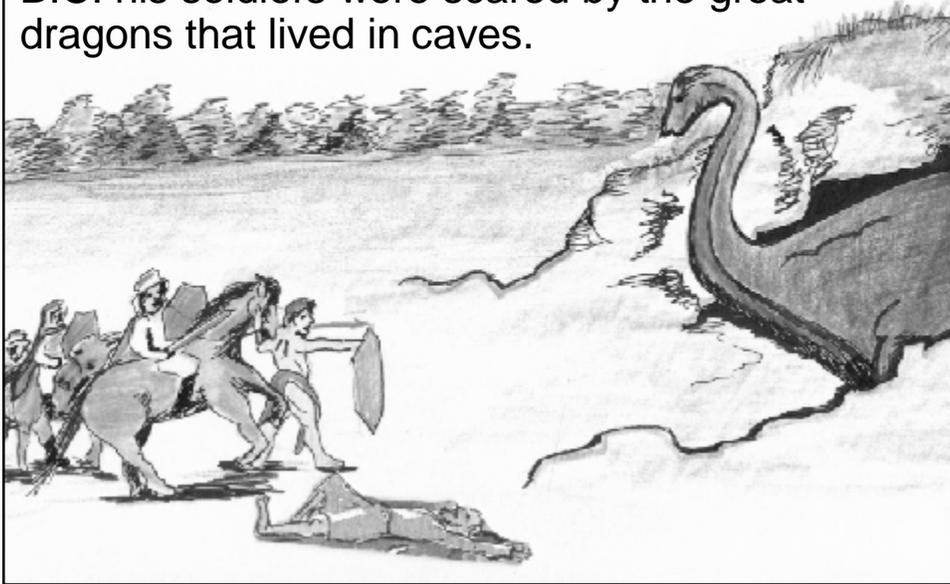


**There are
thousands
of legends
of people
seeing or
killing
dragons.**





Alexander The Great reported that, when he conquered parts of what is now India in 326 B.C. his soldiers were scared by the great dragons that lived in caves.



Roman mosaic showing two long-necked dragons, 2nd century A.D.

The Great Dinosaur Mystery by Paul Taylor

St. George slaying a dragon in 275 A.D.

St. George was martyred for his faith April 23, 303 AD. He is the patron saint of England and Portugal.

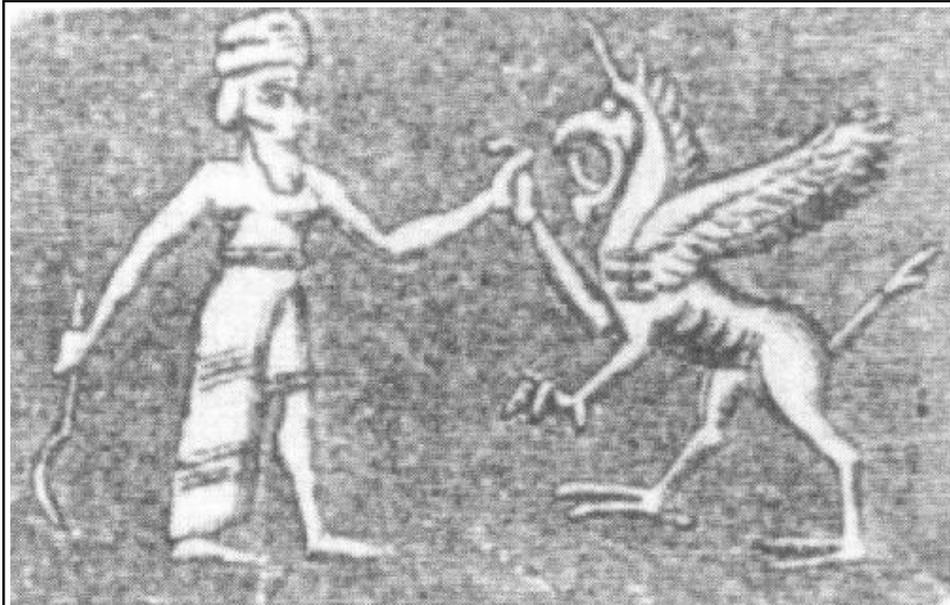


Dinosaurs by Design
Duane Gish



Beowulf slew many dragons and was killed while fighting a winged dragon in 583 A.D. at age 88!

It was said he killed Grendel the dragon by pulling off one of its small front arms and the creature bled to death later.

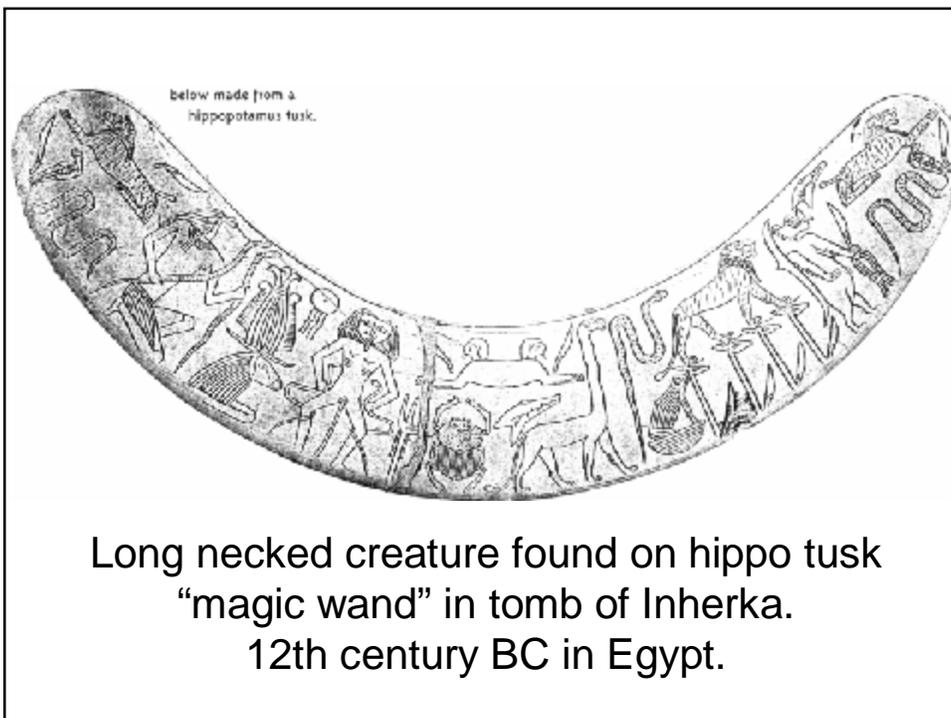


A Babylonian cylinder seal. 600 B.C.?
After the Flood Bill Cooper

Slate palette from
Heirakonpolis,
showing triumph of
King Nar-mer (first
Pharaoh of a united
Egypt) and long
necked dragons.

*The Ancient Near East
in Pictures* by
Pritchard





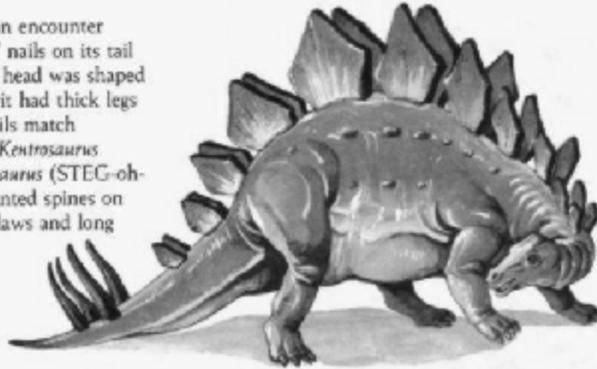
Russian
medallion



In 900 A.D. an Irish writer told of an animal with iron nails on its tail and a head similar to a horse. It also had thick legs and strong claws.

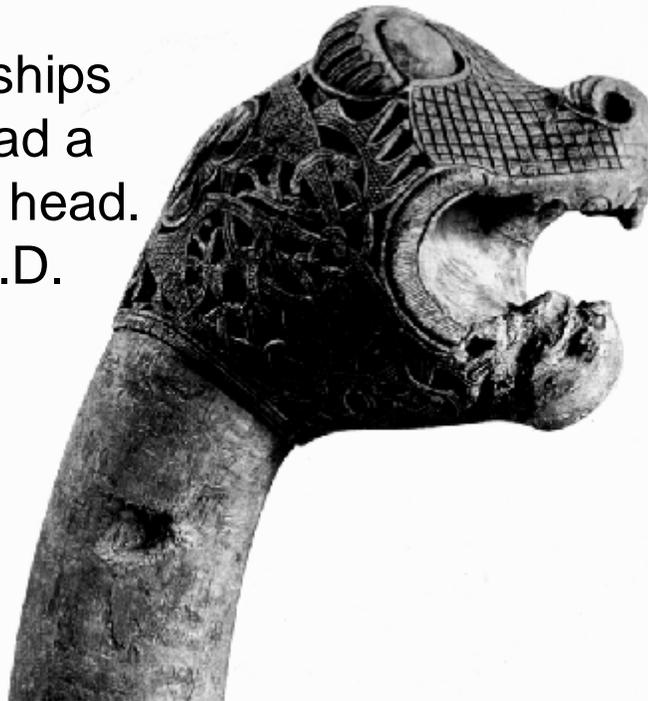
Ireland (c. 900 A.D.)

An Irish writer recorded an encounter with a large beast with "iron" nails on its tail which pointed backwards. Its head was shaped a little bit like a horse's. And it had thick legs with strong claws. These details match features of dinosaurs like the *Kentrosaurus* (KEN-tro-SOR-us) and *Stegosaurus* (STEG-oh-SOR-us). They had sharp-pointed spines on their tails, thick legs, strong claws and long skulls.



The Great Dinosaur Mystery by Paul Taylor

Viking ships often had a dragon head. 1000 A.D.





Siegfried Slaying the dragon Fafnir.

According to Norse legend the dragon guarded a treasure in the land on Gnitahead.

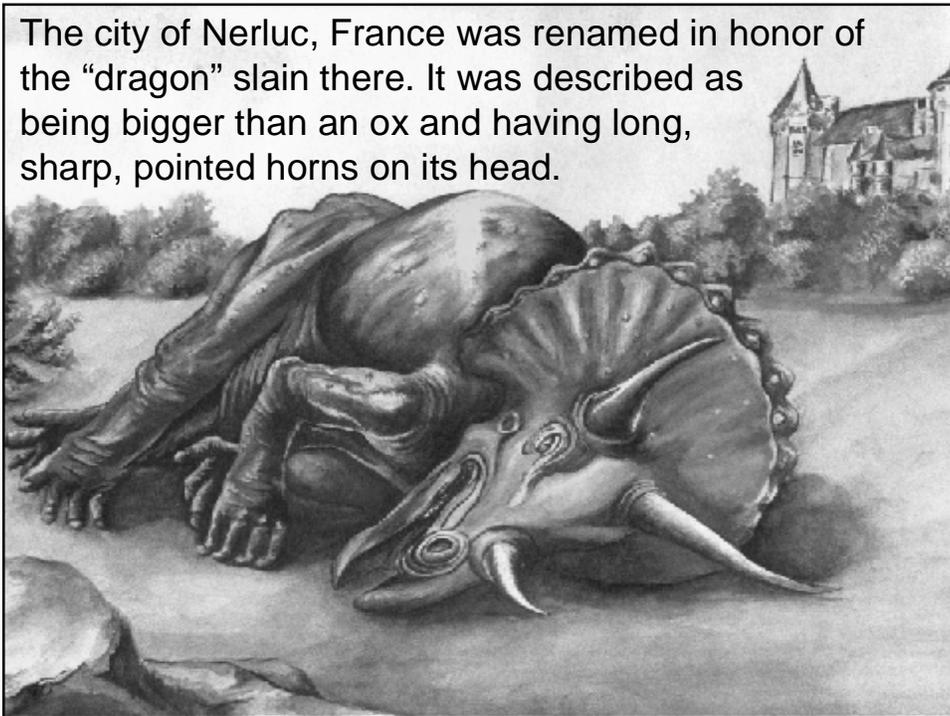
Dragons A Natural History by
Karl Shuker



Marco Polo lived in China for 17 yrs. around 1271 A.D. and reported that the emperor raised dragons to pull his chariots in parades.

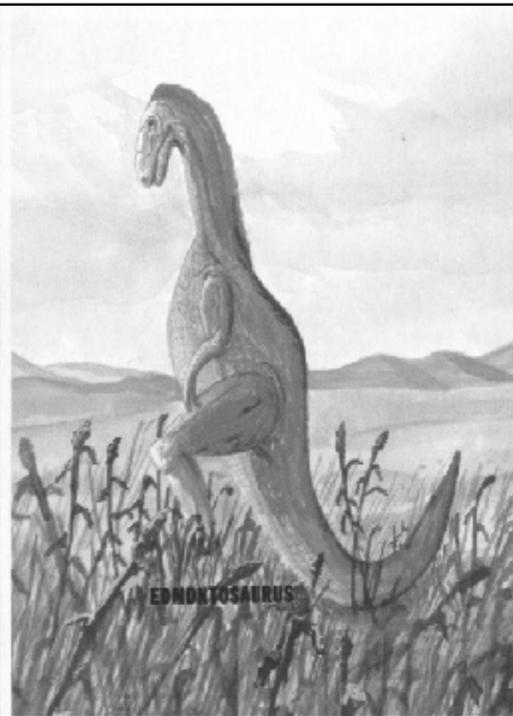


The city of Nerluc, France was renamed in honor of the “dragon” slain there. It was described as being bigger than an ox and having long, sharp, pointed horns on its head.



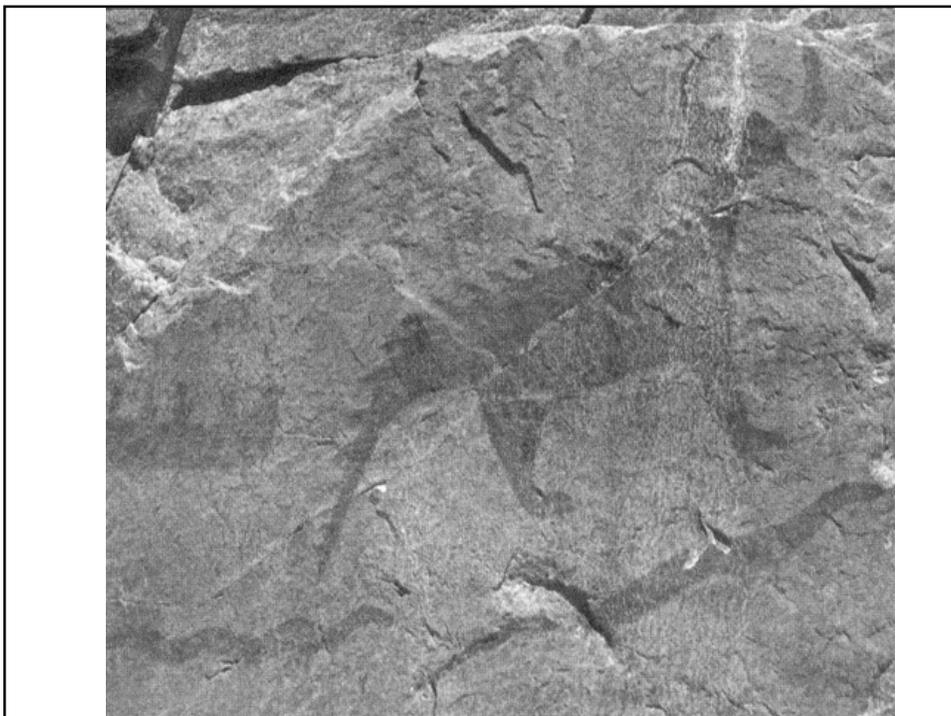
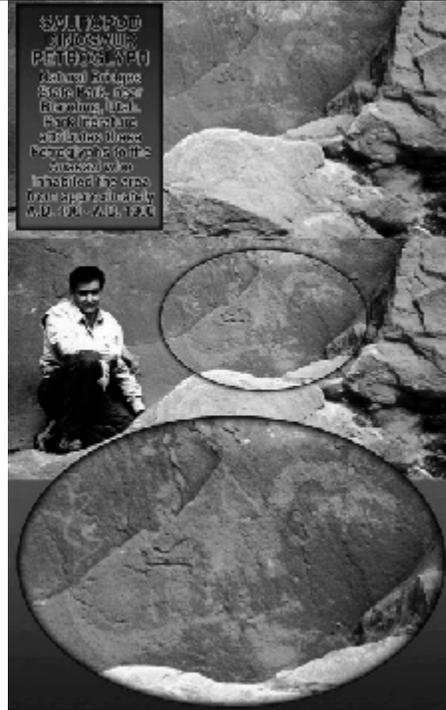
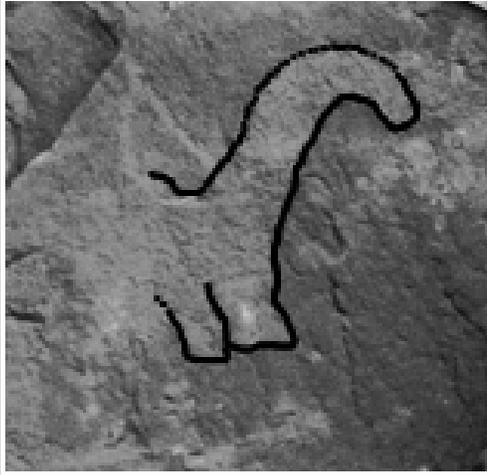
Indian pictograph
from the Grand
Canyon

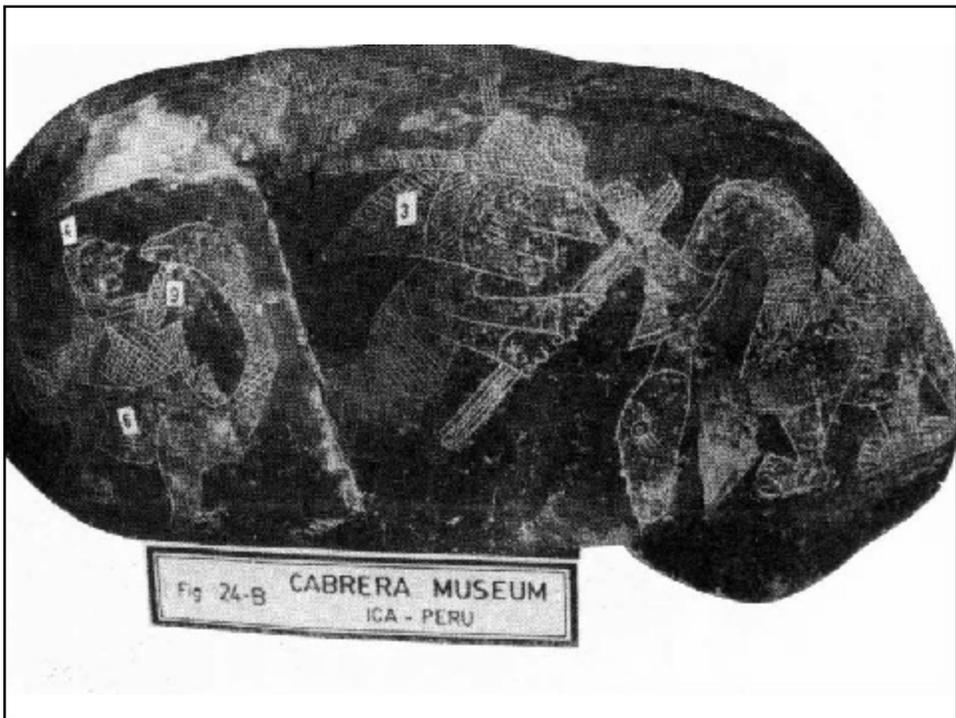
Found in the
Havasupai canyon in
Grand Canyon.

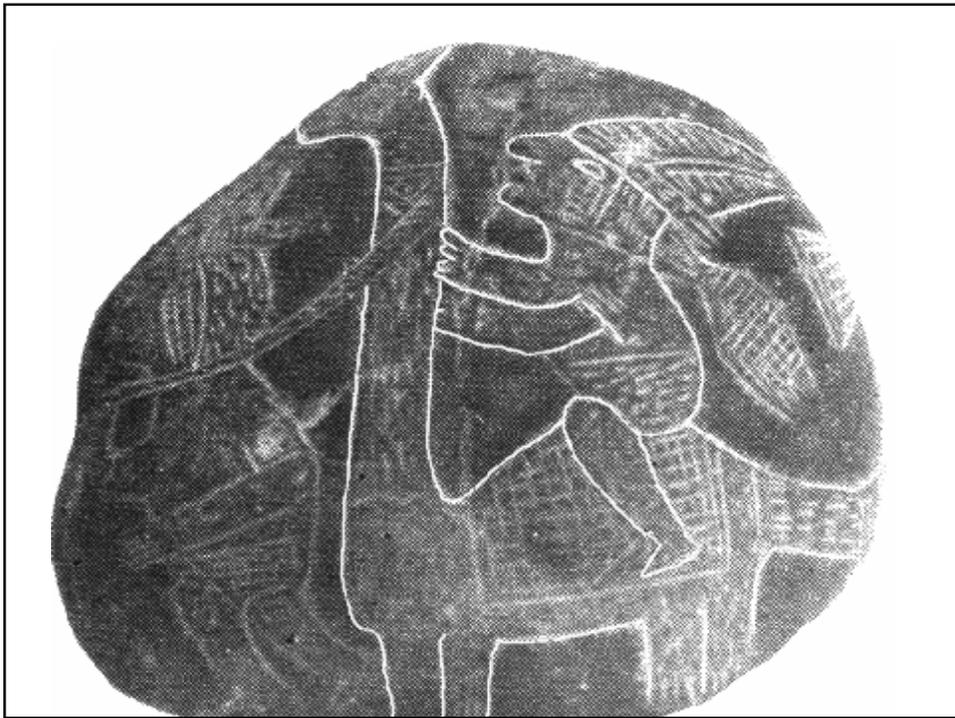


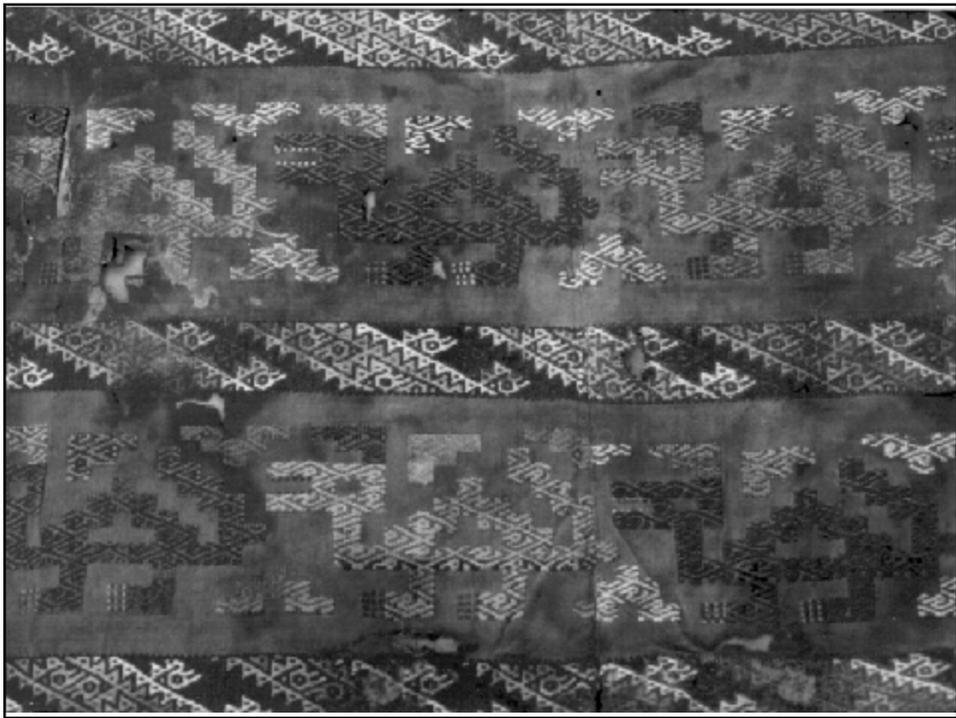
**Natural Bridges State
Park, Blanding, UT
Petroglyphs by the
Anasazi A.D. 400-A.D 1300**

SHUPUK
MOSKUP
PETROGLYPH
Natural Bridge
State Park, near
Blanding, Utah.
Petroglyphs
attributed to the
Anasazi of the
Anasazi culture
inhabited the area
from approximately
A.D. 400 - A.D. 1300





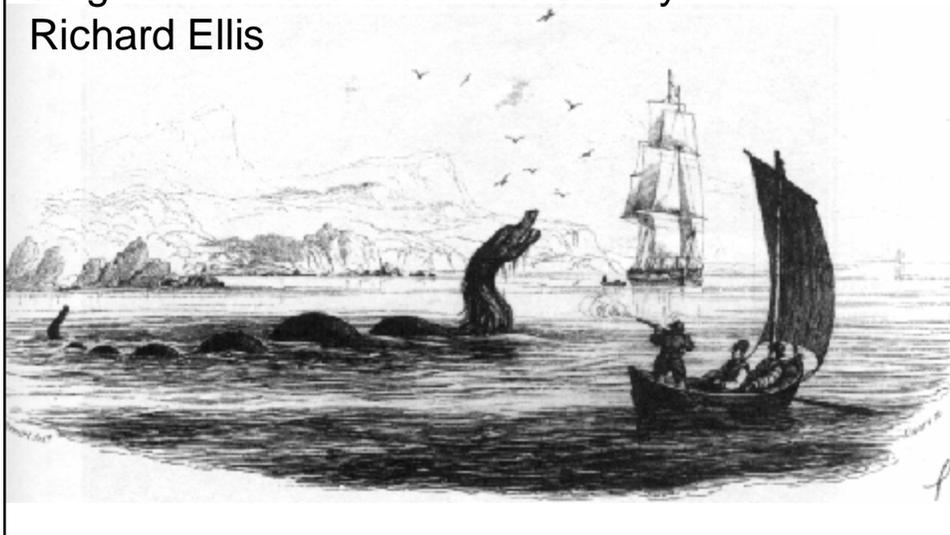


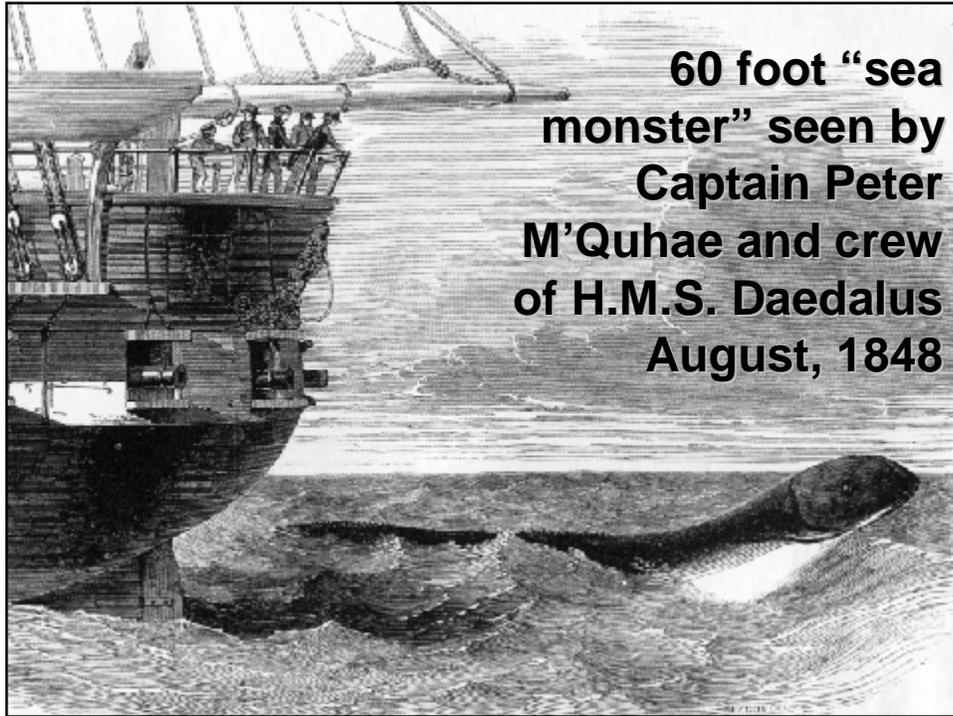


Hans Egede, Missionary to Greenland, drew this sketch of the “sea monster” he saw off the coast of Greenland in 1734.



Sea Monster sighting in Natural History of Norway by Bishop Erik Pontoppidan 1755 as given in Monsters of the Sea by Richard Ellis

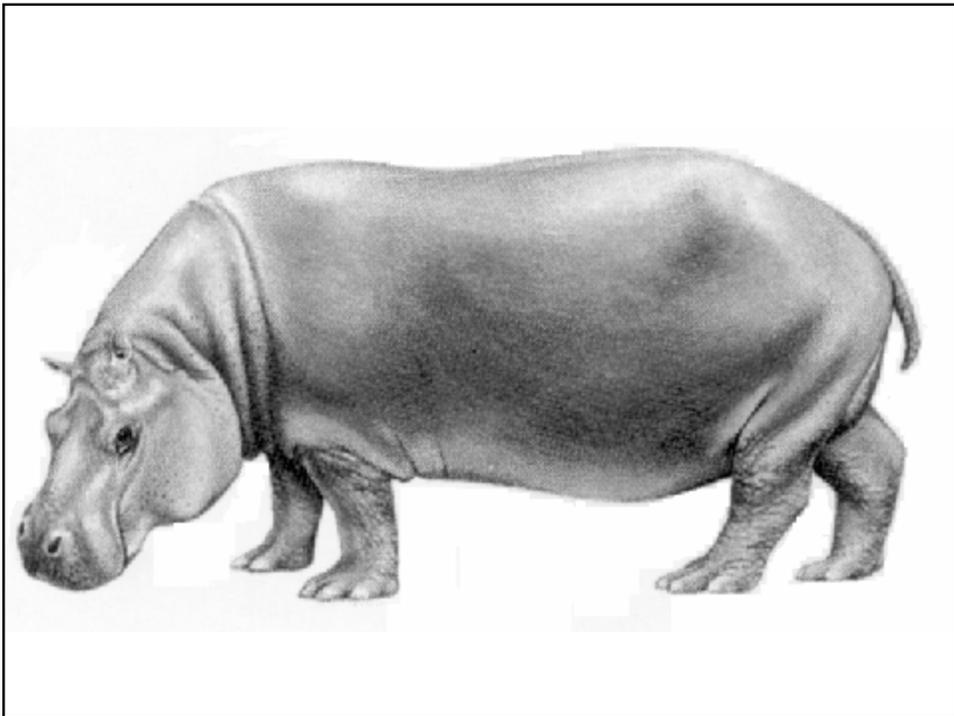


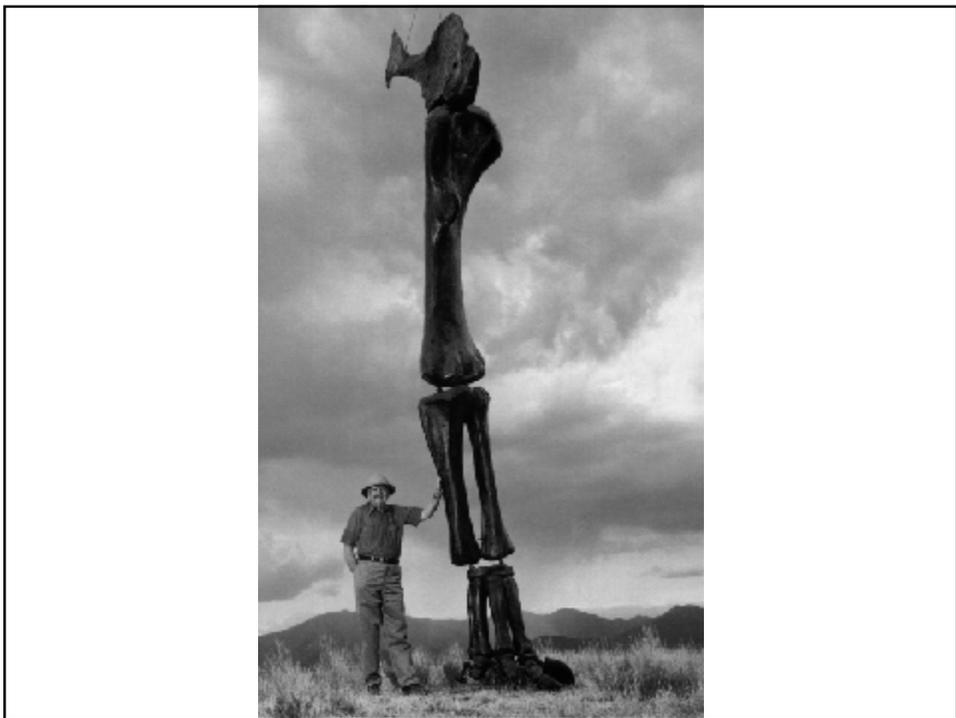


Job 40:15-18 (NKJV)

“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.







What can we learn from the Dinosaurs?

Bones of dead things
God judged a wicked world resulting in
the death of millions of creatures



What about the Ice Age?

Global cooling is not enough
Scientists are perplexed

How to have both cold climate and evaporation?



Biblical Evidence

Job 37:9-11 (NKJV)

From the chamber of the south comes the whirlwind, And cold from the scattering winds of the north. By the breath of God ice is given, And the broad waters are frozen. Also with moisture He saturates the thick clouds; He scatters His bright clouds.

Job 38:22-23 (NKJV)

“Have you entered the treasury of snow, Or have you seen the treasury of hail, Which I have reserved for the time of trouble, For the day of battle and war?

Job 38:29-30 (NKJV)

From whose womb comes the ice? And the frost of heaven, who gives it birth? The waters harden like stone, And the surface of the deep is frozen.

Job 30:1-8 (NKJV)

But now they mock at me, men younger than I, Whose fathers I disdained to put with the dogs of my flock. Indeed, what profit is the strength of their hands to me? Their vigor has perished. They are gaunt from want and famine, Fleeing late to the wilderness, desolate and waste, Who pluck mallow by the bushes, And broom tree roots for their food. They were driven out from among men, They shouted at them as at a thief. They had to live in the clefts of the valleys, In caves of the earth and the rocks. Among the bushes they brayed, Under the nettles they nestled. They were sons of fools, Yes, sons of vile men; They were scourged from the land.



What about the Woolly Mammoths?

Millions of bones
Were they buried in the flood?
Were they all snap frozen in ice?



Woolly Mammoth Extinction Theory

- Not found in flood sediments but in superficial sediments
- Found on top of rocky substance called till produced by glacier movement
- Several 100 years required to build large pop.
- Only 50 carcasses, only one fully frozen
- Could not survive winters in Siberia
- Retreating Ice Age = warmer summer, colder winters, less snow, very dry



Woolly Mammoth Extinction Theory

- Mystery for scientists
- Food in stomachs: daisies, grasses
- Anatomy, physiology required lush prairies
- Broken bones, suffocation, standing up
- Grasslands must have fertile soil, not there today
- Europe, Siberia, Alaska
- Woolly Mammoths were buried in huge wind blown silt storm resulting from proper conditions of the retreating ice age

